

SERBS HURLED BACK BY ENEMY ON ALL FRONTS: TURK DRIVE DUE

Bulgars Take Town and 2000 Prisoners and March On Kumanova—British Deny, But It Is Reaffirmed Railroad Is Cut

TEUