

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb.	4.58	\$91.60
Price, Hawaiian basis		
Last previous quotation	4.39	\$87.80

VOL. VIII, NO. 64

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4150

BIRDSEYE VIEW of Warsaw and the Surrounding Country, Showing Praga On the East Bank of the Vistula and the Location of the Entrenched Camp of Novo-Georgievsk (Upper Left Hand Corner) At the Junction of the Vistula and the Bug River. The Line of the Bug Is Shown Across the Upper Portion of the Reproduction. The Three Bridges Connecting Warsaw and Praga Were Dynamited By the Russians In Their Evacuation of the City and a Rear Guard Garrison Was Left In the Praga Forts To Check Any German Attempt To Repair the Bridges. A Russian Garrison Holds the Novo-Georgievsk Position, Where the Railroad Bridges the Bug River, To Hold This Bridge and To Prevent the Use of the Rivers By the Germans For the Transportation of Supplies. The Vistula, Between Warsaw and Praga, Is Four Hundred Yards Wide In the Narrowest Point



GERMANY LOSES HER LAST HOLD IN WEST AFRICA TO THE FRENCH

Kamerun Protectorate Surrendered and This Wipes Out Teuton Colonies Along Coast Where Kaiser Was Powerful

GERMAN ATTACKS UPON ALLIES GROW FIERCER

British Make Marked Advance In Flanders and Word Comes From Rotterdam That Belligerents Are To Discuss Peace

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, August 10.—An official communique, issued yesterday, states that the French conquest of the Kamerun is now complete, the last German force in the field for the defense of this protectorate having been cornered and forced to surrender.
 The Kamerun Protectorate, which was acquired by Germany in 1884, lies between British Nigeria and the French Congo on the West coast of Africa. It has an area of 191,130 square miles and is a rich district, the exports for 1914 being valued at \$7,000,000 and the imports over seas at more than ten millions.

West Coast Colonies Lost
 The capture of the Kamerun wipes out the German colonies on the West coast of Africa, leaving under the German flag, of all her colonies, only a portion of German East Africa, which is now invaded.

German attacks on the West front are increasing in severity and frequency, but the reports from the commanders at the front state that the Allies line has not wavered.

The aviators of the Allies are successfully maintaining their command of the air, which makes it impossible for the Germans to attempt any movement in force against a chosen point of attack, without the French and British being informed of it in advance and taking corresponding measures.

Munition Factories Attacked
 A fleet of twenty-eight aeroplanes yesterday sailed over the German lines and dropped bombs on the munition factories at Saarebrücken. German aviators who rose to intercept them were beaten off and the attack was carried through as planned.

In Flanders the British made a marked advance at Hooge, in the face of furious resistance. They stormed a series of trenches on a front of 1200 yards.

PEACE TALK AGAIN HEARD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROTTERDAM, August 10.—Talk is heard in Holland again of the possibility of an early peace. Analyzing the impressions gained from conversations with diplomatists of the powers represented at The Hague, the Courant says today:

"Germany no longer hopes to win a settlement by battle. Great Britain has come to a point where she is willing to listen to the voice of reason. Hatred of the belligerents for one another is visibly decreasing and the situation is shaping itself for the moment when proposals of peace can be made and heard."

BULGARIA GETS SLICE OF EUROPEAN TURKEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SOFIA, August 10.—In the hope of establishing friendly relations which would remove all menace of an attack on Constantinople from the rear, the Porte has transferred to Bulgaria all that portion of Turkey in Europe west of Maritza. It is stated that Bulgaria will not allow her hands to be tied by any concessions that may be made, but will act with an eye single to her own interests.

RIGA DRIVES OFF TEUTON WARSHIPS

First Class Cruiser and Two Destroyers Sunk By Russian Coast Guns

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, August 10.—With the loss of a first class cruiser and two destroyers, a strong German fleet which attempted to force the passage of the mouth of the Gulf of Riga on Sunday was beaten back, a number of the other vessels of the attacking fleet being damaged.

The German fleet, which bombarded the coast defenses, consisted of nine battleships and twelve cruisers, with many destroyers to guard the heavy units against the attacks of submarines.

The fleet maneuvered off the entrance of the gulf for some time, exchanging salvos with the shore guns, but retired when two destroyers were first hit and then sunk and one of the cruisers was so battered that she had to be deserted in a sinking condition.

TURKS LOSE BATTLESHIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, August 9.—It is officially announced that the Turkish battleship Haurudin Barbarosse, formerly the German battleship Kurfurst Friedrich Wilhelm has been sunk by a submarine. A majority of the crew was saved. The Haurudin Barbarosse was of 10,000 tons displacement, with a speed of seventeen knots. She dated from 1891 but was rebuilt in 1909 and purchased by the Turkish government in 1910.

PEACE OFFER DISCREDITED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, August 9.—Court circles unqualifiedly deny any knowledge of the reported German Russian peace overtures. For several days past there have been rumors that a peace movement is on foot.

Rumania Shuns Tempting Bait Set By Kaiser

Large Price Offered To Let Munitions For Turks Pass Through State

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MILAN, Italy, August 10.—Particulars of the price offered to Rumania to allow the munitions made for Turkey at the Krupp works to pass through Rumanian territory, was received here yesterday.

The Krupp management, says the report, offered to present Rumania with thirty-six batteries of field guns, a great quantity of ammunition and two million pounds of barbed wire, if the embargo on Turkish shipments were removed.

The British minister at Bucharest, learning of the offer, used his influence against its acceptance and the Krupps were notified that Rumania must persist in its denial of passage for Turkish munitions.

FRESH MEAT PRICES INCREASE IN BRITAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 10.—A report of the British board of trade, issued yesterday, shows that the price of fresh meats throughout the United Kingdom has increased on an average of thirteen per cent since July 1, 1914, while the price of frozen meats, the cheaper grades sold by British butchers, has increased fifty per cent. The meat supply on hand in Great Britain on July 1 this year amounted to 24,702 tons, a decrease from the visible supply a year ago, when on July 1 there were on hand in Great Britain 36,833 tons.

UNITED STATES DEFINES STATUS

Declines To Head Joint Protest Of Neutrals Against Orders-In-Council

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 10.—The United States has declined to join Sweden in a joint protest to Great Britain against the enforcement of the orders-in-council proclaiming a blockade against all German import and export trade and the British interpretation of the "ultimate destination" doctrine, under which the British have seized cargoes bound for Scandinavia and the Netherlands.

The Swedish proposal to the United States was that America take the lead in a joint protest from all the neutral nations against the British blockade as an infringement of the rights of neutrals to carry on trade between themselves and as a hardship upon all neutral commerce.

Secretary of State Lansing has notified the Swedish minister, W. A. F. Ekengren, that the positions of the United States and Sweden in the matter are not consistent and that there is not a common ground upon which the two nations may join in a protest.

ERIE WILL BE PROTECTED AGAINST ANOTHER FLOOD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ERIE, Pennsylvania, August 10.—A commission of government engineers assembled here yesterday to take steps which will prevent a repetition of the recent disastrous floods here in which six-five lives were lost and millions of dollars worth of damage was done by a cloud burst.

TEN MILLIONS SEE FAIR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—Fair admissions to the Panama-Pacific exposition passed the ten million mark yesterday.

TEUTONICS WOULD DESTROY RUSSIANS

Germanics Attempt To Cut Off And Annihilate Armies Of Czar

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 10.—Less anxious to occupy Warsaw than to cut off and destroy the Russian armies which are retreating from it, the German commanders do not yet hold the city in force, although they have broken its inner lines of defense and yesterday seized Praga, a suburb. They are still pushing forward both wings of their great turning movement, from the north and south, sure of a triumphal entry into the Polish capital when the Kaiser wishes to make it.

Vienna reports in a series of official bulletins that the Archduke Ferdinand is making progress up the right bank of the Vistula, from which he declares he has cleared the enemy, and that on the left bank of the Vistula he has rolled back the Russians as far as the junction of that river with the Vistula at the fortress of Ivangorod. Vienna looks to see Ivangorod evacuated at almost any moment, as its position is believed to be untenable, in view of the flanking advance of the Austrians.

The official bulletin from Berlin yesterday states that von Hindenburg, after being sharply checked on the Narw front, northeast of Warsaw, has resumed the offensive and succeeded in cutting the Russian line between the Narw and the Vistula, endangering the storm fortress of Novo-Georgievsk.

The Overseas News Agency of Berlin sends out word that the farmers of Poland in the districts evacuated by the Russians, disobeyed the orders given them to burn their grain fields, and that, as a result, the Germans are putting them to work at harvesting full crops of oats, rye and wheat. Only the villages were burned by the retreating Russians.

Mayor Mitchell Joins Military Training Camp

Head of New York City Government Becomes Volunteer Without Special Privileges

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 10.—Mayor Mitchell has joined the ranks of those who are on record against the Administration for its failure to place the nation in a state of preparedness for defense, and he is backing up his words by his actions.

Yesterday he went to the Volunteer Camp established by the government at Plattsburg, joining the twelve hundred business men assembled there for the purpose of putting in a month under canvas for instruction in the elements of military training.

The mayor joins as a regular volunteer and will have no special privileges.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES UP TO DATE ARE 10,680

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OTTAWA, Ontario, August 10.—An official list of Canadian casualties in the war up to date was issued yesterday by the minister of militia. The list shows a total of 10,680, which includes 1877 killed, 6738 wounded and 2065 missing. There are now 80,000 Canadian soldiers with the British Expeditionary Force in Europe and 65,000 more are still in training in Canada.

GOETHALS STAYS IN ARMY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 9.—Gen. G. W. Goethals, arriving here today, announced that he will resign as governor of the Canal Zone in November but he will retain his army office.

GRAIN CROPS WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS

Government Reports Show Next Harvest On Mainland Will Be Phenomenal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 10.—A wheat crop seventy million bushels greater than that of 1914, the previous record year; a corn crop more than three million bushels in excess of the 1914 crop and marking a big increase over the phenomenal yield of 1906, the record year; an oat crop three and a half million bushels in excess of the 1914 crop and marking a new record for the United States, and record crops of rye, potatoes, tobacco, rice and hay will be produced this harvest, according to the reports received and tabulated by the department of agriculture.

The total land area under cultivation this year is 310,346,000 acres, an increase of more than fifty million acres since the census taking of 1910. The estimated wheat crop this year will be 966,000,000 bushels and the condition of the crop today is 93.1, with 100 as a perfect condition. Of corn, the estimated crop will be 3,000,000,000 bushels and the estimated oat crop is 1,500,000,000 bushels.

GEORGE HAMLIN FITCH DIES OF APPENDICITIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—George Hamlin Fitch, for many years news editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, as well as literary critic for that newspaper, died here yesterday of appendicitis, which had progressed so far that an operation to relieve it failed.

PROMINENT SHRINER DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROCHESTER, New York, August 9.—E. F. Loder, imperial potentate emeritus of the Shriners, died here today.

NO SEPARATE PEACE, RUSSIA TELLS KAISER VIA DENMARK

Offer Rejected Said To Have Been Made Through King Christian To Czar, According To Petrograd Bourse Gazette

GIGANTIC ENCIRCLING MOVEMENT CONTINUES

Von Hindenburg In North Is Reaching Out For Railways Over Which Retreat Must Pass—Von Mackensen Halted

LONDON, August 9.—No proposals for a separate peace will be entertained by the Russian government and a direct negative has been given to German suggestions that negotiations for a cessation of hostilities between Russia and Germany should be opened.

That the Kaiser, through King Christian of Denmark, has made an offer to the Czar to enter into peace negotiations is stated in a Reuter despatch from Petrograd, which quotes the Petrograd Bourse Gazette. That journal states that its information is based upon unimpeachable authority, the same authority stating that the offer was emphatically refused.

That Russia will not talk peace with Germany at the present time, while Russian soil is invaded, is the substance of the reply sent to the German ruler.

Turning Movement Continues

Reports from the Warsaw front yesterday state that the Germans are persisting in their efforts to intercept the Russian retreat. A German force appeared before Kovno yesterday and began an attack upon the rear guard garrison of that city; the main garrison having evacuated the city some days ago. Another attempt to capture the strong positions at the Ossowitz fortress has been launched. This marks the fourth effort to capture this highly important point, which commands the only road south for a distance of thirty miles, bridging high ground between the vast marshes that stretch from Augustowo to Lonka. The last assault upon the Ossowitz positions, made a month ago, cost von Hindenburg more than fifty thousand men and the effort was a failure.

East of Warsaw the Germans have succeeded in throwing a force across the Vistula and capturing the Serock fort. The next move at this point will be against Praga, which the Germans must occupy if they are to make headway in their progress through Central Poland east of Warsaw. Praga commands the only place where the Vistula can be bridged and also commands the junction of the main Polish railroad entering Warsaw.

Von Mackensen's Progress Slow

A most stubborn resistance is being offered to the progress of von Mackensen and his advance is so slow as to be almost checked. The various positions into which the Russians are retreating, step by step, are capable of easy defense and the Slav rear guard is inflicting severe punishment upon the vastly superior Austro-German force following them up. The wastage of von Mackensen's force is said to be the heaviest any army has

BALKAN LEAGUE CANNOT ARRIVE AT AGREEMENT

Greece and Bulgaria Hold Back Because Terms Offered Are Not Satisfactory

LONDON, August 9.—The question of the participation of Greece in the war as well as that of Bulgaria on the side of the Allies is as yet unsettled and it is probable that the newly elected Greek parliament will be assembled next week with the matter of the war in status quo. The delay in the calling together of the new parliament has been occasioned by the difficulty in securing an agreement as to terms of war or peace among the nations of the Balkan League.

Must Decide This Month

The constitutional limit of delay will expire on August 20, when the Greek King must meet his advisers and the members of parliament with a program of legislation.

Bulgaria has demanded, as the price of her continued neutrality in the event of Greek participation in the war, that territorial concessions be granted to her by both Serbia and Greece. From Serbia, the Bulgars demand that portion of Macedonia given to Bulgaria in the Treaty of London and lost to Serbia in the second Balkan war. Serbia has agreed to cede this territory to Bulgaria, on the understanding that a successful peace by the Allies will compensate her by permitting the annexation of Bosnia.

Wants Port From Greece

From Greece, Bulgaria demands the Kavala district, which would transfer the Greece-Bulgaria boundary some forty miles west on the Aegean and give to Bulgaria the important port of Kavala. This concession Greece has as yet declined to make, despite the offer of the Allies to transfer to Greek sovereignty those portions of Turkish Asia Minor where Greek residents predominate, including the important port and city of Smyrna.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon King Constantine to agree to the Bulgarian suggestion, in favor of which the former Premier Venizelos is reported to stand.

RUSSIA WILL LIFT EMBARGO ON TRADE

Washington, However, Must Exact Bonds That Goods Will Not Reach Enemies

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Answering the request from Secretary of State Lansing to the Russian foreign office that the Russian government state upon what terms it would lift the embargo upon exports to the United States, the Russians have replied that the embargo will be lifted at once, provided all consignments be made through Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who shall be the consignee so far as the Russian exporter is concerned. The secretary of commerce shall then reassign the exports after their arrival in an American port.

A further condition is that Secretary Redfield exact a bond from each American importer that he shall not re-export the goods to Germany, Austria or Turkey.

The Russian embargo was placed upon all exports to the United States early in the war in order that the enemies of Russia might not be able to secure Russian supplies through a neutral country.

PAINTERS WIN LONG STRIKE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, August 9.—The demands of the Painters' Union that its members be granted an increase of pay and that the principle of the "closed shop" shall prevail here were granted on Saturday by the employers' organization and the strike has come to an end. The painters walked out four months ago, ten thousand men being affected.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES

An unofficial estimate of the full Russian casualties places the number of wounded since the middle of July at 350,000. In spite of the German advance into Poland, Petrograd and the Russian people at large remain cheerful, believing that a German financial collapse is near at hand.

SERIOUS FRICTION IS SAID TO EXIST

French and British Officers Commanding Troops On Gallipoli Reported At Odds

ATHENS, August 9.—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency for publication is the following: "Athens despatches report that there is serious friction between the French and British officers commanding the allied troops attacking the Turks on the peninsula of Gallipoli."

"The French accuse the British of cowardly behavior since the severe losses inflicted on them by the Turks, and it has been necessary to forbid conversations between the officers of the two forces."

"Milan despatches state that the British have bought five Italian merchant ships which they have sunk off the peninsula of Gallipoli to form the pier of a bridge for landing artillery."

"The British vessels are the British steamship Glenasmole, the Swedish steamship Malmland, and the big steam trawler Ocean Queen. All the crews were saved. The Glenasmole was a vessel of 2561 tons, which has been running between Newport News, Virginia and Liverpool. The Malmland, a vessel of 3010 tons, has been plying between Swedish ports and Rotterdam."

THREE MORE STEAMERS ARE SUNK BY RAIDERS

LONDON, August 9.—The loss of three merchantmen sunk by German submarines yesterday is announced at Lloyds. Two were British and one Swedish.

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PAROLE IS ASKED FOR BY ABE RUEF

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Abe Ruef, serving a sentence for grafting, has presented a petition to the board of prison commissioners asking that he be released on parole on August 21, on which date he will have served four years and five months, one-half the sentence imposed upon him with the good conduct allowances.

In his petition he specifies that he shall be debarred from returning to San Francisco for ninety days after his release, this stipulation being made to meet in advance any charges that may be made that he desires his parole in order that he may be able to take part in the coming municipal campaign for the election of a mayor and city council.

CARRANZA AVIATOR HAS FELL INTO BAY

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Aviator Niles, who has been sent recently in the service of First Chief Carranza as a military aviator, fell fifty feet with his machine into the bay here yesterday while engaging in a practice flight. Engine trouble is given as the reason for the failure of the machine. Niles was not seriously injured.

BAGGAGE ABOARD LINER IS SEARCHED FOR BOMBS

NEW YORK, August 9.—The American steamer St. Louis, of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which sailed Saturday for Liverpool, carried six hundred and seventy passengers, of whom many were Americans. The baggage of each passenger was searched before the liner left her dock in order to guard against the possibility of bombs being carried aboard. Threats that the liner would be destroyed had been made.

RUSSIANS AND TURKISH HAVE HEAVY FIGHTING

LONDON, August 9.—Heavy fighting between the Russian army of the Caucasus and the Turkish forces is known to have broken out again, but the progress of the campaign is imperfectly understood from contradictory reports.

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.

AMMUNITION BOXES FOR RUSSIAN ARMY HOLD ONLY RUBBISH

LONDON, August 9.—Rumors of a Russian corruption and inefficiency such as helped defeat Russia in her war with Japan are again at work, according to the London Daily Mail. Lord Northcliffe's newspaper.

"Thousands of cases supposed to contain ammunition," says the Mail today, in an account of the conditions under which the Russian troops are fighting. "These have been found to hold only rubbish."

"This condition is popularly ascribed to the work of German agents who are said to have bribed officers in charge of Russian factories of munitions."

ROVING BRIGANDS PILLAGE IN HAITI

MARINES PUT DOWN ONE BAND OF RAIDERS AND CAPTURE ITS CHIEF

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, August 9.—Although American and French marines are holding this city quiet, brigandage and pillage by roving bands is general.

A company of marines put down one band of raiders at Croix des Bonquets yesterday, and brought back the chief of the band a prisoner. He was placed aboard the Washington for safekeeping.

Other disorders are reported at Aux Cayes and at St. March, but details as yet are lacking. The presidential election, which should have been held yesterday, has been indefinitely postponed.

GERMANS EXPENDING FORCE AGAINST FRENCH

LONDON, August 9.—On the west front, the Germans are expending most of their force against the French forces in the Argonne and in Alsace. On the remainder of the line there is comparative quiet. The efforts of the Germans to recapture the trenches which the French took from them recently in the Alsatian Vosges are costing them heavy losses, which thus far have won them no ground. Their offensive in the Argonne netted them slight gains yesterday.

ATLANTIC FLEET WILL HOLD A SHAM BATTLE

NEWPORT, August 9.—The possibility of the protection of the Atlantic coast against a possible attack by a hostile fleet by the present available naval force in the Atlantic is to be tested by the Atlantic fleet under the command of Admiral Fletcher in sham battle maneuvers. The battle practice will be carried out shortly after the vessels of the fleet have finished their annual target practice work off Narragansett Bay.

OIL COMPANY REDUCES WORK DAY FOUR HOURS

HOUSTON, Texas, August 9.—Several thousand employees of the Gulf Refining Company, employed in the works of the oil company at Fort Worth and Port Arthur, have been granted an eight-hour day with the same scale of wages as has formerly been in force for the twelve-hour day.

OKUMA HAS NOT GIVEN EMPEROR HIS ANSWER

TOKIO, August 9.—Although Count Okuma has not given a final answer, it is known that he has virtually decided to grant the emperor's request that he remain as premier of the new cabinet to be formed. At present he is temporarily holding the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs.

OREGON MAY CARRY OFF NAVAL MILITIA TROPHY

PORT ANGELES, Washington, August 9.—Splendid work by the gunners of the Oregon naval militia is believed to have captured for the national trophy now held by the state of Washington. The Oregon militiamen yesterday scored thirty-five hits out of forty shots with five-inch rifles.

CARDINAL LORENZELLI BREATHING HIS LAST

ROME, August 8.—Cardinal B. Lorenzelli, one of the twenty-two Italian members of the college of Cardinals, is dying. The Cardinal has been a member of the college without special dispensation since 1907. He is sixty-two years old.

PENSIONED JUSTICE IS DEAD ON KAUAI

Judge Jacob Hardy, Who Served Fifty Years On Bench, Passes Away

Judge Jacob Hardy of Kauai died in Lihue yesterday morning at the age of eighty-eight years. Appointed to the circuit court in the days of King Kalanikou, he had been judge of a court of record, when he retired, a little more than two years ago, for fifty years.

On March 14, 1913, the legislature, without a dissenting vote, granted him a pension of \$1500 a year, in recognition of a lifetime of service on the bench, and Governor Frear signed the bill a few moments after it reached him.

At the age of seventy-three, Judge Hardy broke into verse for the first time. At a banquet given to Chief Justice Judd, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment, A. S. Humphreys of Honolulu read a poem printed in The Advertiser the next morning, one stanza of which now regains a melancholy timeliness. The lines follow:

"We warmly pledge our learned Justice Judd, The worthy son of good ancestral blood, 'Tis very plain his natal star was lucky; We know him upright, genial, wise and plucky. We wish him many years of honor yet, E'er in unclouded sky his sun shall set, And may he hear the verdict then, 'Well done.'"

At the time of his retirement Judge Hardy held the record for length of service. He kept abreast of his work at his advanced age with efficiency and left a splendid record behind him, remarkably few of his decisions having been reversed.

Judge Hardy came to Honolulu as a young man, said Federal Judge Sanford R. Dale last night, "from what State I do not remember. During his residence here, which was brief, he was employed as a clerk or bookkeeper. He married a daughter of Judge Andrews of the old missionary family, who was a grandfather of Lorrin Andrews and Lorrin A. Thurston. Judge Hardy's wife was Mr. Thurston's aunt."

"As I say, he moved to Kauai soon after his marriage, and shortly after was appointed circuit judge, succeeding Judge Bond. My recollection was that he resigned some time before 1886 and went to California, where his wife having died, he married again. Just how many years he remained in San Francisco as a broker I am not sure, but he returned to Kauai after no great interval, and was reappointed to the bench, succeeding Judge McBryde."

"Among lawyers and in the courts he was well known here, but owing to his many years of residence on Kauai and his infrequent visits to Honolulu, the general public had less of him."

NEW BANK WILL START IN HILO

To Have Capital of \$100,000 and Will Open Its Doors November 1

About November 1, this year, a new banking institution will open its doors in Hilo and it will be established in the business center of the city in Wainuanue street. The name of the new financial house will be The Peoples' Bank, Ltd., and the capitalization will be \$100,000. Already \$70,000 has been subscribed and the organizers have no hesitation in saying that they have the balance in sight. In fact \$10,000 worth of stock is now being held for a Hilo man who is away on the mainland. The stock is only sold to residents of the Island of Hawaii and the bank will be a purely local institution.

The promoters of the bank are J. W. Russell, F. Greenwell, William Chalmers, Doctor Burdick, J. C. Mooney, T. E. M. Oronio, J. P. Curtis and many others whose names will be made public after a meeting that is to be held this evening. It is reliably stated that John Scott is interested in the new bank and that he will be selected as president of the new concern.

A bill introduced in the last legislature cleared the way for the new bank, and the new law which makes it legal for a bank to be started on a capital of \$100,000 was one of the early efforts of the men behind the new enterprise.

After the meeting tonight the necessary papers of incorporation will be forwarded to the territorial treasurer. It is expected that at the meeting tonight directors will be elected and all the preliminary steps for incorporation will be taken.

The question of a bank building is not quite settled, but it is stated that efforts are being made to purchase the territorial lot upon which the old Hilo Library used to stand. In the meantime another building in Wainuanue street will be used if a lease can be obtained.

The man who probably will be selected to manage the bank is a well-known Hilo man of many years business training. The organizers do not feel justified in making his name public at the present time.

Frank Greenwell is said to be a heavy stockholder in the bank and several other Hawaii men also hold large blocks of the stock. M. de F. Spindler was for a long time connected with the First Bank of Hilo and is now in the real estate and insurance business.

FOUR AUTOS GET IN SERIOUS JAM ON PUKAKI HILL

One Machine Turns Turtle and Others Are More Or Less Injured

ONLY TWO PERSONS OUT OF TWENTY-FIVE HURT

About Forty Cars Are Held Up Until Blocked Road Is Cleared

Four automobiles practically piled up on Pukaki Hill, on the curve above the Moanaiua polo field, early yesterday evening, and though one of the cars turned turtle and the others were more or less injured, only two persons are known to have been hurt, and they only slightly. The quartet of cars had about twenty-five persons aboard.

For almost an hour the road was blocked and by the time that the upset machine had been taken out of the way about forty automobiles were waiting in line for a chance to proceed.

Full details of the affair were difficult to ascertain last night, a number of the persons interested refusing to furnish any information other than of a superficial nature when interviewed on the subject.

As far as could be gathered, the mix-up started with a car becoming disabled in the middle of the road at the curve. Then Second Lieut. Percy Dushon's car came along at a good rate of speed, and in an effort to avoid running into the car, skidded and turned turtle. The occupants were thrown under the car and Private Homesa of the Fifty-fifth Company, Const Artillery Corps, and a sergeant of the same command sustained slight injuries. Homesa was taken to Fort Shafter hospital and after having a damaged hand dressed and other minor injuries attended to, was sent to his post, Fort De Russy.

Lieutenant Dushon of the First Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, was uninjured. While willing hands were extricating the occupants of the turned-over car from the wreck, automobile No. 1218, driven by M. P. Freitas, came bawling round the curve.

Freitas states that he was proceeding at a rate of eight miles an hour and that when he rounded the curve he saw a woman standing in the middle of the road and shouting to him to stop. This he did, his machine coming to a standstill about ten feet from Lieutenant Dushon's car.

Freitas pulled his car to the mauka side of the road and went to the assistance of a number of persons who were trying to turn the car in front over. He says that the number of the car which was upset is 1473.

Presently a horn tooted loudly and another big car driven by James H. Kawauhau came thundering round the turn. He was flung by parties in the middle of the road but his brakes refused to work and in order to avoid smashing into car 1218 he turned mauka, and then, as his car was in imminent danger of going over a cliff, he turned mauka again and collided with Freitas' car.

The fender and windshield of Kawauhau's car were damaged and the side of Freitas' machine was almost stove in and running-board splintered.

The fourth car was thrown right against Freitas' car, and had it not been for the latter holding it up, the car probably would have overturned.

The fender and windshield of Kawauhau's car were damaged and the side of Freitas' machine was almost stove in and running-board splintered.

The fourth car was thrown right against Freitas' car, and had it not been for the latter holding it up, the car probably would have overturned.

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TEXAS OFFICERS ARE ENGAGED IN HOT BATTLE WITH GREASER BAND

Border Rangers and County Officers Are Involved and General Funston Sends Troop of Cavalry To Help Them Out

CARRANZA REFUSES TO CONSIDER VILLA

Dismissal of Guatemalan Minister By First Chief Indicates Latter's Hostility Towards Latin Nations in Conference

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Mexican outlaws, Texas Rangers and county officers are engaged in a hot battle at Norias, sixty miles north of Brownsville, on the border, and even farther inland than Sebastian, where two Texans were killed Thursday by outlaws.

A telegraph operator at Norias sent out an emergency call for help yesterday to Brownsville and Troop D of the Third Cavalry was ordered to entrain for Norias at the earliest possible moment. The troopers will arrive there today.

Fighting is still on. Official information on the fighting is lacking, but the telegraph operator has sent word that six Mexicans have been killed and three Americans wounded, and that, although the outlaws, who numbered 200, retreated when rangers and armed civilians first arrived, fighting was later resumed and is still going on.

Villa's overtures of peace are meeting a deaf ear. Carranza has refused from the first to treat with him, and at Tampico yesterday his commander in the North, General Obregon, gave out an interview in which he declines to have any dealings with Villa.

Failing to win any encouragement from the First Chief, Villa opened indirect negotiations with Obregon, through General Trevino. After a conference with the latter at Monterey, Obregon said yesterday:

"I did my best months ago to prevent war between Villa and Carranza. I even risked my life by visiting him in person at his headquarters and pleading with him not to create a rupture. He would not listen to me then and now it is a fight to the finish. Villa must be whipped. Mexico would have been at peace long ago, except for his vanity. If any overtures to him for peace are to be made, they must come from Carranza, not me."

Carranza's action in ordering the Guatemalan minister at Mexico City to leave the country within twenty-four hours, is generally believed here among Mexicans and South American diplomats to indicate his unfriendliness to the nations participating in the Pan-American conference, of which Guatemala is one.

As matters now stand, all seven of the states resharing in the conference are without diplomatic representation at Mexico City.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

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

HUNTING LODGE OF KING KALAKAUA TO BE A CLUB HOUSE

Major-General Carter's Recommendation Regarding Plan Is Given Approval

WILL BE MADE INTO RESORT FOR OFFICERS

Building and Grounds Will Admit Of Suitable Entertainment Of Post Visitors

King Kalakaua's hunting lodge at Lilehua, now used as quarters for the commanding officer at Schofield Barracks, is to be made into a Country Club for the use of the officers of Schofield.

New quarters are to be built at once for the General Wiser and his successors in the command of the big post, and immediately on the completion of these new quarters and their occupation by the commanding officer, the work of transforming the present quarters, the former hunting lodge of the last King of Hawaii, into a club house will be commenced.

Yesterday Major-General Carter received formal notice from the war department that his recommendation as to the use of the lodge had been adopted and the formal orders issued concerning it.

Country Club Necessary

The matter was one in which General Carter took the initiative, a recent letter from him to the war department saying:

"Plans have been approved for the construction of quarters for the commanding general at Schofield Barracks when funds are made available. Upon completion of these quarters the old Lilehua Ranch House, which was taken over with the military reservation at Schofield Barracks, will be vacated. Additions have been made to this house from time to time, until it has become a rambling structure of considerable dimensions, located in the midst of the only grove of full grown trees now on that part of the reservation occupied by troops. It is some distance from the site of the new post. Considerably isolated.

"It is contemplated in the construction of the new regimental posts that there shall be an officers' mess or club building in each post. The distance to Schofield Barracks from Honolulu makes any very intimate association between the post and town out of the question. The officers' mess at Schofield Barracks are gradually being provided for by the government and through their own contributions with tennis courts, golf links, basket ball courts and other means for exercise. The golf course laid out and very much used during the past year is between the new post and the old cantonments. It is also situated near one of the railroad stations entering the post. Several golf tournaments have been arranged in the past few months between the officers and civilians in Honolulu and the officers of the garrison at Schofield Barracks and it is very desirable that this feature be continued.

Adrift of Entertaining

"Taking everything into consideration I am of the opinion that the Lilehua Ranch House now occupied by the commanding general at Schofield Barracks, should, when permanent quarters are completed for that officer, be set aside for use as a country club by the officers of the garrison in addition to the small regimental mess buildings which are to be erected for them. The use of this house and grounds would admit of suitable providing for the entertainment of large parties of visitors. It was so used recently during the visit of the large congressional delegation here. It will be of great value if set aside for the use of the whole post, and this use of it will forestall any application by groups of bachelors to occupy this building when vacated. It is too good to be pulled down and the opportunity now exists for obtaining large quantities of suitable shrubs and trees from the agricultural station here, to increase its attractiveness.

Request Approved

The request was returned with the approval of the secretary of war and the following order has been issued:

"Pursuant to authority of the secretary of war, the building on the reservation at Schofield Barracks, known as the King's Hunting Lodge, is hereby set aside for use as a country club for the officers of the garrison and will be dedicated to that use when quarters for the commanding general are completed."

COMMISSION TO REPORT INTER-ISLAND FINDINGS

The findings of the public utilities commission in the matter of the inter-island accident at Lahaina, May 1, in which two deck passengers were drowned, are likely to be handed down this afternoon at the regular meeting of the commission. Next week Commissioner Gignoux will be out of town, and his absence will deprive the board of a quorum. It is believed likely that the commission will wish to clean up as much of its unfinished business as possible.

YANKEE WARSHIPS GIVE CHINESE AID

Celestials of Hawaii Thus Far Have Raised \$12,368 For Flood Sufferers

Admiral Winterhalter, commanding the American Asiatic Fleet, has been taking an active part in relieving distress incident upon the great flood which has swept Southern China and now is subsiding. He despatched the gunboats Callao and Wilmington upstream from Canton with 500 bags of rice, and the Callao brought back a number of missionaries and fifty blind girls from Shuyhing.

Honolulu thus far has contributed \$12,368 to the relief of the Chinese; and the Chinese Merchants' Association, the United Chinese Society and the Chinese Christian Union clubs are active in raising funds. Two thousand stars was sent to Hongkong yesterday.

Admiral Makes Report

The report of Admiral Winterhalter, dated to the navy department from Shanghai, on the return of the Wilmington from Canton reached Honolulu yesterday and is as follows:

"Conditions Canton, July 19, improving. Water falling, business resumed and banks opened. The estimated loss of life in Canton and vicinity due to fire and flood is tens of thousands. July 16, U. S. S. Callao took 100 bags of rice to Shuyhing and rescued missionaries and fifty blind girl refugees from the dikes of that town.

"July 16, Wilmington arrived at Canton with 400 bags rice. In cooperation with British and American consuls general, began distributing to homes of lost and starving refugees through missionaries.

Missionaries Distribute Food

"Missionaries accompanied by armed party left for Yankat to distribute rice. This party reports 100,000 destitute in the Taingoun district, where they distributed 20,000 pounds of rice. Unable to reach Wankat and party reported that place submerged. Investigating party has been sent overland.

"In the vicinity of San-Shuy all towns and large area of the west river district flooded. There was great distress from lack of food. Crops have been destroyed.

Foreigners Not Affected

"A large shipment of food is expected at Canton. Among foreigners there is no distress. Additional naval vessels are not required. Only ships of very light draft could further assist. Volunteer launch tug guard is used for distributing supplies. On July 23 a boat with rice left Canton under guard for Yankat and San-Shuy. Water still falling July 24.

"Unsuccessful attack made on July 21 against the life of the Canton general and number of the government soldiers were killed."

LABOR AGITATOR LANDS IN JAIL

National Organizer J. P. Curran Charged With Vicious Assault On Jim Terry

James P. Curran was arrested yesterday afternoon and charged with assault with a weapon on James Terry, a foreman at Pearl Harbor.

Curran's bail was fixed at \$500 by City Attorney Brown and he demurred at the size of the bond. He said that he was well known here and that he didn't intend to run away. After phoning round town for some time, in an effort to get someone to furnish the necessary money, he was taken below and placed with the common or garden prisoners.

Curran is said to have beaten up Terry in Hotel street near Nuuanu street, Saturday night.

Victim Nearly Unconscious

The latter was taken to the police station in a semi-conscious condition, and when released, a hour or so later, was so weak that he had to be lifted into an automobile.

When taken to the police station Terry had more than \$150 on his person.

Shortly after Terry had been brought in a man named Yarik came to the station and stated that he had seen the trouble and that Terry had been brutally assaulted by James P. Curran.

Terry has been working as foreman of the structural iron gang at the Pearl Harbor drydock for some time past. He is regarded as a very valuable man by his employers and is stated to be steady and reliable.

Curran National Organizer

Curran is the national organizer of the structural iron workers and is said to have been largely responsible for the strike among the ironworkers which occurred at the drydock some time ago.

The helpers demanded that they receive five dollars a day, which is said to be only a dollar a day less than the wages paid the master workmen.

The contractors refused to parley with the malcontents and bundled them off the premises, filling their places as best they could.

Curran Made Alleged Threats

It is understood that Terry was thought to have been in sympathy with the "scabs," and Curran is reported to have threatened to do up Terry and one or two others, on two or three different occasions.

Just what weapon is supposed to have been used in the assault is not stated in the warrant, but it is said to have been either a slung shot or a knuckle duster.

Curran was admitted to bail last night furnished by Attorney Frank E. Thompson.

NATIONAL DEFENSE LEAGUE DEMANDS SAFETY OF HAWAII

Nation-Wide Campaign For Better Security Includes Provisions For These Islands

MANY CONGRESSMEN REALIZE WEAKNESS

Pearl Harbor and Coast Forts Need Strengthening—Larger Navy Important

The National Defense League is giving publicity all over the country to a letter written by Representative William D. Stephens of Los Angeles while he was a visitor here with the congressional party this summer. Hundreds of mainland newspapers are printing his letter under a Washington date line, together with the comment of the league.

Representative Stephens is a member of the house committee on naval affairs and was largely instrumental at the last session of congress in forcing an appropriation for sixteen instead of eight submarines, the number recommended by Secretary Daniels. After an inspection of the coast and naval defenses of Oahu he wrote as follows:

"I am more than ever convinced that the United States should have another hundred submarines, at least fifty of them stationed on the Pacific Coast, more battleships, and several battlecruisers, besides a sufficient number of auxiliary vessels."

Explanation by League

To this the league adds, by way of explanation:

"The United States now has a total of seventy submarines, built or building, but many of those now in commission are obsolete and practically worthless. If congress will provide at the next session one hundred new submarines, with the submarines now authorized, or building, with those that are in commission which are really efficient and seaworthy, the navy will then have a fleet of approximately 150 undersea boats that will be ample to protect the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and the Panama Canal."

"While most of the new submarines should be coast and harbor defense vessels, a suitable proportion should be sea-going craft with a cruising radius of at least 3000 miles, a radius large enough to enable the boats to be shifted from coast line to coast line, through the Panama Canal, and from the Pacific Coast to Alaska or Hawaii under their own power."

Campaign Nation Wide

The campaign of the league is national wide, but it is centering its efforts on the Middle West, which, having no seaboard, is traditionally indifferent to naval and maritime affairs.

Representative W. H. Stafford of Wisconsin, on returning home from the Islands, preached to the same tune.

"The weaknesses of the Pearl Harbor defenses are so apparent," he said in an interview published in the Superior (Wisconsin) Telegram, "that they surely will be taken up by Congress at the next session. They are supposed to be impregnable fortifications, but we found that they would be helpless against a rear attack."

Says Representative Leonidas C. Dyer of Missouri in a widely quoted interview, which Leslie's Weekly reproduces as an editorial:

Must Have Modern Defenses

"The United States should hold the Hawaiian Islands by all means and provide for a great naval base. We must have there also up-to-date fortifications with the best and most modern fleet of battleships, submarines, etc."

Representative Dyer recommends that \$15,000,000 be spent on the development of Pearl Harbor and the coast defenses of Oahu in the next three years.

MORE MONEY NEEDED FOR SWIMMING POOL

Of the \$3000 necessary for the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool, \$1175 has been subscribed by 270 citizens of Honolulu.

The campaign for the fund has been in progress several days and General Secretary Paul Super has called a meeting of the soliciting teams for five o'clock this afternoon, to submit all reports and lay further plans for the final part of the campaign.

It is estimated that 383 members of the association have not been called upon. The committee expects to obtain enough subscriptions from them to bring the fund to the desired mark, making the swimming pool possible.

NOTED MISSIONARY DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) HARTFORD, Connecticut, August 9.—Dr. P. D. Bergin, former president of the Christian College at Shanghai, China, and a noted missionary educator, died at his home here today.

Cannery Worker's Hand Is Mangled In Pine Crusher

Jack Parker Suffers Agonizing Pain While Heavy Hammers Demolish Machine

A GRUESOME accident occurred yesterday morning at the Kalia pineapple cannery of Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Jack Parker, a part Hawaiian, was working near a crushing machine when he slipped and in trying to recover his balance got his right hand in the pineapple crusher, which was in operation at the time.

The police were notified and told to send the fast wagon. Meanwhile Parker had his hand imprisoned in the crusher and was powerless to extricate it.

The machinery was stopped, but no one seemed able to release the mangled member, from which blood was pouring profusely.

Parker suffered agony until the arrival of the police. Fellow workmen and workwomen stood by, listening to his groans and powerless to relieve his suffering.

What could be done for the injured man was done, but it was a case of waiting until the patrol wagon arrived. The police got busy on the crusher with heavy hammers and were compelled to smash the crusher to pieces before Parker's hand could be released. The man was taken to the Queen's Hospital in a fainting condition.

BRITISH IMPORTS INCREASE VASTLY

Manufacture of War Supplies Accounts Chiefly For Heavy Decrease of Exports

LONDON, August 10.—Board of trade statistics of the foreign trade of Great Britain for the month of July, show that the value of the imports increased \$80,858,315 over the corresponding month last year, the last month before the declaration of war.

The increase in imports as a whole is quoted as an answer to the submarine blockade of the British coast and the decline in imports from the Continent is set over against a big gain in imports from America. Says the Morning Post:

"The decrease in value of imports from Germany and Austria, which was inevitable, as well as from our allies, France and Belgium, is counter balanced by the increase in value of our imports from America."

There has been a heavy decrease in exports, due to the activities of the manufacturers in turning out supplies for the army and navy in preference to manufacturing goods for export, and also due in part to the closing of the German, Austrian and Turkish markets to British manufactures and raw materials. The decrease, compared with the total value of the exports for July 1914, is \$173,607,555.

The average monthly foreign trade of Great Britain has been: Imports, \$300,000,000; exports, \$200,000,000.

REBELS OF HAITI ARE SURRENDERING RIFLES

GENERAL CACOS DEFIANT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CAPE HAITIEN, August 9.—General Cacos, a revolutionary, has refused the demand of the American consul to disarm.

MORE MARINES EN ROUTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—The First Regiment of Marines has embarked on the cruiser Tennessee with three months' provisions, and will go to Haiti to preserve order.

BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY A BANKRUPT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The Continental Building and Loan Association was yesterday declared a bankrupt, although the declared assets of the company are in excess of the liabilities. The figures are given in the bankruptcy proceedings as: Assets, \$769,508; liabilities, \$751,531.

MONGOLIA BARRED FROM PORT MAKES PASSENGERS ANGRY

Two Hundred Cabin Voyagers Send Radiogram To Advertiser Rating Quarantine Methods

LAW AND COMPANY RULES KEPT BIG LINER OUTSIDE

Federal Inspection Was Impossible To Permit Steamer To Dock Before Sunset

A radiogram was received by The Advertiser at nine-fifty o'clock last night from the steamer Mongolia, lying off port, protesting against the action of the quarantine officers in not giving pratique and permitting the ship to enter last night instead of this morning.

"Great indignation expressed by 200 cabin passengers against quarantine doctors, after having been advised of our expected arrival, not waiting six minutes to save them twenty-four hours' delay in reaching San Francisco," the message read.

It was signed by Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Rear-Admiral W. C. Cowles, F. T. P. Waterhouse of Honolulu and Col. Sam Johnson of Honolulu.

Could Not Come Inside

Because the Mongolia did not get pratique, she could not come inside. She was scheduled to sail at ten o'clock this morning for San Francisco; the revised schedule calls for five o'clock this afternoon, seven hours later.

Dr. C. M. Fauntleroy of the public health service, in charge of the physicians who would have boarded the ship, said of his reasons, when advised of the receipt of the radiogram:

The reasons were several. Chief—and final—was the citation of the United States law, passed by congress, which requires that all vessels be inspected between sunrise and sunset. Inspected means the completion of the inspection.

Inspection Was Impossible

Doctor Fauntleroy said he could not have completed the inspection before eight-thirty o'clock. According to the United States weather office report, supplied to the press, the sun set at six-thirty-one o'clock last night, two hours before Doctor Fauntleroy estimated he could have finished.

Doctor Fauntleroy said that the ship did not get off port until six-twenty-five o'clock, as he timed it from the waterfront, that it is difficult or almost impossible to recognize some dangerous diseases by other than sunlight, which is the reason for the law cited; and that he would not endanger the health of the community by giving night inspection to a ship with 1000 persons aboard, especially one coming from the Orient.

Pacific Mail Rais Governors

Moreover, there is a rule of the Pacific Mail against vessels coming in after sunset, and the sun would have set two hours before the time Doctor Fauntleroy estimated he would have completed pratique.

"The ship is from the Orient," the doctor continued, "and from at least three badly infected parts—Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Hongkong and Shanghai are worse; but, from time to time, quarantinable diseases are discovered at Yokohama, and we never can tell when some will come from that port. We have withdrawn our medical officer there, and we have to be very careful of all passengers from Yokohama, as well as Hongkong and Shanghai."

"Now, we could not have inspected the ship until long after sundown, even though we had gone out. It is almost impossible to detect certain diseases, such as smallpox and scarlet fever, by artificial light."

Community Must Be Protected

"I could not stretch this point. I am not justified in endangering the health of this community by thus inspecting 1000 passengers from ports where there are continually plague, cholera, smallpox and typhus fever. I consider that the company was not inconvenienced by our not giving the Mongolia pratique," the doctor continued, referring to the point made that the Mongolia would not have been permitted by the company's rules to enter had she been passed last night. His rule was made after the Mongolia went ashore at Midway and the Manchuria at Kaula.

Doctor Fauntleroy said that he remained on the waterfront until the ship was off port, when he timed her, catching it at six-twenty-five.

"My only wish is to serve the community well, and I believe I was doing that in not inspecting the ship," the doctor concluded.

REVEREND MR. EBERSOLE SAYS SUNDAY IS COMING

A radiogram yesterday from Rev. A. Ebersole, associate pastor of the Central Union Church, to Dr. Doremus Scudder, president of the Inter-Church Federation, carried the following assurance from San Diego:

"Just saw Billy Sunday. Says he's coming."

Ten thousand dollars has been subscribed by the federation to guarantee the expenses of the famous evangelist. Mr. Ebersole's message did not say when he will arrive.

WATER NEWS

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

By Merchants' Exchange

San Francisco—Arrived, August 5, str. Hionian from Honolulu, July 28. San Francisco—Sailed August 6, U. S. S. Maryland for Honolulu.

Willapa Harbor—Arrived August 6, schooner Repeat from Honolulu, July 7. San Francisco—Sailed August 7, 1:30 p. m., S. S. Tenyo Maru for Honolulu. Hilo—Sailed August 2, schooner Halcyon for Eureka.

Sydney—Sailed, August 6, str. Makura, for Honolulu. Seattle—Sailed, August 7, str. Minnetonka, for Honolulu. San Francisco—Sailed, August 8, bk. H. P. Rithet, for Honolulu. Hilo—Arrived, August 8, 5 p. m., str. Enterprise, from San Francisco.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED.

Str. Likelike, from Kaula, 7 a. m. Str. Manchuria, from San Francisco, 12:40 p. m. Str. Mauna Kea from Hilo, 6:15 a. m. Str. W. G. Hall from Kaula, 7:30 a. m. Str. Kenkoku Maru from sea, 7:40 a. m. Str. Valdura from New York, 5:10 p. m. Str. Omega from Hilo, 7 p. m. Str. Mikahala from Maui and Molokai, 7:40 a. m. Str. Kinau from Kaula, 3 a. m. Str. Wallele from Hawaii, 4 a. m. Str. Columbian from cruise, 4:45 a. m. Str. Likelike from Kaula, 5:30 a. m. Str. Wilhelmina from Hilo, 5:35 a. m. Str. Kiyu Maru from Yokohama, for Hilo, (off port Saturday night.) Str. Telesia from New Orleans, 5 p. m. Str. City of Hankow, from New York, 7:25 a. m. Str. Takata Maru, from New York, 7:35 a. m. Str. Sonoma, from San Francisco, 8 a. m. Str. Mongolia, from the Orient, 6 p. m. (off port).

DEPARTED.

Gas. schr. Kuchue, for Oahu ports, 1:45 a. m. Str. Europa Maru, for San Francisco, 9:15 a. m. Str. Kijana, for Kona, 12 p. m. Str. Likelike, for Kaula, 4:10 p. m. Str. Claudine, for Maui and way ports, 5:15 p. m. Gas. schr. Mokoli for Oahu ports, 6:15 a. m. Str. Manchuria for Yokohama, 9 a. m. Str. Kenkoku Maru for Manila, 9:45 a. m. Str. Mauna Kea for Hilo, 3 p. m. Str. Yucatan for San Francisco, 8 a. m. Str. Yucatan for San Francisco, 1:15 a. m. Str. Kiyu Maru for Hilo, 11:30 a. m. Str. Valdura for Kluksing, 1:30 p. m. Str. Panaman for Port Allen, 5:20 p. m. Steam schr. Klamath, for Hilo, 4:30 p. m. Str. Sonoma, for Sydney, 5:15 p. m. Str. W. G. Hall, for Kaula, 5:15 p. m. Str. Mauna Loa, for Maui, 5:25 p. m. Str. Takata Maru, for the Orient, 5:30 p. m. Str. Likelike, for Kaula, 7:20 p. m.

PASSENGERS

Arrived.

Per P. M. S. S. Manchuria, from San Francisco, For Honolulu—P. S. Armstrong, Harry M. Anderson, Miss Margaret Armstrong, Miss Marion Armstrong, Miss Mary Armstrong, Alfred Caldwell, Mrs. Alfred Caldwell, Miss Martha Caldwell, Miss Mary Caldwell, Mrs. Margaret Demotte Carson, Miss Florence Carter, E. B. Clark, R. E. Cummings, Mrs. E. S. Hay, Miss Alice Hay, Miss Agnes Jones, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Miss N. Louise Lawrence, Miss Juanita Lee, Mrs. F. C. Macaulay, John M. Maury, Mrs. John M. Maury, John M. Maury, Jr., Charles McCamie, Mrs. Charles McCamie, Miss Frances McCamie, Angus W. McDonald, Mrs. Angus W. McDonald, Kenneth Orgill, Miss Alice Orgill, W. T. Rawlins, J. Lewis Kenton, Mrs. M. T. Shaffer, Miss Genevieve Shaffer, A. R. Smyth, Mrs. A. R. Smyth, S. Watts Smyth, W. S. Taft, Mrs. H. W. Taft and maid, W. S. Taft, George Wallace, Mrs. George Wallace, Allen Wilcox, Mrs. A. W. H. Smith, Mr. Niblock, Mrs. Niblock, Samuel L. Moore, Mrs. Samuel L. Moore, W. C. McConagle, R. A. Gould, Dr. Homer Smith, John Ingram, G. S. McKenzie, George Cornes, C. A. McWayne, Harry Holt, R. F. Dempsey, Oscar Schmidt, J. Atherton Richards, Chris Lewis, Mrs. Chris Lewis, H. N. Castle, Mrs. H. N. Castle, Mrs. D. C. Lefferts, D. C. Lefferts, Miss L. Wagner, Miss E. White, Miss B. White, Miss Edna Laseburn, Miss Edna Ackerman, J. E. Schermerhorn, H. S. Willis, Master W. R. Waterhouse, Master A. Waterhouse, Miss E. Waterhouse, Master J. Waterhouse, Miss P. Waterhouse, Miss E. Dutot, Mrs. John Waterhouse, H. E. Pitchford, Mrs. H. E. Pitchford, S. S. Passon, Mrs. S. S. Passon, W. Schultz, Mrs. C. N. S. Leonard, Miss A. A. Patterson, Mrs. H. Hensen, Miss O. K. Franca, A. H. Benson, Mrs. S. I. Shaw, A. L. Willis, W. T. Rawlins, Mrs. W. Schultz.

Per str. Mikahala from Maui and Molokai, August 8.—S. Ichiyama, S. F. Kawano, J. F. Brown and wife, T. T. Mever, Miss A. K. Mahika and 8 deck. Per str. Kinau from Kaula ports, August 8. From Waimanalo—Master S. Hoopi, Miss M. Smith, C. Buell, From Hilo—J. Suzuki, Miss G. Kekuni, From Nawiliwili—G. W. Chong, L. K.

Between Boards.

Wainaua, 25, 100, 100, \$22; Onomea, 30, \$35; Oahu S. Co., 25, 10, 50, \$25.50; McBryde, 50, \$7.75; Ewa, 100, \$21.50; Oahu, 250, \$6.50.

Seasonal Sales

Oahu, 100, 25, 5, 15, 120, 100, 15, \$6.50; 3500 O R & L Co. S's \$103; \$5000, \$1000. Oahu, \$90, 50, \$7.75; H. C. & S. Co., 10, 36.50.

NOTICE

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company held this date, a special dividend of Five Dollars (\$5.00) per share was authorized payable August 24th, 1915, in addition to the regular dividend due on that date.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

88° Analysis quotations.—(no advice.) Parity— 96 deg. Cent. (for Haw. sugars), 4.39

Chew, To Moe, Thomas (Chiff), Mrs. (Chiff), J. B. Post, H. W. Knight, J. H. Boles, Mrs. Boles, J. H. Kanoi, Geo. Otani, K. M. Ahana, P. A. Gorman, H. Harry See, Mrs. Tevis, Miss Jardine, War Chong, Sam Paek, K. Kobayashi, Mrs. Trowbridge, Miss H. Schemmeling, E. Thurtell, Mrs. Thurtell, Miss Thurtell, Miss Chandler, T. Aramaki, W. Ogawa, Sam Hironaka, H. Kagiyama, E. Banker, B. Bloom, G. W. Wilcox, J. L. Friel, Mrs. J. L. Friel, J. L. Friel, Jr., C. Friel, Miss Y. Yokomoto, E. C. Crabbe, Mrs. A. Horner, J. M. Horner, From Koloa—Kuboshima.

Departed.

Per str. Mauna Loa, for Maui, August 6.—Miss Emily Cooke, Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Platte Cooke, J. P. Cooke, Master Juliet Yapp, E. K. C. Yapp, G. C. James, Miss W. M. Under, Mrs. H. H. Lockwood, Miss Amorin, Mrs. Amorin, H. Paloka, Mrs. Pearl and Mary Hoe, Miss Esther Hoe.

Per S. S. Mauna Kea for Hilo, August 7, 3 p. m.—Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Alice Moffett, Miss Paffer, V. A. Carvalho, Mrs. G. Carvalho, W. W. Thayer, Prof. and Mrs. G. H. Gerould, Miss M. Mitchell, Miss M. T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hugo, F. H. McNaughta, Christopher Benny, Wm. Nichols, Miss M. Mossman, Miss Dorothy C. Rowell, G. K. Larrison, G. M. Wallace and wife, Misses Helen (2), Mrs. L. Heon, Mrs. J. Amoy and infant, Edw. Heon, Jas. Scott, W. R. Thompson, H. D. Saylor, J. Moffett, Mrs. A. S. Kenway, Miss M. Arango, Miss A. Arango, Miss M. McBride, Miss P. Carvalho, Miss J. Pokim, Mrs. Nakapaha, Miss Kauhane, Mrs. A. J. Watson, Miss Armstrong, Miss M. Armstrong, Mrs. M. Perera, Mrs. M. Crowle, Mrs. H. Cornish, Miss Hazel Warnick, F. Riese, Master Carlson, Mrs. Carlson, Miss M. Hoogs, Mrs. M. Hoogs, B. O. Wiat, Mrs. B. O. Wiat, G. W. Heise and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hitchcock, Mrs. C. Buldie, Miss De Freest, S. De Freest, Mrs. Morrell, M. Morrell Wm.

CITY GIVEN MORE TIME TO ANSWER INJUNCTION SUIT

Under the stipulation filed in the circuit court yesterday the defendants were given until next Saturday in which to answer the complaint in the injunction suit of Raymond C. Brown, citizen and taxpayer representing certain property owners of Maona, this city, against the municipality and others. The action was brought to enjoin the city from proceeding with certain road work which it had announced would soon be undertaken.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday August 9, 1915.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR. VAL.	NO.	1
MERCANTILE	\$1,000,000	100	100	200
Alcaz. & Baiter & Co. C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	100	200
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	25	215	20
Hilo	1,500,000	100	100	100
Haw. Electric	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Com. & S. Co.	10,000,000	100	364	364
Haw. Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	30	30
Honolulu	2,000,000	100	144	6
Honolulu	750,000	100	100	100
Honolulu	750,000	100	100	100
Plantation Co.	2,500,000	25	100	100
Kahuku	1,000,000	100	100	174
Kohala Sugar	1,500,000	100	100	100
Koloa	750,000	100	100	100
McBryde S. Co. Ltd.	3,000,000	100	100	100
Oahu Sugar Co. C.	1,000,000	100	100	100
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	100	100	100
Onomea S. Co. Ltd.	1,500,000	100	100	100
Panama S. Co. Ltd.	2,000,000	100	100	100
Pacific	750,000	100	100	100
Queen	2,250,000	100	100	100
Pioneer Mill Co.	4,000,000	100	100	100
San. List	400,000	100	100	100
Wainaua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	100	100
Wainaua Sugar Co.	2,500,000	100	100	100
Wainaua	4,500,000	100	100	100
Wainaua Sugar Mill	1,250,000	100	100	100
MISCELLANEOUS				
Hawaiian P. & O. Co. Ltd.	150,000	25	100	100
Haw. P. & O. Co. Ltd.	300,000	25	100	100
Haw. Electric	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Ice Co. Ltd.	700,000	100	100	100
Haw. Pineapple Co.	1,500,000	100	100	100
Haw.				

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1915.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

First Year of Panama

It will be just a year at the end of this week since the Panama Canal was formally opened for commerce...

So far as Honolulu is concerned, the number of steamers calling at this port for bunkers equals expectations and is a sufficient answer to those croakers of a few years ago...

Basing his observations on the statistics of the first from August 14 up to the end of February, C. M. Keys, in the World's Work, draws some deductions as to the future of Panama...

Obviously, there are two more divisions, namely, the tonnage coming to the Atlantic and Pacific ports from foreign countries...

At the end of February, the canal had been working about eight months. During that time, the value of the shipments of freight from the Atlantic to the Pacific was \$46,789,989...

As to the ports that have, so far, carried on the battle for this trade, the government's table as it stands is quite complete...

There is, of course, nothing to be surprised at in these figures. That New York would practically monopolize this traffic in the early years of its growth was taken for granted...

Table with 2 columns: Customs Districts, Shipped from. Lists various states and their respective tonnage values.

There is, of course, nothing to be surprised at in these figures. That New York would practically monopolize this traffic in the early years of its growth was taken for granted...

One more point of comparison might well be made in connection with these westbound totals. Before the canal was, there existed the Panama Railroad and the Tehuantepec Route across the Isthmus...

Eastbound, the value of tonnage was not quite so great, though it lacked diversity, naturally enough. The total was \$43,213,796. The chief items were the following:

Table listing various commodities and their values: Fruit and nuts, Sugar, Canned salmon, Wines, Fresh vegetables, Copper, Wool.

Other items were small, ranging from barley to hops. A very curious fact about this analysis is that the biggest of all the Pacific Coast products, lumber, hardly figures in the showing at all.

Only 30,000 odd feet of lumber had passed through the Panama Canal up to the end of February. Either the preliminary guesses concerning the possibilities of this traffic were all wrong or somebody has not yet got started.

The table of origins and destinations of this eastbound tonnage presents a very curious contrast with that of westbound tonnage. This eastbound table follows, the figures in the table referring to the value of the commodities:

Table with 2 columns: Customs Districts, Shipped to. Lists various states and their respective tonnage values.

Of course, Hawaii came to the front with its sugar and its pineapples; but the same question remains, namely, what the ships carried back when they came from Hawaii with all that rich tonnage. It is a little difficult to imagine that ships taking more than \$10,000,000 worth of freight out of Hawaii can get only \$500,000 worth to take back...

Let Us Talk Sense

Hostile legislation threatens to maroon Hawaii, or at least so sever our connections with the mainland that the many thousands we have spent in advertising the Islands abroad are in danger of being worse than lost...

During the past three months, even with these liners available, there has been a serious congestion in the passenger traffic between this port and San Francisco. Anyone able to add two and two should be able to reason out that when the best ships are gone and the available accommodation for passengers between this port and the Coast is reduced one-third, the tourist travel to and from Hawaii will disappear.

As it happens, Hawaii has not depended upon the transpacific liners for its freight transportation. For this Hawaii has built up two of the best fleets flying the American flag, the American-Hawaiian line of freighters and the Matson line, designed as cargo carriers with first-class passenger accommodations on some of its vessels...

It is ridiculous to suppose that, with the possible cargoes to and from Hawaii mainly contracted for for years to come, any new ships will be put in the Hawaiian service to replace those to be taken off within a few weeks, even were there such ships to be secured anywhere. However, if there be any such steamships to be secured and there be the least possibility that they will be secured by the first of the year, Honolulu should be put into possession of the facts without delay, that action may be based upon what we know. This is a matter for the transportation companies to attend to. They are the ones principally concerned and they have had time to look around since the Pacific Mail first announced its intentions some two months or more ago.

It may be that the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company could be induced to put one of its new liners on the run. That would help a lot and is worth working for.

The matter is much too important to Hawaii, however, to sit still under anything short of positive assurances that we are not to be left on the beach for the next year or two. Every possible step should be taken now to secure from congress a measure of relief and no other measure will meet the situation than a temporary suspension of those provisions of the Coastwise Law which impose a prohibitive fine upon the use of a foreign ship by a traveler. Every provision may be included to guard the rights of the American ship owner, present and prospective, and the suspension may be only for such time as there are not American steamers available for the passenger traffic offering.

The question of patriotism is not involved in the matter of Hawaii's move now for self-protection from serious loss and inconvenience. If it be not unpatriotic for a New Yorker to travel on a foreign ship to reach his destination, it is not unpatriotic for a Honolulu to do the same. If it be allowable to sail west on a foreign liner, it is not unpatriotic to sail east on the same liner. It seems rather difficult to see that boarding the Manchuria in December next, provided she calls here under the Japanese or the Chinese flag, is going to be an injury to the American merchant marine any more than would be the case in boarding her last week, when she sailed from San Francisco for Hawaii, under the American flag.

A Practical Test

The suggestion that the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company is ready to talk business with Hawaiian shippers and to put the Great Northern on the San Francisco-Honolulu-San Diego run if sufficient freight be guaranteed to make the venture profitable, brings the matter of liner transportation for Honolulu-Coast passengers down to a practical basis.

Will the shippers of Hawaii give the freight guarantees?

The Advertiser has said that the matter of securing passenger accommodation for tourists is not a matter of patriotic talk, but a matter of plain business, and we have been termed a "dollar-patriot" as a consequence. Now let us see where these "real" patriots stand, these true blue upholders of the flag. Will they come through with some freight to provide an American liner for the trade? Or will they contend, openly or otherwise, that Hawaii should patronize only the lines now running, in which they or their friends happen to be interested in a pecuniary way?

When the matter of the suspension of the Coastwise Law comes up before the chamber of commerce, we trust that a double poll will be taken. We would be glad of an opportunity to compare a list of those who will vote to defend the flag from the encroachment of the foreign ship owners with a list of those who will agree to divert a sufficient share of their freight to bring the suggested American liner on the run to compensate in part for the loss of the Pacific Mailers.

If the business men of Honolulu are in earnest over the anxiety some of them express lest foreign ships be allowed to compete for passengers with American ships and lest the principle of protection be violated in a temporary suspension of the Coastwise Law, the suggestion of the owners of the Great Northern, made through the promotion committee, opens the way for them to demonstrate it in an unanswerable fashion.

The suggestion from the owners of the Great Northern comes at a most opportune time. It puts the question squarely up to Honolulu whether we do or do not want to have other competing American steamships on the Coast to Honolulu run. This is a case in which action will speak louder than words, an instance where patriotism must be "dollar-patriotism" to be of any value. In this case the question is not whether we wish theoretically to keep the Old Flag flying, but how much freight will we give to make it possible?

Some of the English papers have been suggesting that sugar and candy be sent as presents to soldiers engaged on the battlefields of Europe. Thus, says Bradstreet, is tribute paid to sugar as a foodstuff. Advocates of its use say it quickly relieves fatigue, and that when consumed in proper quantities it does not develop any unnatural reaction. Sugar is deemed to be a cheap foodstuff, one of the cheapest in use. It belongs to the carbohydrate group, and it is said the Italian soldiers are particularly fond of loaf sugar, which they eat to overcome fatigue from long marches. In our country the per capita consumption of sugar has grown at a rapid rate, and the multiplication of candy shops which retail sweetmeats at relatively low prices suggests that candy is being used in a noteworthy degree as a foodstuff.

Warsaw

Warsaw, the captured capital of Poland, has been the center of many wars and the object of many campaigns since it was founded in the eleventh century, when Casimir the Just fortified the terraces overlooking the Vistula upon which the city now stands. For the first three hundred years of its known history, until the death of the last Duke of Mazovia in 1526, it was the stronghold of these feudal ducal rulers, commanding the river highways, the scene of much fighting. In that year the independent land of the Mazurs became annexed to Poland and fifty years later, when Poland and Lithuania became united, Warsaw became the home of the Polish dynasty and the recognized capital of a great state.

From the seventeenth century possession of the city was continually disputed by the Swedes, the Russians, the Brandenburgers and the Austrians. Charles Augustus of Sweden took it in 1655 and held it for a year, when the Poles retook it, only to lose it again. Charles XII of Sweden occupied the city again in 1702, retaining possession until peace was made between Poland and Sweden.

In 1764, the Russians, taking advantage of Polish disorders, seized the capital and placed Stanislaus Poniatowski, their choice, upon the Polish throne, which led, in 1773 to the first partition of Poland. Twenty-one years later Russian troops again entered the city victorious, but the following year, when Poland was again partitioned, the city passed into the possession of the Prussians.

Napoleon drove his forces against the capital in 1806 in his campaign against the Prussians, his capture of Warsaw giving it once again the status of the capital of an independent duchy, confirmed in the Treaty of Tilsit which Napoleon forced the Prussians to sign. It held its freedom only a few months, however, Austria capturing it in 1809, holding the city for some months, when Polish independence was again recognized.

In 1813 the Russians reoccupied the city, holding it until the Bavarians of King Leopold rushed the defenses of the Blonic line last week and opened the way for German occupation. Russian occupation was not maintained without a struggle, however, Warsaw being the center of the revolutionary outbreaks of 1830 and 1862, while severe repressive measures against the Poles lasted through many years, every effort being made to Russinize Poland.

Both Germany, which now has secured a foothold in Warsaw, and Russia, which has just been driven back, have solemnly pledged a return of Polish autonomy, with the partitioned sections of the former kingdom, in Russia, Germany and Austria reunited. Thus, eventually, the Poles may gain through the blood drenching their country is now undergoing. These have been terrible months for that section of Europe, however, and Poland in Russia and Galicia have been war torn and battered with the struggles of the fighting millions.

If a change has to be made in the second judgment of the first circuit, we know of no more acceptable Democrat for Judge Whitney's place than Judge Edings of Maui. He has made good on the Valley Isle and the very fact that the Mauitians do not want to lose him is an excellent proof of this. We will welcome him back to Honolulu.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Table of market quotations for various commodities including Butter and Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables and Produce, Fruits, Livestock, Dressed Meats, Hides, Wet Salted, and Feed. Includes prices per unit and market conditions.

OKUMA IS FORMING HIS NEW CABINET

OKUMA IS FORMING HIS NEW CABINET. TOKIO, August 9.—The reconstructed cabinet will be installed tomorrow. The newspapers declare that it has been found very difficult to replace Baron Kato, minister of foreign affairs, who steadfastly refused to reconsider his resignation. It is reported that Ambassador Motono, now at Petrograd; Inouye, at London, and Chinda, at Washington, have all declined the foreign portfolio.

PERSONNEL OF MINISTRY

PERSONNEL OF MINISTRY. (Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, August 9.—Reorganization of the cabinet as perfected here today places Count Okuma as premier and temporary minister of foreign affairs. The other members of the cabinet are as follows: Minister of commerce and agriculture, H. Kono; minister of interior, K. Ichiki; minister of finance, T. Taketami; minister of education, S. Takatsuki; minister of communication, K. Minozaki; minister of justice, Y. Ozaki; minister of war, Lieut. Gen. I. Oka; minister of the navy, Lieut. Admiral T. Kato. Count Okuma will serve as minister of foreign affairs only until a permanent appointment can be made. Ministers Kono, Ozaki and Oka served on the previous cabinet.

BUDDHIST CONGRESS DECLARES FOR PEACE

BUDDHIST CONGRESS DECLARES FOR PEACE. (Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Resolutions calling for an end of the great world war were passed today at the international Buddhist congress in session here. High Priest Hioki of the Sodoshu sect of Japan, and Bishop Uchida of the Hongwanji mission at San Francisco, were chosen as representatives from the congress to wait upon President Wilson and discuss terms of peace. The two will leave at once for Washington.

EXTRA DIVIDEND IS DECLARED

EXTRA DIVIDEND IS DECLARED. An extra dividend of \$5 a share, totaling \$100,000 on the capitalization of \$2,000,000, has been declared by the directors of the Hawaiian Agriculture Company, payable August 20. Par value of the shares is \$100 and the stock was quoted yesterday at \$210.

MEXICAN PEOPLE WANT WAR ENDED

This Has Been Agreed Upon By Members of Pan-American Conference

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Pan-American conference are agreed that the great body of Mexicans is desirous of peace, however the hostile chieftains may stand out for points of punctilio, and when the commission reassembles in New York tomorrow it will try to devise means of giving force to any decision at which it may finally arrive by getting the Mexican common people behind it.

Carranza's established attitude is a serious obstacle to any progress, as his expulsion first of the Guatemalan minister and yesterday the Brazilian minister because their governments presumed to join in the conference, has made it difficult to treat with him and forebodings what may be expected of him later.

There is also serious concern at the series of outbreaks along the Texas and Arizona border, which might easily participate an outbreak that would get out of all control.

The fighting at Nogales, Texas, between Mexican bandits, American cowboys, United States troops and Texas rangers, has resulted already in the death of five Mexicans and the wounding of five Americans, of whom three are cavalrymen.

Ranchers at San Rafael, twenty-five miles east of Douglas, Arizona, formed a vigilance committee yesterday to protect their stock from Mexican raiders. They lost 500 head of cattle last week alone.

It is charged that agents of Carranza are encamped at Nogales, Sonora, just across the Arizona line, in violation of Carranza's pledge to respect Nogales as a neutral territory. Troops are watching them and four companies of infantry are on guard at Brownsville. General Hugh Scott, chief of staff, arrived yesterday at El Paso for a conference with Villa to see what he can do to minimize border fighting.

CONDITIONS INTOLERABLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) HAVANA, August 10.—Refugees from the province of Yucatan, southern Mexico, who arrived here yesterday, report that conditions there are intolerable.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ABSORBS OCEAN LINES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MONTREAL, August 10.—Announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company has been organized to take over ownership and operation of the Allan line and the Empress fleets of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Atlantic and Pacific, as well as the Canadian Pacific Great Lakes fleet. G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is president of the new company.

NEW YORK CITY DOES NOTED CITIZEN HONOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, August 10.—Traffic on Broadway was suspended yesterday during the funeral of Benjamin F. Tracy, as a mark of respect to his memory. Mr. Tracy was one of the founders of the Republican party, was brevetted a major-general for gallant and meritorious services in the Civil War, served as secretary of the navy in the cabinet of President Harrison, and was president of the commission which drafted a charter for Greater New York. He practiced law for sixty-four years and was eighty-five years old at the time of his death.

VISITORS TO HONGKONG MUST HAVE CREDENTIALS

Honoluluans intending to visit Hongkong in the near future must be careful to first arm themselves with credentials. Otherwise pitfalls. Acting British Consul Phipps has received a copy of an official notification given out at the office of the colonial secretary, Hongkong, which states: "It is hereby notified that British, Allied or neutral passengers may be called upon to produce either— (a) a passport on an official form and bearing an official stamp, (this is essential in the case of passengers to Europe), or (b) a certificate of nationality signed by a consular or other proper authority, stating name of passenger, destination, name of ship by which traveling and date of sailing. "CLAUDE SEVERN, Colonial Secretary."

DANIELS FORBIDS ARREST WITHOUT CONSULTING HIM

Police With Warrant In Auto Case Run Up Against General Order To the Navy

TWO MORE VICTIMS FOR 'SAFETY FIRST'

Army Ambulance Hits Bicyclist—And Goes On Without Any Attention To Victim

By virtue of a general order issued from the navy department some months ago, a naval reservation or a naval vessel is sanctuary for any enlisted man or officer who can beat the civil authorities to it, because it cannot be taken off the reservation or the ship or surrendered by the officer in command without special permission of the secretary of the navy.

The local police ran up against this order yesterday, when they attempted to serve a warrant of arrest against A. W. Phillips, of the crew of the submarine P-2, who is alleged to have been at the wheel of the machine that ran down and injured a soldier of the Twenty-fifth Infantry on the Iwilei Road on Thursday night, the occupants of which then did the cowardly act of running away without attempting to assist the injured man. Phillips, when the car was overtaken by the police, following the accident, escaped and made his get-away to the naval reservation.

Could Not Serve Warrant

A warrant for his arrest was issued yesterday and Police Officer Ferry visited the U. S. S. Alert yesterday morning to serve it. He was told by Captain Crittenden that he could not deliver Phillips into his custody until he had communicated with the secretary of the navy and received his permission.

Captain Crittenden cabled Washington but up to midnight no answer had been received.

Order Is Imperative

General Order No. 121, issued last fall, gives Captain Crittenden no alternative in the matter. The order reads, in part as follows: "In no case will commanding officers of vessels or shore stations of the navy or marine corps deliver to the civil authorities, state or federal, any person in their custody or under their control without first communicating with the secretary of the navy and awaiting his instructions in the premises."

Of course with Phillips to direct to give himself up, or were the police authorities to catch him on shore, his detention or arrest would follow as a matter of course.

C. Redman, one of the trio arrested, who is also a member of the crew of one of the submarine flotilla, is said to have a part interest in the car driven by Phillips, which is alleged to have caused the accident on Thursday night. J. W. Brown another under arrest, is an employe of Bishop & Co. and A. Howe, the third in the trio is well-known around town.

History of Case

Following a quarrel between the occupants of two cars, in the Iwilei district on Thursday night, Redman, Brown and Howe got into Phillips' car, intending to drive to town. On the Iwilei road near Queen street the car struck Dentzel, and the driver, instead of stopping to assist the injured man, sped off his car and beat it.

Police Officer Frank Kanaka gave chase in a car which he commandeered and caught up with the fugitives at Allen and Richards streets, where Phillips left the car and made for his vessel.

Redman was at the wheel when Kanaka demanded that he drive the car and the other two passengers to the police station.

This he refused to do, and after considerable parley Kanaka drew his Colt revolver and made the driver start the car toward, at the point of the gun.

At the police station all three men strenuously denied having struck anyone while coming from Iwilei. After some sweating, however, they confessed to Captain Baker that they had hit a man and failed to stop to assist him, and they were accordingly charged.

Remanded For Week

In Judge Monsarrat's court yesterday morning Redman, Brown and Howe, charged with neglecting to stop to assist a man run over by their car on Thursday night, were remanded until August 13. Bail has been set at \$500 in each case.

Isaac P. Dentzel, belonging to Company K, Twenty-fifth Infantry, the injured man, is at present at Fort Shafter hospital, suffering from a compound fracture of an ankle, a broken shoulder blade and internal injuries. His condition is said to be rather critical and X-rays were used yesterday in an effort to ascertain the extent of his internal injuries.

In the meanwhile two other serious automobile accidents occurred yesterday, in one of which the auto ambulance from Fort Shafter figured. In this case, also, the driver of the machine proceeded on his way after having buried a bicycle rider in the ditch on one side and smashed into a push cart on the other.

According to the police report, Sam Namokueha was riding his wheel along King street, toward Kalili, and when between Desha lane and Lilihua street, the automobile approached him from behind, going in the direction of the post.

The chauffeur shouted for Namokueha to get out of the way, and when the latter bore to the right the ambu-

AGENTS AT CANAL GOVERNMENT HOLT

They and Banks Peeved At Offers By Authorities To Look After Ships After Ships

PANAMA, July 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The publication of offers by the canal authorities to look after all matters pertaining to the interests of ships in Canal waters and thus practically replacing the many shipping agents on the isthmus has aroused a storm of criticism and resentment among the latter. Their number has been augmented by the several banking houses in Panama and Colon since the Panama Canal fiduciary officers also have prepared to look after the tolls payments without the intervention of banks and bankers.

Never Helped Any In a pamphlet just issued by the Panama Canal for the information of shippers and containing sailing directions which will enable the ship-owners to avoid having an agent on the isthmus, it is declared specifically that "doing business through an agent on the isthmus never facilitates a vessel's passage through the canal."

Quoting from the issue of July 7 of the Canal Record, which contains an article on the same subject, it is stated: "In fact the interposition of a third party in the arrangements for a vessel which is simply passing through the canal is liable to result in confusion and delay." It is then pointed out that the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad, working conjointly, have perfected simple and adequate methods for handling all such business as purchasing and delivering stores, water, fuel, cables, mail and payment of tolls.

The local bankers object rather heatedly to the statements in the pamphlet and issue of the Canal Record wherein the canal officials declare it is unnecessary to employ local bankers to look after toll payments, thus saving the small commission that would accrue to the bankers. The pamphlet outlines methods of making deposit with the various assistant United States treasurers in the United States from which tolls can be paid, either direct to the collector of the Panama Canal or through the aid of the Panama Railroad.

With the opening of the canal and the consequent increase in shipping in Canal Zone ports, there has been an increase in the number of steamship agents. The same holds good regarding banks, several new ones having been established by both foreign and local capital in the terminal cities.

lance hit the bicycle, smashing the wheel and upsetting the rider, who was struck by the fender. Namokueha sustained a bruised shoulder and had his elbow skinned. After striking the bicyclist the ambulance swung to the left and hit a push-cart owned by G. Nishimura, smashing it.

Auto Truck Injures Woman

As the result of the second accident of the day, in which an auto-truck driven by a Japanese named Nishikawa, knocked down and ran over Mary Ku, a young Hawaiian woman, the victim lies in Queen's Hospital, suffering from a broken rib and serious internal injuries.

Nishikawa is detained at the police station in the condition of the injured woman has been determined. Provided she recovers, he will be charged with heedless driving, and with passing a street-car outside of the congested district limits at a faster speed than eight miles an hour.

The accident occurred on King street, a little Ewa of Kalili road, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Ku was going to board a town-bound street car which had stopped at a station, when Nishikawa's truck came along at a good speed and without the driver sounding a warning. The truck was going Ewa. The front maula wheel struck the woman, knocking her down, and the loaded vehicle passed over her stomach, dragging her twenty feet before it was brought to a standstill.

Car No. 307, owned by the Waialeale Water Company and driven by a man named Putawa, passed by and the injured woman was placed therein and rushed to Queen's Hospital.

Minor Casualties

Shortly before noon yesterday Auto 2150, driven by T. M. Rodgers, struck a Hawaiian man who was engaged in emptying the contents of a sodawater bottle down his throat while crossing Queen street near Kaabununu street.

The chauffeur stopped to ascertain if the man was injured, but found that no damage to his person had been done.

Late yesterday afternoon automobile No. 1628, driven by a Japanese, collided with a bicycle ridden by a Russian man named Arhit. The auto was going west along Hotel Street and the bicyclist, proceeding toward the accident occurred as the automobile was turning down Maunakea street.

The bicycle had its front wheel smashed but Arhit was uninjured. The driver of the automobile stopped to find out the extent of the damage which his car had wrought.

DOCTOR THOMPSON IS DEAD

Word reached here yesterday of the death in San Francisco on August 5 of Dr. J. Malcolm Thompson, formerly physician at Queen's Hospital and later at Ilihu, Kauai. He leaves a widow and son.

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.

COMMERCE BODIES WANT SEAMEN'S ACT REPEALED AT ONCE

Honolulu, Which Is Branch of National Chamber, Will Contribute Its Vote

INDIVIDUAL SHIPOWNERS ARE HEAVIEST SUFFERERS

This City Will Be Left High and Dry By Provisions of New Measure

Straw ballots taken on the mainland show that the membership of the chamber of Commerce of the United States is almost unanimously in favor of repealing the Seamen's Act, which has resulted in the early withdrawal of the Pacific Mail from its service between San Francisco and the Orient, via Honolulu.

The Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, which is a member of the national organization, will contribute its vote this month to the country-wide referendum which is being taken. Honolulu is harder hit by the Act than any other port of the Union.

Individual shipowners of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are heavy sufferers, of course, but the communities in which they live are only indirectly penalized, somebody is going to carry their freight and their passengers—if not ships under the American flag, then ships under foreign flags.

But by reason of the coastwise navigation laws, Hawaii, which is listed under the law as a "non-contiguous coastwise port," is left high and dry. All ships are driven out of business and foreign ships are forbidden by law to substitute.

Therefore President Waldron of the chamber of Commerce of Honolulu is particularly anxious that there should be a full attendance at the meeting of the chamber on the eighteenth of the month, when a vote will be taken on the advisability of suspending the "coastwise law."

"In the past," he said yesterday, "when the same subject has been raised, some of the smaller members who have not the financial interest at stake of those directly concerned, have shown hesitancy in attending our meeting and taking part in the discussion. I hope that will not be the case this time. This is a compulsory matter. We are all affected."

Serious Freight Congestion

Even with the Pacific Mail ships still a commission there is serious congestion in the freight business between the Coast and the Orient. The manager of one of the largest commission houses in San Francisco admits that while the company had been able to obtain all shipments on time by paying abnormal freight rates, it was impossible to engage space ahead.

Where in former years arrangements were made from ten to twelve months in advance for shipments at guaranteed rates, the charge for amount of merchandise which would be accepted by any Japanese line could not be determined a week before departure.

"Japanese lines have been taking the major part of the trade for some time past," says the manager of another large importing house, "but the increase has been especially noticeable since the war. The amount of goods carried in American bottoms is negligible and will be almost nothing when the Pacific Mail Company goes out of existence."

Great Britain Heavy Loser

Great Britain has lost much by the withdrawal of vessels, but the Japanese are coming on better than ever terms before the war broke out. The cheapness of labor made it possible for them to compete against England, where America had no chance.

"American legislators have provided that this country shall have no part in the development of the Pacific Ocean service, and by the British order that has just gone into effect England will lose more than she has yet suffered."

"Instead of destroying the German agencies in China, she will merely turn their trade over to Japan, who will never forbid her vessels trading with enemy citizens so long as their profit is to be got from such trade."

Japan Looks Out For Herself

Japan is in the war to fight, but not at the expense of her own development and prosperity. On England's part, the issuance of such an order as the request made to the Japanese to comply with it seems to give basis to the charge that Great Britain is influenced to some extent by jealousy of the remarkable growth of German commerce."

As an indication of the alarming manner in which freight rates are rising, this authority quoted figures for shipments made at present and shipments made a year ago. On a class of goods on which the charge for a ton's space was between \$3 and \$4 last summer, the rate has been advanced to \$9. Only three months ago the rate for delivery from China to this country through the Panama Canal was thirty-five shillings a ton on certain merchandise, now for the same goods it is sixty-five shillings.

Why the Pacific Mail feels compelled to suspend is explained in the statement of Lewis J. Spence, director of traffic of the Southern Pacific Company, which is the majority shareholder of Pacific Mail stock.

"Certified public accountants," he says, "have recorded their finding that the requirements of the seamen's law will increase the most of operations of the Pacific Mail service, in wages and feeding of crews alone, more than \$500,000 per annum, which is considerably more than the company has earned in excess of its fixed charges

FACE OF JAPANESE IS BADLY SLASHED

Mystery Shrouds Cutting Affray Which Took Place Near the Opera House

A cutting case which is at present shrouded in mystery took place about midnight Saturday in Milihihi street near the opera house.

Word was received at the police station that a Japanese man was bleeding to death on the grass near the Kamamecha statue.

The patrol wagon went to the place indicated and found a Japanese named Ichi bleeding profusely from a severed artery on the right side of his face.

The wounded man was hurried to Queen's Hospital and given immediate attention. His face was found to have been slashed, apparently with design, with a razor or some very sharp instrument.

Face Terribly Gashed

His forehead was lacerated to the skull with a latitudinal gash. His left cheek bore a longitudinal wound and his right cheek was cut to the bone, exposing the teeth. The latter cut severed an artery, and when Ichi was placed on the operating table blood was spurting out like a miniature fountain.

More than twenty-five stitches were taken in the man's face, and he bore the operation without flinching a muscle.

At the hospital he asked to be allowed to make a statement. He said that he had been cut by a Filipino, but refused to give his name.

"I don't know," said he, "I don't know I got him, I don't know I got him."

Ichi Had Been Drinking

Ichi, who had been drinking, stated that he had been visiting friends at the corner of Beretania and River streets and that he had had words with a Filipino. This Filipino, he said, got in a King-street car with him and when at the opera house ordered him to get out. He did so, and was attacked when he had walked as far as the big tree in the dark place beside the opera house.

Just why he needed to be the subject of the Filipino to get off the car he did not explain.

Yesterday morning the police learned that Ichi had been removed to the Beretania Sanitarium where he is employed and where he lives. He still refused to give the name of his assailant and wasn't so sure that it was a Filipino who cut him.

Suspect Covered With Blood

The proprietor of a Chinese store in King street near Milihihi street, stated yesterday that between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night, a Hawaiian man with a blood stained shirt and hands covered with blood came into his store and asked to be allowed to wash his hands. The Chinese man being frightened at the man's appearance, refused to let him wash his hands and ordered him out of his store.

He says that the man, turned down Allen street in the direction of the water front. This angle of the story is being investigated by the detective department.

Ichi is a good looking Japanese about thirty years old.

There is a probability, judging from the nature of the man's injuries, and taking into consideration the fact that neither his gold watch nor money were taken, that his assailant carried out a premeditated plan of disfiguring him, or in other words, of spoiling his good looks.

Prompted By Jealousy

There is also a possibility that Ichi had been playing the part of a gay Lothario, to someone else's jealous discomfiture, and that the latter sought to disfigure him so that the object of his attentions would not look with favor upon him again.

HEART TROUBLE KILLS COOK OF WILHELMINA

James Morillo, second cook of the steamer Wilhelmina, died Saturday night a short time after the steamer sailed from Hilo for Honolulu. The body was brought here yesterday morning. The death certificate was signed by the ship's physician, and burial was at the Catholic cemetery at ten o'clock yesterday morning, with services from Williams' undertaking rooms. Morillo had been complaining of weakness of the heart. He had gone to deck to get away from the heat of the gallery when he died suddenly. He was arrested last Tuesday at the instance of Manuel Cruz, another cook on the Wilhelmina, and charged with assault and battery, alleged to have occurred on the voyage from San Francisco to Honolulu. He was a Mexican.

and cost of operation in any recent year." Mr. Spence goes on: "It does not require any stretch of the imagination to realize that the service cannot be profitably operated after this date becomes effective November 1, 1915."

Coast Importers Suffering

San Francisco importers, even the Japanese themselves, already are suffering sharply.

ANTIPODES SCENE OF TRADE PLOTS AGAINST AMERICA

Campaign Against United States Is Being Pushed Vigorously In British Oceania

PRO-GERMAN EDITORIALS ARE CABLED TO COLONIES

Result Seen In Slump of Exports to Australasian Commercial Centers

Almost every ship arriving here from Australasia brings verification of the bitter feeling which exists among the people of the Antipodes against the United States because of the American policy regarding the European war. There is a widespread feeling in British Oceania that the United States should have joined the Allies against the Germans when the latter invaded Belgium, because Washington was a signatory party to the Hague convention which declared Belgium a neutral state, and this feeling has developed in many parts of Australasia into hatred for Americans and everything American.

Private advices just received in Honolulu by a certain high military officer whose name is withheld because of the strict injunction of the President calling for neutrality in the military service are to the effect that federal officials in Washington engaged in watching the commercial pulse, skilled in detecting premonitory symptoms and in diagnosis of American foreign trade, have discovered with considerable alarm and insidious campaign of anti-Americanism in the Antipodes.

Viewpoint of Washington

The information just received here from Washington gives the following conclusions as to the cause and effect of the anti-American campaign arising at these certain federal officials who have been investigating the matter: "That the great European conflict is, fundamentally, a commercial war has been maintained by many. The German plea of wanting more 'room in the sunshine' is nothing less than a clamor for wider commercial scope. And, insofar as it is such, the United States is dreaded equally by Allies and Teutons as a war's probable future beneficiary."

"Europe saw the United States go after the trade of South America. The prospect of Yankee capture of that commerce was quite as displeasing to the Germans as it was to the English, to the French as it was to the Dutch and the Austrians. But there was nothing Europe could do about it. The descendants of the Portuguese and the Spaniards had little sympathy with either side in the war—little more than one would have with two rival corner drugstores engaged in a death grapple over cut rates."

"But something happened right away which when the hat got abroad that the United States had cast its eyes on the trade of Australasia."

Campaign Is Far-reaching

"The anti-American campaign is being carried on in New Zealand and in Australia along the most complete and up-to-date line of publicity."

"Every newspaper in New Zealand and every one in Australia receives every bit of pro-Teutonic editorial matter published in the American press. Nor is this distribution done in the leisurely fashion of mail correspondence. Instead the Australian editor receives his copy so quickly after publication of the pro-German article in the United States as to show conclusively that the cable is used for sending from this country to Australasia and, in many cases, the distribution there is by telegraph to place the pro-Teutonic editorial before the Australasian reader while his memory still holds the incident about which the editorial is written."

The intention, of course, is to create the impression in both Australia and New Zealand that the United States is entirely and unreservedly pro-German.

"No distribution takes place of United States newspaper editorials written either in a neutral or in a pro-Allies vein. Nothing sees the light of day in this campaign of publicity save program editorials from American newspapers."

"And the result? Why, the New Zealanders and the Australians conclude as a matter of course that there is neither neutrality in the United States nor even a division of sentiment and there is a very strong and growing determination to have no commercial intercourse with a nation whose sympathies are wholly and unreservedly on the Germanic side."

Commerce Is Large

"The commerce of British Oceania is large and growing larger. She buys American automobiles, for instance, at the rate of upwards of \$200,000 worth a month. In April, 1914, she took \$250,000 worth of American—mainly Detroit and Michigan—motor cars. In April of this year she bought \$270,000 worth. In the ten months ending April, 1914, she bought American motor cars to the value of \$2,998,645 and for the corresponding period ending April, 1915, her purchases of American cars amounted to \$2,559,923—a falling off of nearly \$438,722."

"British Oceania buys from the United States agricultural implements, automobiles, tractors, wagons, manufacturers of cloth, fish, canned salmon, home manufacturers of bolts, nuts, machinery, sewing machines, typewriters, seedlings, shoes and fittings, steel rails, iron and steel sheets and plates, manufacturers of iron and steel wire, leather, boots and shoes, naval stores, turpentine, oil, illuminating and lubri-

Captain Houdlette of Steamer Sierra Quits the Service

Veteran, Seventy-Three Years Old, Steps From Bridge; Successor Not Known

Honoluluans will be sorry to hear that Capt. H. C. Houdlette, of the Oceanic steamer Sierra, commander of the Oceanic fleet, has made his last voyage. When the Sierra arrived at San Francisco July 20 from Honolulu, he stepped from the bridge and from the service of John D. Spreckels. This word came in press reports from San Francisco.

Isaac Kikawa here. The captain has been called the best known skipper that ever made San Francisco, and the same might be said of him as regards Honolulu. Thirty-five and one-half years' service with one company is sufficient to make a man's name really a household word, especially when fifteen years of that time was spent on one steamer, the Sierra.

After making six voyages around the Horn, Captain Houdlette joined the Spreckels' company, and the same might be said of him as regards Honolulu. Thirty-five and one-half years' service with one company is sufficient to make a man's name really a household word, especially when fifteen years of that time was spent on one steamer, the Sierra.

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ALARM OF FIRE PUTS AN END TO A WAKE

An alarm of fire was turned in about four o'clock yesterday morning from Box 76.

The department went to 1946 Paoun road and found that a lamp had been overturned and had started a small blaze which was extinguished before the arrival of the firemen. No damage was done.

The house where the accident occurred was that of Mrs. Mary Mendocino, whose husband, Frank Mendocino, died a day or so ago.

The relatives and a number of friends were holding a wake when the kerosene lamp injected a note of diversion into the proceedings and put the wake at an end.

rating; paper, print paper, photographic supplies, tobacco, lumber, furniture and many other products of American industry.

"British Oceania has long been buying more of the United States than she has been selling here, and her people have long felt natural regret that the balance of trade was in favor of the United States."

"In April, 1914, the United States imported from British Oceania goods to the value of \$2,912,703 and exported to her \$4,630,648 worth. In April, 1915, the United States imported \$4,450,121 and exported goods worth \$4,189,644.

"For the ten months ending April, 1915, the figures were, imports, \$13,253,459; exports, \$44,472,198. For the ten months ending April, 1914, imports, \$11,932,823; exports, \$44,983,237. For the ten months ending April, 1915, imports, \$17,874,923; exports, \$40,137,616.

Identity of Agitators Unknown

"There is considerable speculation in Washington as to the identity of the moving force in this unique piece of subversive commercial warfare."

"It has occasioned surprise among many that, while the European conflict is in its height, there should be launched such a publicity campaign against the commerce of the United States in Australia and the other British possessions in Oceania."

"In some quarters it is believed that Germany is promoting the scheme of anti-Americanism on the ground that with the Teutonic allies victorious—it will be well first to have disposed of American commercial rivalry."

"But there are many others who profess to see in the action the hand of some British commercial organization, seeking to create prejudice against the United States to the end that the rich Oceania field may be kept more or less fallow until such time as British commerce returns to normal."

"But speculation aside, subversive commercial warfare cannot be permitted to go on unopposed. Two ways have been suggested by which this attempt to foment anti-Americanism in British Oceania may be frustrated.

"One is that the consuls of the United States in Australia and New Zealand be furnished with the American newspaper editorials of the pro-Allies vein so that the Australian and New Zealand press may be provided with the means of showing their readers that this country is not wholly and entirely pro-Teutonic but that there is a very pronounced difference of opinion and that over and above all such taking of sides there is a strong feeling of neutrality."

"The other suggestion is that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States take up the matter and despatch to Oceania a delegation of commercial and manufacturers to visit the cities of Australia and New Zealand and establish a cordial relationship on the basis of which there may come a greater business, not only by way of exports from this country, but also by way of increased American imports from Oceania."

DRYDOCK FOREMAN IS BADLY BEATEN

Pearl Harbor Employee Is Fiercely Assaulted At Night In Nuuanu Street

James Terry, said to be a foreman at the Pearl Harbor drydock, was set upon and beaten near the corner of Hotel and Nuuanu streets, Saturday night about ten thirty o'clock.

He was taken to the police station in a semi-conscious condition, placed in a cell and booked for safe keeping. On his person was found \$150 in gold.

Soon after Terry had been sent below a man named L. Yarik called at the station and stated that Terry had been beaten up by a man named James P. Curran, also said to be employed at Pearl Harbor.

Terry was released and put into an automobile by Yarik and Captain Baker. He was so weak that he had to be assisted to the car by the two men named. He refused to make any statement beyond saying that Terry had been beaten up by a man named James P. Curran, also said to be employed at Pearl Harbor.

Colonial Forces Are Advancing Cautiously

THE following extracts are taken from a letter recently received by a Honolulu man from Cpl. James G. Meek, formerly of this city, who is at present serving with the New Zealand Engineers at the Dardanelles:

"Daybreak came soon and we made ourselves comfortable on the sands. About six o'clock the hillside along the shore was swarming with men who had crawled out of their dugouts and who were busy preparing breakfast."

"As we set about to do likewise a chap came strolling along with his hand lashed. He had been wounded during the night and was on his way to hospital. He stopped to throw an empty tin out of the shore path, just to let us know that he didn't give a damn and was in no hurry."

Face Machine Guns

"We got to talking with the boys, many of whom came ashore with the first landing party. The sight of the shore was swarming with men who had crawled out of their dugouts and who were busy preparing breakfast."

"Most of the men threw off their heavy equipment and went on with rifle and bayonet only. That is why they were short of ammunition later and could not hold all the ground they took. They had to take the water from their dead mates' canteens before their relief came. Now the shore is piled with stores. We have come to sleep in the afternoon. We moved inland to shrapnel gully, which is likely to be our headquarters for some time to come. We dug ourselves in in two and three.

Allies Masters of Air

"That evening we saw what to me was a great sight. From the sea came an airship of the Allies. The sight of it, moving slowly and steadily away up in the sky, filled us with pride and confidence, for we are masters of the air, on this front, anyhow."

"It circled round the enemy's trenches, which are quite close to our own, as near as ten yards at one place. Fifty thousand men were the airman's spectators. Machine guns and rifles opened heavy fire on him, and now and then a small cloud of white smoke burst out of the blue as a shell exploded in his direction. He kept buzzing along on his course, however, and after dropping three bombs, disappeared towards the sea again."

VON HINDENBURG FINDS WEAK LINK IN RUSSIAN LINE AND SMASHES IT

Serious Menace To Retreating Russians As Germans May Now Be Able To Cut One Of The Two Remaining Lines

SLAVS RETAIN STRATEGIC POINTS AROUND WARSAW

Bridges Across Bug and Vistula And Railroads In and Out of Polish Capital Are Commanded By the Russian Guns

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 8.—Although the Russians are holding tenaciously on to some of the main strategic points near Warsaw, hampering the advance of the Germans in every possible way to allow the main army full opportunity of escape, with all supplies and guns, the Teutons are throwing their regiments against the various entrenched positions and gradually wearing down the Russian resistance.

A serious breach was made in the Russian line along the Bug River yesterday by the troops of von Hindenburg, who broke through between Lomza and the river, close to the Praga-Bielostok railroad line, one of the two upon which the Grand Duke is depending for transportation. If the drive of von Hindenburg can be carried home it will cut the chances for a complete strategic retreat in two.

Von Hindenburg has been hammering at this line east of the Narew for the past three weeks, suffering heavy losses. He found the weak link in the chain yesterday and promptly smashed it. It is probable that he will now attempt to seize Malkin, which commands the bridges across the Bug of the main line and the cut-off to Ivangorod.

Russians Command Bridges

The Russians hold two positions near Warsaw, the entrenched camp at Novo-Georgievsk, commanding the river junction and the railroad bridge across the Bug, and the very important position of Praga, a suburb of Warsaw on the east. This latter position straddles the junction of four railroad lines, the only lines over which the Germans may advance east from Warsaw, while, more important, it commands the passage of the Vistula east of Warsaw. The retreating Russians dynamited the great bridges in their evacuation of the Polish capital and the Germans can make no move to rebuild these until the Russian garrison of Praga is wiped out.

Slow Progress In South

Von Mackensen is making slow progress along the southern front, the Russian rear guards forcing a battle every foot of the way.

Reports from Berlin last night state that the Germans have taken some of the outer trenches of Novo-Georgievsk and that southwest of Dvinsk the Teutons are making such rapid advances that they threaten to cut off the Russians before them.

NORTHERN CITIES IN PERIL

Copenhagen reports, the fortress town of Kovno, north of Suwalki, has been evacuated by the Russians, while Riga is retreating. The Russians may soon evacuate the latter town.

BAVARIANS CELEBRATING

MUNICH, August 7.—The city is the scene of the greatest celebration in its history, the fall of Warsaw and the prominent part played in its capture by Prince Leopold's Bavarian troops exciting the people to a tremendous enthusiasm.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

AUSTRALIAN-NEW YORK LINE VIA THE CANAL

NEW YORK, August 7.—The Australian Commonwealth trade commissioner, Quinn, is here from Sydney for the purpose of establishing a direct steamer service between New York and Australian ports by way of Panama Canal.

SITUATION ACUTE ON THE BORDER

American Troops Ready To Open On Mexicans — Clash May Come At Sunrise Today

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NOGALES, Arizona, August 8.—General Gales, at the head of a Carranza force, is deploying his men before Nogales, Sonora, and has stated that he intended to attack the border city at sunrise this morning. In the event of an attack it is inevitable that some of the bullets will cross the line and threaten the lives of the residents on this side of the line.

American troops are stationed along the border here, under orders to return the fire of the Mexicans if the attack endangers any Americans on their own side of the international border.

FUNSTON'S ORDERS EXPLICIT

The war department has issued specific orders to General Funston, in command of the troops on the border, to open any firing into American territory.

The orders are the most drastic that have been issued since the Vera Cruz incident. While they do not permit General Funston to take his troops across the border, they nevertheless allow American soldiers to engage in some real practice with their machine guns.

The Mexican factions, it is believed, would be almost certain to retaliate against the carrying out of the order. It brings about a situation similar to that created by the occupation of Vera Cruz last year, from which it might be more difficult for the government to extricate itself. General Carranza opposed strenuously the action of American marines in occupying Vera Cruz, even for the purpose of driving out the common enemy, Huerta, and has repeatedly stated that he would resist the intrusion of the United States into Mexican affairs.

GUATEMALAN MINISTER HANDED HIS PASSPORT

CITY OF MEXICO, August 8.—Juan Pardo, the Guatemalan minister, was handed his passport yesterday by General Carranza, representing First Chief Carranza, and notified that he would be given twenty-four hours to leave the country. A personal dislike to the Guatemalan representative on the part of Carranza is said to be the reason for the extraordinary action.

GERMANS LOSE IN THE ARGONNE

Attack On French Lines Results In Repulse and Loss of Some Prisoners

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 8.—The Germans renewed their attacks yesterday along many parts of the western line, concentrating against the French in the Argonne, where the Crown Prince has been attempting to force the Verdun line.

Yesterday the French positions at Lingy and Schertzmann were violently shelled preparatory to an infantry attack. The Germans reached the French lines and there was fierce hand to hand fighting with the bayonet, and hand grenades took place resulting in the repulse of the Germans, who left several hundred dead before our positions and a number of prisoners in our hands.

The effort of the Germans was directed mainly to recapturing the Sclera trench, in which attempt they failed signally, our counter attack gaining us ground.

The Germans twice advanced in the Argonne, being driven back each time.

GERMANS DRIVE THE BELGIANS BACK

BERLIN, August 8.—The German offensive on the west has been resumed. Yesterday, against the Belgians along the West wall of Dixmude, the Germans captured a long line of trenches, driving the defenders out. Counter attacks were repulsed.

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Texan Riflemen To Hunt Mexican Bandits on Border

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, August 8.—Governor Ferguson is recruiting a volunteer force of ranchmen, including many crack shots as he has gathered, for the purpose of scouring the border country for Mexican raiders and bandits.

The volunteers will operate with the Texas Rangers and will be under orders to effect a complete clean-up. The number of murders recently by brigands from the Mexican war zone has exasperated the residents and the Governor proposes to act promptly and adequately.

Three Mexican outlaws were captured by a posse from Brownsville which started on the trail of a gang of raiders who came into Texas and killed two persons at the village of Sebastian.

CHAMP CLARK TO SPONSOR BILL TO HELP PREPAREDNESS

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, August 8.—Speaker Champ Clark yesterday announced that he would introduce a bill in the next session of congress to double the enrollment at both West Point and Annapolis.

The bill, he said, would also include a provision for the extension of federal aid to all schools in the Union having military departments able to pass the inspection of regular army officers.

VILLA'S AIM NOT A DICTATORSHIP

EL PASO, Texas, August 8.—Felipe Angeles, Villa's leading general and the choice of many Villistas for the presidency of Mexico, in a statement made yesterday declared that he could speak for his chief in saying that Mexico did not want a dictator to settle her troubles.

General Villa is not fighting for power for himself, nor does he desire to become a successor to Porfirio Diaz as dictator. He will today disarm his men and cease his struggle for Mexican liberty if such action on his part be necessary to save Mexico from foreign intervention," said Angeles.

It is possible, if the right means be taken, to secure all that the revolutionists desire by constitutional methods instead of through the use of force, and Villa would prefer securing them in that way.

VILLA WANTS RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, August 7.—General Villa has notified Secretary of State Lansing that he is willing to confer on peace proposals with his adversaries. He asks recognition for himself and his cause as opposed both to the Huertistas and the Carranzas faction.

The state department's official position was announced today. It holds that no faction in Mexico has won a decisive triumph, that the purpose of the recent revolution was accomplished by the overthrow of Huerta and that the strife since that time has been factional. General Villa is still a contender for premier honors but the first problem is to find a president who will represent the cause of the original revolution against Mexico and not represent a faction.

NEW PRESIDENT IS CHOSEN IN PORTUGAL

Dr. Bernardino Machado, former premier, was elected president of Portugal last Friday, according to a cable message received from Lisbon by Senator Agostinho Pereira, Portuguese consul-general to Hawaii.

The Portuguese congress met on Thursday and immediately took steps to choose the executive head of the government. According to Portuguese law two months must elapse between the time of the election of a President and that when he assumes office. Thus, President elect Machado will be inaugurated on October 5, which, by the way, will be the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Portugal.

When President Manuel d'Arrago resigned some months ago, following cabinet difficulties, Dr. Theophilo Braga, who had been a former President, was chosen as chief executive until such time as the congress should meet to fill the vacancy.

Council Possoas said last night that no importance should attach to the cable received here last week that in three different parts of Portugal revolutions of a serious character had broken out. Peace, he says, reigns throughout the country, although some small political rows may break out once in a while. The Republic is well established and the royalists have already given up all hopes of ever being able to restore the monarchy, under which the country groaned during centuries.

SMACKS SUBMERINED

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Six more British fishing vessels were being sunk by submarines.

NOTHING LIKE THAT

LONDON, August 7.—Sweden denies the report that she will soon declare war on Russia.

CHINDA IS TO BE TRANSFERRED

Rearrangement of Okuma Cabinet Will Send Him To Replace Motono At Petrograd

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The rearrangement of the Okuma cabinet is to result in the transfer of Ambassador Chinda from the Washington to the Petrograd Embassy, according to reports which have reached here and which are believed to be well founded.

Ambassador Huel Motono, now at Petrograd, is to be called in to the cabinet as minister of foreign affairs, to succeed Baron Kato, resigned. Interest is aroused over this selection in view of the reports that the effort is being made to bring about an approachment between Tokio and Petrograd, efforts which have been so effective, according to unofficial statements, that a treaty of alliance has been proposed and held for formal announcement at the conclusion of the war.

Ambassador Motono has been in touch with Russian affairs since 1896, when he was transferred from the foreign office at Tokio to the embassy at Petrograd as secretary. He has been ambassador to Russia since 1906, having served meanwhile as minister resident at Brussels and minister at Paris.

He was the junior representative of Japan at the Hague Peace Conference of 1899.

SAYS MOTONO HAS DECLINED PORTFOLIO

(Special to The Nippo Jiji) TOKYO, August 7.—Though Count Okuma, the premier, has yielded to the pressure of the Elder Statesman and consented to remain head of the Japanese cabinet, he is reported to have encountered serious difficulty in filling two of the three portfolios left vacant when his three ministers resigned.

The portfolio of minister of finance, from which Wakatsuki resigned, is reported to have been accepted by U. Hamaguchi, former vice-minister of finance. The two vacancies remaining are those of minister of foreign affairs, left open by T. Kato, and minister of the navy, from which R. Yataushiro resigned.

For the first of these Okuma is reported to have called an invitation to Baron L. Motono, now ambassador to the court of Russia, at Petrograd; it is said, however, that Motono has declined to return home and accept the place. Okuma then called K. Inouye, ambassador to the court of St. James, at London, and from that source also received a refusal to serve.

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Okuma made overtures to Lieut. Adm. Tomosaburo Kato, at present commander in chief of the first battleship squadron, but received from him an acceptance carrying conditions which it is thought Okuma will be unable to meet. Kato was slated for this same position a year ago, at the time Kiyouwa failed to perfect his organization of a cabinet. At the time Kiyouwa wanted Kato to succeed Admiral Count G. Yamamoto, but Kato refused to take the position unless Kiyouwa would guarantee to pursue a policy for the expansion of the navy. Kiyouwa did not make the guarantee and Kato did not accept the appointment.

It is understood Kato has made the same request of Count Okuma, and it is doubtful whether the premier will promise a navy expansion policy.

SEE CONFUSION FOR SOME TIME TO COME

(Special to Hawaii Shiping.) TOKYO, August 7.—Although Premier Okuma has decided to remain head of the Japanese cabinet, his pathway is far from clear and the task now facing him is both a difficult and critical one.

Three of his most important ministers, Baron T. Kato, minister of foreign affairs, Admiral R. Yashiro, minister of the navy, and R. Wakatsuki, minister of the treasury, have definitely refused to reconsider their recent resignation and will not return to the cabinet.

Premier Okuma's task is now to find men adequate for these positions which are the most important in the cabinet. It is believed here that Count Okuma will not be able to find men of a caliber sufficient to fill the positions vacated, and that in consequence his cabinet will remain disorganized for some time to come.

PORTUGUESE BOYS DROWNED ON KAUAI

Two Portuguese boys were drowned in the Lawai reservoir, Kauai, some time after two o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, says the Garden Island. They were Manuel Cabral, Jr., aged seven years and ten months, and Julius Condes, about seven.

The information has been elicited that they left their home in the Lawai camp about two o'clock and walked over to the reservoir. Near four o'clock some Japanese children passing that way saw the bodies in the shallow water of the reservoir about six feet apart and gave the alarm.

Subj. Sheriff Blake hastened to the scene and made an investigation. It appears that where the ditch enters the reservoir the water is quite deep, and the indications were that the lads, who could not swim, got into deep water at that place.

SUGAR FACTOR'S SHIPMENTS

The sugar factor's company shipped to July 31, 439,950 tons. Sales direct to buyers but shipments not affixed with the factors totaled just under 91,000 tons. Included in the 530,950 tons of sugars disposed of by Hawaiian institutions are over 6000 tons which consist of local consumption. This consists of worked raws and granulated.

FEDERAL ESTIMATES OF 1915 BEET CROP

Sugar Output For Season 1914-15, About Closed, About 2,000,000 Long Ton

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

The United States department of agriculture has issued a preliminary estimate of the 1915 beet crop. The 1915 plantings are 659,000 acres, which is 146,000 acres more than last year and 79,000 acres more than in 1913. If yields are equal to the average of the last two years the 1915 crop may total 2,000,000 tons.

There are seventy-one beet sugar factories in the United States. Eleven of these remained idle last year. Sixty-six factories, including two new ones, will grind this year.

Except for the fact that foreign-grown sugar is to be admitted to the United States free of duty after May 1, 1916, the expansion in the beet sugar industry during the present year undoubtedly would have been much greater. It would have included the building of a number of new factories and the establishment of beet growing in localities where the industry has not previously existed.

As it is, however, with the certainty that the growing of sugar beets and the manufacture of beet sugar cannot continue profitably after the temporary conditions brought about by the European war have passed away, capital declines to enter the industry. Factories previously closed down are able to resume operations at relatively little expense, however, and most of the factories that have been continuously in operation have extended the average contracted for.

Two Million Long Tons.—The estimated output of sugar grown in the United States during the season of 1914-15, the greater part of which has gone to market, is a little less than 2,000,000 long tons, made up as follows:

Louisiana and Texas	200,000
Hawaii	565,000
Puerto Rico	315,000
Philippines	240,000
U. S. beet industry	640,000

Based upon the acreage planted and the present condition of growing crops, the yield of domestic grown sugar for the season 1915-16 should be considerably in excess of 2,000,000 long tons.

GREECE THREATENED BY CIVIL STRIFE

MILAN, July 22.—The situation in Greece is becoming more critical daily. The great majority of people favor intervention on the side of the Allies, but the King, Court and General Staff are more pro-German than ever. Their influence has succeeded in getting the meeting of Parliament postponed until August 16, the last delay allowed by the Constitution. The General Staff is also taking measures to suppress any interventionist manifestations which might influence Parliament.

Bit by bit large bodies of troops are being concentrated in and around Athens. The struggle between Parliament and the army may lead to grave incidents in national and democratic circles. Great anxiety prevails. The interventionists, including Venizelos, do not conceal their dissatisfaction as the long delays and hesitation of the German Cabinet have greatly compromised chances of success if Greece intervenes in the war. At the same time, the delay in the meeting of Parliament is not altogether unfavorable to the Venizelos party, as it gives it time to agitate and reorganize its forces.

BERLIN THREATENS TO PUNISH ALL TRAITORS

NEW YORK, July 22.—"Any German by birth or descent who gives his services to the manufacture of the things that will kill his kinsmen in the old fatherland ought to be shot," said William Hitzfeld, president of the German American Pioneers' League, in discussing last night Berlin's official notification that German courts might prosecute as traitors any German workingmen so engaged in the United States.

"I cannot conceive of any German being so deadened in spirit that he will work to kill his own race," he added. "Everybody knows that the arms and ammunition manufactured in this country are destined for Germany's enemies. Therefore, in helping to manufacture them a German would deliberately help his country's enemies. That is treason, and treason is punishable."

Prof. Frederick Oechsner, formerly of Berlin University, made this comment: "If the German government has issued this order it must have been justified in doing so. I am not an authority on international law, but I cannot see how such a proclamation by Germany could stir up any bad feeling in this country. Germany is certainly not going to punish offenders of her laws in this country. She does not pretend to tell any man here what he shall or shall not do. Her ruling applies only to those who enter her jurisdiction, although the offense against her may have been committed on foreign soil."

In my opinion a German who helps to manufacture munitions of war for Germany's enemies ought to be punished of the crop.

FAST LINERS ONE POSSIBILITY

Great Northern Might Go On Local Run If Shippers Will Give Freight Guarantees

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

News of the possibility that the Great Northern Pacific steamer Great Northern may be brought to the Honolulu run was received here in a letter from H. P. Wood, representative of the promotion committee in San Francisco, to E. A. Berndt, chairman of the committee. The Great Northern and her sister, the Northern Pacific, are twenty-five-knot boats, and are the fastest on the Pacific and rival the Mauretania on the Atlantic, which remains the world's fastest vessel.

C. E. Stone, general traffic manager of the Great Northern Pacific line, is expected to come here in September to look over the situation. Cooperation by Hawaii business men is essential to success in getting the big liner here. The proposal should appeal especially to shippers of fresh pine, for the high speed of the ship would enable her to get into San Francisco in five days, or even less, if pushed. Banana shippers also would have an excellent opportunity to get their fruit to the Coast in good time.

However, it is not alone in freight that the liner would be an immense help to San Francisco. A ship of her size, speed and luxurious furnishings would attract tourist travel greatly. It will be recalled that the Great Northern came here in February, soon after her maiden run from Philadelphia through the Panama Canal to San Diego, San Pedro and San Francisco.

The instance of the promotion committee, Mr. Wood took up the run here with the steamship company. He was present at a meeting of officials. The committee's move followed the temporary withdrawal of the Sierra and the virtual certainty that the Pacific Mail would go out of business.

Mr. Wood's letter follows: "I was given the assurance," writes Mr. Wood, "that Mr. C. E. Stone, their general traffic manager, would make a trip to Hawaii in September with the distinct purpose of working up business for his company. All that is wanted is a careful consideration of your plans of any plan he may submit."

"The idea, if favorably received, would be to place the steamer Great Northern on the run, making two trips each month, commencing November 1 this year, the route to be from San Francisco to San Pedro, San Pedro to Honolulu, returning from Honolulu to San Francisco direct. Time going, five days; returning four and a half days, the service to continue for at least six months and longer if business justifies it."

"The Great Northern can carry 850 passengers and would probably arrange for second-class accommodation as well as first cabin."

"If this service is arranged for, Hawaii will come into a plan of advertising much more thorough and comprehensive than she has ever received before, for, as you know, the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company is practically controlled by the same interests that hold the Great Northern railway, the Northern Pacific railway and the Burlington route with all of the many feelers throughout the Middle West, and all of the advertisement matter issued by these three great companies would call special attention to this Hawaii."

"The advertising fund of the Burlington alone this year is in the vicinity of \$200,000."

"With the advent of this service Hawaii could boast of the fastest steamship on any ocean at the present time and I fully believe that the additional and favorable advertising that would be given the islands by the Great Northern and allied interests would tend to benefit rather than injure competing steamship lines."

Members of the promotion committee hope sincerely that the big liner may come here, but they urge that assurance of freight is essential, and for that reason, they hope the community will aid in every possible way.

There has been considerable talk about the San Francisco-Astoria route for the ships being used factory, and there have been various suggestions that an effort be made to divert one or both of the ships to Honolulu. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific are owned jointly by the two railroads of those names, which are controlled by James J. Hill, the Great Northern in greater measure than the other. Mr. Hill also owns the giant Minnesota which runs from Seattle to Yokohama.

BRYAN'S FRIEND QUITS AS FOREIGN ADVISER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 7.—What is regarded as a significant resignation is that of Robert F. Rose of Montana, a close friend of William Jennings Bryan and by him chosen as foreign trade adviser. He has sent his resignation to Secretary Lansing.

SUBMARINE DUEL IS VICTORY FOR AUSTRIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ROME, August 7.—The Italian submarine Neride has been sunk in an encounter with an Austrian submarine in the Adriatic.

ONE YEAR AGO

A year ago today prominent sugar men expressed the belief that the European war would not materially advance sugar prices and that there would be no permanent increase in values as a result of it. Nevertheless, cross returns on the 1915 sugar sold have already brought over fifty million to Hawaii with probably another ten millions yet to come for the balance of the crop.

EMMANUEL WILL LEAD TROOPS IN PERSON INTO THE CITY OF GORIZIA

Last of Outer Defenses Silenced By Austrian Guns and Capitulation of Key of Trieste Expected To Take Place Soon

FALL WILL RELEASE BIG ITALIAN FORCE

Cutting Through To Seize Railroads Which Supply Dalmatia And Leave Road of Retreat Open To Austrians In Trieste

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, August 8.—The last of the outer defenses of Gorizia fell before the Italian assault yesterday and the city now lies at the mercy of the Italian guns. It is expected that it will capitulate today. So certain are the military authorities that the fortress which has barred the way to Trieste will soon be within Italian possession that King Victor Emmanuel is making preparations to join his army there to lead them into the city, the residents of which are mainly Italians who will welcome the invaders as liberators.

Difficult Position.—Yesterday the Italian guns silenced the last of the batteries of Mont Saint Michel, the last of the five forts that crowned the hill of Monte Calvario at Podgora.

The famous heavily armored cement trenches with sliding steel window and a system of communicating corridors excavated in the solid rock, was taken step by step. The artillery had the arduous task of silencing the Austrian guns, and battering openings in the trenches. As the Italians forced a trench, the retreating Austrians would leave a cement barricade, cutting off further pursuit.

Inhabitants Have No Fear.—It is understood that all the inhabitants have been warned to leave the town. Very few have complied with the wish of the authorities, for the city itself has suffered no damage and the people do not fear Italian dominion, their guns having spared the town. All the official departments have been transferred to Innsbruck.

The Key To Trieste.—Gorizia is the key to Trieste, the capture of which by the Italians is now expected without much serious fighting. The fall of Gorizia will release a large Italian force to reinforce the army battering at the Austrian positions on the plateau of Comen, where the Austrians are wavering and through which the Italians are attempting to cut a way for the seizure of the third railroad line from Trieste, the last means of escape for the troops in Dalmatia and the only line open for supplies and munitions for the fleet at Pola and the naval base there.

JAPAN DAY FAIR DATE IS CHANGED THIRD TIME (Special to Nippo Jiji.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Japan Day at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition has been postponed for the third time. The date now set is August 31, which will be doubly significant to Japanese, as this date is the thirty-seventh birthday of Emperor Yoshihito, son of the beloved Mutsuhito.

GREECE NOT YET READY TO TAKE THE PLUNGE (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ATHENS, August 7.—Though representatives of the Triple Entente powers are striving to induce Greece to join the Allies in the campaign against the Teutons and Turkey, Greece has not yet been won over.

FAR EAST CALLS LOUDLY FOR ALL LINES OF TRADE WITH AMERICANS

United States Minister To Peking Warns Business Men of Pacific Coast That They Must Seize the Commerce of Orient

MERCHANTS OF ATLANTIC TERRITORY SEE NEW EPOCH

Doctor Reinsch Says Panama Canal and Great European War Make It Possible For This Country To Control Markets

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Addressing the American Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday, Minister Paul Reinsch, the representative of the United States at Peking, heralded the return of a day when commerce with the Orient would take the place in the mind of American business men that it held in the old days when the merchant princes of the Atlantic seaboard sent their fleets of clipper ships around the Horn to bring back tea and silks and spices from China to New England and New York.

Eastern Merchants Are Alive

"The opening of the Panama Canal," he said, "is restoring the position of Oriental commerce in the minds of eastern American merchants to something like the proud circumstances once occupied by China in the days of the clipper ships."

"It is important that the Pacific Coast should not neglect to join in this realization of changed conditions and do its share to make the most of them, for the growth of the Pacific Coast ports will be in exact proportion to national appreciation of the importance of Pacific overseas trade."

Canal and War Factors

"The Canal and the great war have wrought deep and permanent changes in the position of America with relation to her sister republics of the South and the nations of the Far East."

"The rapid reabsorption by the New York market of the hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of securities formerly held by European investors, the enormous debts which the European belligerents are rapidly piling up and their growing dependence on the American money market to finance their present needs soon will place the United States for the first time in her existence in the list of creditor nations. It begins to look almost as if she might be the only creditor nation."

Transportation Crying Need

"When peace has been declared, it will be found that American commerce is no longer dependent for its development on the mediation of London."

"Transportation, at sea and by land, is the crying need of China, and the Chinese government realizes that for some years to come it will be more economical for China to build her railroads by granting concessions to foreign capitalists."

Allies Invite Balkan States to Join in War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NISH, Serbia, August 6.—The Allies are endeavoring to form a league of Balkan nations and secure its entry into the war against Germany, Austria and Turkey. Representations looking toward a Balkan agreement which will enlist Bulgaria, Romania and Greece in the war have been made by diplomats of the Triple Entente powers resident here to Premier Pachitch, the Serbian prime minister.

GERMAN WARSHIP SEIZES AMERICAN TANKERS FOR OIL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 7.—The American oil tankers Liana and Wico, with full cargoes consigned to Sweden, were captured yesterday by German warships in the Baltic and diverted to Prussian ports. Commenting on the seizure, the British newspapers note that hitherto Germany has not interfered with the trade between the United States and Sweden, via which country it is the British contention that Germany has received much contraband. In this case, they conjecture that Germany needed the oil for her submarine flotilla.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CONSULTS M'CARN ON THE JUDICIARY

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, August 7.—At the invitation of Attorney General Gregory, Jeff McCarn, United States attorney for the Territory of Hawaii, called on him yesterday to discuss the reorganization of the territorial judiciary which it is known that the department of justice intends to make. No word of what nominations and transfers are intended transpired from the conference, but the indications are that a program will be announced shortly.

TENSION ACUTE ON TEXAS LINE

Pan-American Conference Adjourns To Next Week Without Announcement

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 7.—The Pan-American conference on Mexico adjourned yesterday after meeting a second time with no announcement of what it had done or contemplates. It will hold its next session in New York this coming week.

The situation on the American border is recognized to be critical. Fighting at Nogales, on the Arizona line, is expected to develop again within twenty-four hours, and in fear that it will endanger American lives and property two batteries of artillery have been stationed there with orders from General Funston to shell either of the contending factions, as soon as its fire falls in American territory.

Al Austin and his son Charles were killed in the village of Sebastian, Texas, yesterday, by Mexican bandits. United States cavalrymen who pursued the raiders made two arrests.

Mai Gen. Hugh Scott, chief of staff, is hastening to Texas to see if he can not again persuade the belligerents to move back from the border.

OKUMA LOSES THREE OF HIS MINISTERS

(Special Cable to the Nippon Jiji.)
TOKYO, August 6.—When Baron Okuma announced today that he would continue to serve the government as premier, in response to the urgent demand of the Elder Statesmen, Baron T. Kato, minister for foreign affairs; K. Wakatsuki, minister of finance, and Lieut. Admiral R. Yatsushiro, minister of the navy, immediately tendered their resignations. These ministers had urged Okuma to insist upon the acceptance of his resignation, while Y. Ozaki, minister of justice, and K. Ichiki, minister of education, urged the premier to withdraw the resignation.

Once he made up his mind to remain at the head of the cabinet, however, after a long conference with the Elder Statesmen and the other ministers, Okuma informed the dissenters that he would withdraw his resignation. Then followed the other resignations.

It is reported that K. Inouye, present Japanese ambassador to the Court of St. James, will become minister for foreign affairs in the new cabinet, and that U. Hamaguchi, former vice minister of finance, will succeed Mr. Wakatsuki. Baron Okuma has not yet selected the successor of Lieutenant Admiral Yatsushiro.

WEST FRONT REMAINS QUIET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, August 7.—Comparative inactivity reigns among the entire west front. The official bulletins describe only tactical operations which are said to have resulted in minor gains for the French.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

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

HAITIANS PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN ARMED OCCUPATION

Landing of Marines in Large Numbers Creates Consternation Among Island People

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, August 7.—The American occupation of this city and Cape Haitien is assuming proportions disconcerting to the residents and a vigorous protest has been called to Ulrich Duvalier, the Haitian minister at Washington, by the president of the senate of Haiti, in the name of the government of this Republic, for presentation at the state department.

Consternation Among People

The protest states that the continued landing of armed Americans is unnecessary for any legitimate purpose, unjustified by the circumstances and is creating consternation among the people, who do not understand why the United States should be despatching warships to Haitian waters and landing an army upon Haitian soil.

The senate president protests against this occupation of the Haitian capital and its second largest seaport and requests that the American forces be withdrawn.

Marines Clash With Marines

Yesterday there was a clash between a landing party from the battleship Connecticut and the residents, the marines having to use force, with the result that one Haitian was killed. The Americans seized the office of the collector of the port, the national palace and the Haitian general Postigo. It was in the seizure of the office of the port that the Americans opened fire, killing one of the guards.

More Killings Under Orders

Anxiety as to the purpose of the United States was increased yesterday by dispatches from Philadelphia that the armored cruiser Tennessee had been ordered to Haitian waters with a regiment of nine hundred marines, to be landed as reinforcements for the nine hundred already here under command of Rear Admiral Caperton. New Revolution Reported.

Last night Admiral Caperton reported to Washington that word had been received of a new revolutionary outbreak at Genave, on the western coast of Haiti and that he had despatched the naval tug Osceola with a marine guard for the protection of the custom house at that port.

CHINA IS ORGANIZING NATIONAL CONSTABULARY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 7.—A despatch from Peking to the Far Eastern News Bureau states that the governors of the Chinese provinces are organizing the scattered and independent police forces of the republic into a national constabulary. The larger provinces, it is planned, will receive 4000 officers and men each, and the provinces of the interior 2500.

The superintendent of the HanYang arsenal is said to have invented a light mobile field piece which experts declare to be the superior of the Krupp gun of the same caliber.

He has received orders from the government to hasten the manufacture of as many as possible, in order that the model army which President Yuan Shih-kai is forging may attain preparedness for defense at the earliest possible moment.

CONVICTS BADLY HURT IN MOTOR TRUCK CRASH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SALMON, Oregon, August 7.—Two convicts were fatally injured here yesterday, seven were seriously injured and twenty were slightly injured in a collision between a switching locomotive and a motor truck laden with prisoners.

Only eight of the passengers were unhurt. The locomotive had been at work on the prison farm and was being carried back to the state penitentiary here.

They saw the switch engine bearing down on them and realized that a collision was inevitable, but did not dare jump to safety, lest the armed guards following them might misunderstand, thinking they were making a break for liberty and open fire on them.

DYNAMITE PLANTED IN GREAT VIADUCT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
FORT WORTH, August 7.—A sinister reminder of Erich Muester, alias Frank Holt, the dynamiter who attempted to murder J. Pierpont Morgan and later committed suicide, was found here today. A suspicious lock of dynamite, picked up by the police in the middle of a busy viaduct over which hundreds were crossing, proved to contain dynamite and a picture of Muester, clipped from a newspaper. There is no clue to indicate who placed it there.

WHITE STAR LINER MENACED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 6.—A stick of dynamite was found today in the hold of the great White Star passenger liner Arabic, 1080 tons, just before she sailed for Liverpool.

EASTLAND INQUIRIES ARE BROUGHT TO END

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, August 7.—Federal and state grand juries investigating the sinking of the excursion steamer Eastland, in which more than 1300 employees of the Western Electric Company, were drowned, adjourned yesterday, without making public their findings. Indictments are expected to issue in a week.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
QUEENSTOWN, August 6.—The British steamer Midland Queen, from Sydney for Glasgow, has been sunk by a submarine. The crew and the chief engineer and his family who were aboard, were rescued after being afloat in a boat for seventy two hours.

AUTO PARTIES HAVE FISH ENCOUNTERS

After Broil in Iwilei Persons in One Machine Injure Soldier

J. C. Redman, J. W. Brown and A. Howe were arrested yesterday and charged with reckless driving and not stopping to assist a person run over by the car in which they were traveling.

Brown, who was driving in Howe's car, had some words with the occupants of another car, Thursday night, both cars fetched up at Iwilei and the argument was resumed. A scuffle followed, after which the trouble was picked up.

Meanwhile the other car lost three of its passengers and the remaining two wanted to go to town. The car is said to have been driven by L. W. Phillips, who asked Redman, Brown and Howe to accompany them, promising to bring them back again. The latter three say that they assented, not wishing to further anger the two original occupants of the car by their refusal.

On the way to town, in the Iwilei road near Queen street, the car struck Isaac P. Dentler, a colored soldier belonging to Company K, Twenty-fifth Infantry, knocking him down and breaking his right ankle, beside bruising him severely about the head and body.

The automobile did not stop to assist the injured man, but speeded up. Police Officer Frank Karae, who was nearby, jumped into another machine, and, taking the wheel, gave chase.

At Allen and Richards streets the Phillips car was overtaken, and Redman, Brown and Howe were taken to the police station. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Phillips yesterday. Redman was at the wheel when the car was overtaken, according to Karae.

Dentler was taken to the Queen's Hospital and removed to the Fort Shafter hospital yesterday morning.

BROWN NOT READY TO NAME DEPUTIES

Charles F. Chillingworth Will Continue To Serve As Deputy City Prosecutor

City Attorney Brown said yesterday that he had not yet decided whom he would appoint as his first and second deputies. He would not say who he had in mind for either position, but remarked that he expected to be in a position to make known his decision on Monday.

Charles F. Chillingworth, president of the senate, will, says Brown, continue to act as deputy prosecuting attorney. Chillingworth has filed this position for the past year.

HUNDRED A MONTH FOR YOUNG SMART'S SUPPORT

Judge Whitney yesterday ordered the Trust Trust company, guardian of the estate of Richard Smart, a minor, to pay to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, who was given the control and custody of her grandchild under the terms of the compromise agreed to between Henry Ballard Smart and Mrs. Knight last April, the sum of \$100 a month for the child's support, this to be paid quarterly and the first payment to date as of July 20 last.

The matter was brought up in Judge Whitney's court yesterday on the petition of the guardian of the estate of the minor, who asked authority to pay Mrs. Knight, for the purposes indicated, \$100 a month. The amount was reduced, however, to \$100.

Act Quickly

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Honolulu.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger. In time of sudden danger, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are most effective.

Plenty of evidence of their worth. Mrs. B. Halverson, 555 Santa Cruz St., San Pedro, Cal., says: "I was bothered for quite a while by kidney trouble and pains in my back. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills gave me the quickest relief I had ever found from any medicine. We keep Doan's Backache Kidney Pills on hand all the time. If I begin to have pain in my back or my kidneys show signs of being disordered, I at once take them. They soon check the attack. My little son was severely afflicted with kidney trouble. He was swollen from his head to his feet, and his kidneys were weak and disordered. The doctor said the trouble was bordering on Bright's disease. We began giving him Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and they cured him. That day and that cure cured him. It happened when he was six years old, and since he has been cured there has been no sign of trouble. One other in our family has used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with good benefit."

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

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

KAUAI WILL HAVE LOCAL COMMITTEE

It Will Cooperate Here in Working Out Details of Civic Convention

In order to expedite business and to assure harmony of arrangement for the coming civic convention, the Kauai Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee of five of its members who live in Honolulu to represent it here in dealing with the general committee of Oahu.

The information is contained in a letter from L. D. Timmons, secretary of the Kauai chamber, received by U. P. R. Isenberg, which reads as follows: "The local committees on details of arrangements for the big civic convention to be held in Lihue September 28 and 27 are actively at work and all of them will probably report completed programs on the occasion of the annual banquet, which will take place at Hotel Lihue on the evening of Thursday, August 19.

Committee Needed Here

In order to secure harmony of arrangements and ensure a program that may work smoothly all the way through, it is the opinion of this chamber that we should have (at least for the next few weeks) a committee at Honolulu in position and empowered to deal with any questions which may be brought up by the commercial bodies of the city in regard to the excursion and the convention.

Several questions have arisen already, which, in our minds, could have been handled better by a committee on the ground at Honolulu. The chances are that such a committee would not be at all necessary longer than two weeks from now, the ninth of this month.

The duties of the committee as we understand them here will be outlined later.

List of Committee Members

In looking over the list of members of the Kauai chamber now at Honolulu, we have decided to ask the following gentlemen if they will be good enough to serve on the special Honolulu committee, as briefly outlined above. Hon. D. P. R. Isenberg, Francis Gay, Cyril G. Smith, W. J. Avery, and John Bush. These gentlemen are drawn from Makaweli, Kealia, Koloa and Lihue, thus representing nearly all parts of Kauai.

If the committee can be successfully organized as suggested, and deemed desirable, this chamber will endeavor to secure for it, on such occasions as it may require, a suitable meeting place in Honolulu.

Mr. Isenberg cannot serve. Mr. Isenberg has had a touch of dengue fever and, just as he was recovering from it, fell and sprained his foot, so that he has been obliged to turn over the details of carrying out Timmons' suggestions to Cyril G. Smith.

Francis Gay is absent from the city on the mainland and Mr. Isenberg sent a wireless to Mr. Timmons yesterday suggesting that Arthur Rice be nominated to take his place.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE ENTIRE VISTULA LINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
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The drive of the Germans against Riga has been checked and the great cavalry advance has been deflected toward a decisive defeat it encountered the sturdy south of the city. Finding the defense of Riga too strong to be forced with his cavalry, von Buelow is now headed south, toward the Vistula Petrograd railroad line.

Military critics are inclined to see in this move a decision on the part of the Germans to push the Russian still farther back, having failed to effect the capture of any part of the main army, with the object of giving the Slavs no rest. The critics believe that the main strategy will be to penetrate so far into Russia as to force the Czar to negotiate a separate peace, when the full strength of the Austro-Germans may be turned against the Allies in the west.

Taunters Are Paying Dearly

The Russian rear guards, before evacuating their positions at Blomno, Jindoff and Grotitz, set fire to those towns, the advancing Germans being forced to fight the flames before continuing their advance. The Russians are falling back from one prepared position to another, inflicting as severe losses as possible upon the Germans. The series of rear guard actions, which are taking place along many miles of the front, the Teutons are paying dearly for the ground they are gaining.

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Austrians Mow Flies Down

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Among the objects of value removed from Warsaw before the German occupation were a large number of the great church bells, many of them so heavy and valuable that special frames were built up on the railroad cars to provide for their safe transportation.

Government Helps Remove Factories

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A pronouncement is already made that the Germans will arrange for the uniting of all Poland, part of which has been under Teuton rule, and the semi-autonomy of the country.

JAPANESE SAILORS PICKED UP AT SEA

They Were Clinging To Lifebelt And Had Deserted Kenkoku Maru

S. Yoshimoto, M. Oga, T. Ikeda and Y. Kurayama, sailors aboard the steamer Kenkoku Maru, were picked up last night about a quarter of a mile off the harbor by two of the boys from the boat landing who were fishing.

The Japanese were clinging to a life belt belonging to the ship and paddling painfully in the direction of land. The fishermen pulled the shivering quartet into their boat and rowed to the landing, one of the men then going to the police station and notifying the police of the occurrence.

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Warsaw's Fall Warns Allies of the Future

Slavs Evacuate Practically Their Entire Line Along Vistula, While Germans Follow Up Successes In Hope of Being Able So To Crush Czar That He Will Seek Peace

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, August 7.—That Poland will not betray the cause of the Slavs, although her capital has fallen into the hands of the Teutonic invaders, was the declaration in a speech made to the council of the Empire yesterday by M. Chebko, one of the Polish representatives, replying to which, Count Bobrinsky stated that Warsaw had not been given up as lost but only temporarily abandoned through necessity.

"Although it requires nerves of iron to bear the sufferings that have been sent by Providence to our land, the people of Poland will struggle to the last breath and will not betray the Slav flag nor the Russian cause," said M. Chebko.

In his reply, Count Bobrinsky said: "Russia weeps with Poland for the loss of the Polish capital, but the Russians are not saying Good-bye to Warsaw, but au revoir merely."

FALL OF WARSAW SHOULD BE A WARNING TO BRITAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 7.—The Morning Post takes a most serious view of the fall of Warsaw and of the general retirement of the Russian army from Poland.

"We wish to warn this country that the situation is serious," says the Post editorially. "Despite the apologists who are offering many explanations for the movements of the Russians, it is certain that Russia evacuated Warsaw only through the urgent dictates of necessity."

"The great enveloping movement of the Germans and Austrians is dangerous and formidable, and it is not yet over."

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TROLLEY DODGERS ANNIHILATE CUBS

Double Defeat Sends Bresnahan's Men Into Third Place—Reds Lose Again

STANDING OF TEAMS	W	L	PCT
National League	52	44	.542
Philadelphia	53	48	.523
Brooklyn	50	46	.521
Chicago	50	49	.505
Pittsburgh	50	50	.500
New York	47	47	.500
St. Louis	49	52	.485
Cincinnati	42	47	.472
American League	52	44	.542
Boston	61	34	.642
Detroit	62	38	.620
Chicago	60	39	.606
Washington	52	48	.520
New York	47	48	.492
St. Louis	39	59	.398
Cleveland	36	60	.375
Philadelphia	34	64	.347

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 CHICAGO, August 9.—Bresnahan's men received an awful jolt in their chance of overtaking the Phillies here yesterday when Brooklyn defeated them in both games of the double-header. Scores—First game—Brooklyn 10, Chicago 7. Second game—Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4. (Eleven innings.)

Following were the results of other games:
 At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Boston 2.
 At Cincinnati—Philadelphia 12, Cincinnati 6.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 BOSTON, August 8.—Carrigan's men took a firmer hold on first place here yesterday afternoon by scoring a victory in both games of a regular and a postponed game. Scores—First game—Boston 2, Cleveland 0. Second game—Boston 5, Cleveland 2.

Following were the results of other games:
 At New York—First game—St. Louis 6, New York 1. Second game—New York 4, St. Louis 4. Game called on account of darkness.
 At Philadelphia—First game—Detroit 4, Philadelphia 1. Second game—Detroit 3, Philadelphia 0.

At Washington—Chicago 6, Washington 3.
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TIGERS ARE FIRST TO WIRE IN BOTH GAMES WITH OAKS

Standing of Teams

STANDING OF TEAMS	W	L	PCT
Los Angeles	55	37	.597
San Francisco	53	37	.588
Vernon	52	35	.597
Portland	48	33	.597
Oakland	46	39	.540
Salt Lake	38	47	.447

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—In the national senior track and field championship of the Amateur Athletic Union held here yesterday at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition grounds, the Olympic Club of San Francisco won with a score of 30 points.

The American Athletic Club of New York won with 24; the Illinois Athletic Club third with 21; the Chicago Athletic Association fourth with 17, and the Boston Athletic Association fifth with 16.

Two world's records were broken and three world's records were tied, but owing to a heavy wind blowing at the backs of the contestants, none of the marks established were allowed.

Smashes Own Record
 W. H. Meah of the Boston Athletic Association negotiated the 440 yard hurdles in 0:52 3/5, smashing his own record made September 11, 1914 by five and one-fifth seconds.

Dan J. Ahern, Illinois Athletic Club, world's champion at the hop, step and jump broke his previous record of 30:11 by one-eighth of an inch. R. Morse of the Irish American Athletic Club of New York tied with Ahern in this event.

George Salem of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, won the 230 yard dash in the fast time of 0:21 1/5, tying the marks set by Howard Drew of the University of Southern California and George Parker of the Olympic Club of San Francisco.

Meredith in Form
 J. E. Meredith, running under the colors of the Meadowbrook Athletic Club of Philadelphia, equalled the world's record of M. W. Long made in 1900, covering the distance in 0:47.

Fred Murray of the Olympic Club of San Francisco equalled the world's mark of F. W. Kelly of the University of Southern California when he negotiated the 120-yard hurdles in fifteen seconds flat.

Sensational Finish
 H. H. Kolehmainen of the Irish American Athletic Club, won the five-mile run after a sensational race with a big field, a sprint in the last 200 yards giving him the verdict by less than a month and it is planned to play the opening game Saturday August 21.

Oriental Teams To Play
 According to K. Kawamura, city editor of the Nippo Jiji, the International League, a new organization here comprising the Chinese, Hawaiki, Japanese and Portuguese Athletic Club teams, will supply the opponents of the visitors. Whether games are to be scheduled with the teams of the Oahu League has not as yet been settled.

A meeting of the new league and the representatives of the Meiji team will be held next Monday evening, at which further arrangements will be made regarding the stay of the far eastern players in Honolulu.

Game Possible With Chicago
 Kawamura further stated that there was a possibility of the Meiji team playing the University of Chicago team here. According to his information, the Windy City aggregation should arrive September 2, and sail for the Orient in the Shinyo Maru, with the Meiji team. J. I. Arcia, manager of the Oahu League, recently sent a wire to the manager of the Chicago team offering him terms to be had had been received to Arcia's wire and he was not certain whether Chicago would come this way or sail by way of Seattle for the Orient.

No Arrangements Made
 "I do not know whether the Oahu League teams will play Meiji," said Manager Arcia last night. "We have not been approached on the matter and I am, therefore, in no position to say what we will do. We have drafted a schedule calling for Sunday games at Schofield Barracks and at Moiliili Field up to and including September 26."

"It is a matter for the ball players to decide, whether they will join the International League or will seek games as Oahu League teams with the Meiji team."

WESTERN ATHLETES WIN NATIONAL A. A. U. MEET

Wind Helps Stars of Track and Field Tie and Smash Records — Olympic Club Lands Much Sought After First Place

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PLANS FOR GUARD IN EVENT OF WAR

Colonel Jones Issues Lengthy Order Defining Duties When United States Calls

A comprehensive order of fifty-six pages has been prepared by the adjutant-general of Hawaii defining the duties of every one in the event the national guard is called into United States service either as national guard or as United States volunteers. This order is not the result of any existing emergency, but is promulgated at the present time so that all officers and men concerned will have an opportunity to study it and familiarize themselves with the procedure that will have to be observed in the event of hostilities, and so that nothing will be left to chance, to be thought of at the last minute.

The order is divided into five parts, as follows:—

Part 1—Suggestions for Mobilization of Organized Militia.

Part 2—Suggestions for Mobilization of Volunteers.

Part 3—Suggestions for Sanitary Orders.

Part 4—Schedule of Instruction.

Part 5—United States Regulations.

Mobilization of Militia
 Part 1 recites that whenever the President of the United States issues a proclamation calling forth the organized militia, the Governor will issue orders and instructions for the assembly of the militia similar in many respects to the orders for an encampment or for strike duty. Every officer, and man called out by the Governor's order will have to respond, and all will come immediately under the provisions of the Articles of War. The call may be for an indefinite period; troops would be assembled at their home stations and an officer detailed to perform the duty and supervise the details of the militia for muster into the United States service.

Then follows an outline order to be issued by the Governor whenever the organized militia is to be called forth for United States service. The order designates the organizations called forth, that they will assemble at a specified hour and date at their home stations for muster into United States service, and that field service uniform will be worn at the assembly and habitually thereafter. The designated departmental officers will report to the adjutant-general at a specified date. Commanding officers of separate organizations are charged with the maintenance of their men, for which a daily allowance of seventy-five cents a man will not be exceeded.

Would Renew Recruiting
 At places other than Honolulu, if no adequate armory facilities exist, commanders may permit men to sleep at home. All officers and men will be examined prior to departure, for presence of contagious diseases. Drill and instruction in accordance with part 2 of the order will be commenced immediately. The articles of war will be read to each man at the first assembly, and thereafter to each man upon joining. Commanding officers will cause organizations to be recruited up to the maximum strength prescribed by law—company of infantry, 150; band, 25; regiment of infantry, 1535. Minimum strength for acceptance for service, company 49, band 21.

All recruits to be examined by a medical officer before acceptance. All property will be inventoried, and that taken with the organization will be transferred into the federal service. All property suitable for field service will be taken along to the mobilization camp.

Regimental commanders will forward requisitions for supplies to bring their organizations up to the maximum strength. They will detail officers to locate the necessary animals for the field train and for authorized mounts, securing options at a designated price per animal. Commanding officers of organizations where there are armories will designate a responsible person, preferably a retired officer, to act as custodian of the armory during the absence of the organization.

As soon as an organization has reached the maximum practicable at its home station, notification shall be sent to the adjutant-general by wire.

Muster rolls will be prepared in accordance with the regulations of part 5. Organizations outside Honolulu would be ordered by telegraph to assemble in the following form: "To the adjutant-general, Honolulu, Hawaii, General Orders No. . . . Order your men under arms. Service."

Quartermaster-General's Duties
 Then follows an outline letter of instructions for the quartermaster-general regarding the preparation of the mobilization camp to receive the troops. Kapiolani Park has been designated as the mobilization camp for the territory. It is intended to begin sending troops in about a week after date of preparation to receive them.

The Quartermaster will take steps to inaugurate the following:—

Water system; laying out of camp; corral and veterinary hospital; dirt roads, culverts and ditches; latrines and incinerators; barracks, quarters and stables, as per blue prints herewith; both houses; purchase of forage and rations; rebasing of fuel, straw, crude oil, and lime; the hire of teams and wagons for temporary use. For the execution of the foregoing, the quartermaster is authorized to enter into the necessary contracts, hire the necessary labor, and to purchase the necessary material. The quartermaster will also locate animals upon request from the adjutant-general for the equipment of the troops for field service, and will employ veterinarians if necessary in the care of animals.

Instructions For Camp
 Special instructions follow covering the subjects: camp site, water system, camp, and cantonments; blank forms and stationery; corals and waste disposal; lighting system, oil houses, fuel, camp, kitchens; repair stores, shops, sign boards, exchanges; supplies and ra-

RUSSIANS FIGURE IN SUNDAY FIGHTS

Subjects of Czar Have Their Innings At Fracturing Law In Brawls

Russians figured extensively in police circles yesterday. The police were called to a drunken fight in Auld's lane in the afternoon and on arrival found Shultzoff Nicolai and Hendre Lillioff pounding each other with what strength they had left.

The men must have gone at it hammer and tongs, for both were considerably used up and had black eyes and abraded countenances.

They were taken to Queen's Hospital in the patrol wagon and their injuries dressed, after which, following a lecture by the physician in charge, they shook hands with each other and left the institution arm in arm.

A little later on another Russian, accompanied by his wife, appeared at the police station and complained that a countryman named Gumann had "scratched" his face with a knife. The man's face was smeared with blood and there was a wound under his left eye.

The woman displayed a pearl handed pocket knife which she said, was the weapon with which her husband had been "scratched."

The man was taken to the hospital and his eye fixed up.

A few minutes afterward Police Officer Anderson brought to the station Gumann, whom he had picked up wandering drunkenly about King street near Bethel street. There were blood stains on his shirt.

The police went to the unsavory Vineyard street camp No. 3 to investigate the matter, and found that the Russian with the bad eye had concocted the tale which he had told the police.

A matter of fact he was giving Gumann, who is a much smaller man a beating, when two other Russians stepped in on behalf of the under bear. The big man then started in to lick them but found the job too much for him and was considerably done up himself. The cut under his eye was probably made with a ring.

Instructions For Companies
 Then follow detailed instructions as to the procedure of company commanders and company officers upon the receipt of the order calling the command into active service. This goes into the details of the duties of company commanders, recruiting officers for war, quartermasters, first sergeants, mess sergeants, quartermaster sergeants, recruiting sergeants, handling of the mess, making the necessary details, company clerks, records, orders, and giving a blank form which each man must sign in the event the order calls for volunteer service.

Part 2 deals with the entry of the militia into the volunteer service. While the militia may be called into the U. S. service as organized militia by the President's order alone, it requires the prior approval of congress for the creation of a volunteer army, and while the organized militia may be used only in case of internal danger or of invasion, the volunteer army may be used outside the limits of the United States. Subject to these differences, the procedure for calling out the militia for service as volunteers is very similar to its summoning for service as organized militia, dealt with in part 1.

The organized militia will be given an opportunity to enter the volunteer service prior to the creation of any new organizations. Whenever three-fourths of the prescribed minimum for any unit volunteers, it may be accepted. No one will be taken who is not physically fit, or who has dependent relatives liable to become a charge upon the community, or who has not signed an agreement to enter the volunteer army.

Following the explanations of conditions is an outline order very similar to the order calling the organized militia into the service, but for use when U. S. volunteers are to be raised.

Suggestions For Sanitation
 Following the orders of the camp commander assuming command and announcing his staff should issue the sanitary order. The suggestions for this order cover eight pages, and include the following subjects: drills and exercise; physical inspections, cleanliness, etc.; general police, care of tents and grounds; water; kitchens and food supply; disposition of waste; avoidance of filth; plagues; diseases of miscellaneous origin; etc.; prevention of special diseases; infectious diseases; sanitary inspection and responsibility, etc. The suggestions for this order form part 3.

Instruction Schedule
 Part 4 is a schedule for three months' work at the rate of from four to six hours per day in drills and exercises and other instruction. This part of the order contains sixteen pages, and includes the following headings: general principles common to all units; general work, band, musicians, surgeon, machine gun company, calisthenic drill, instructors and drill masters, officer's schools, n.e.o.'s schools, talks, etc.; proposed schedule of drills for recruits; drill for trained soldiers, further work to end six months, battalion training combat exercises, the attack, night exercises.

Part 5 is an extract from the U. S. mustering regulations, and gives in detail the procedure for muster into the United States service.

The order is concluded by a two-page index giving a table of contents of the whole.

Soon after the promulgation of the order, the officers will take it up in the school and will have such practical exercises as the preparation of ration returns, the making out of lists of rations for their men, the preparation of bills of fare the preparation of requisition returns, etc.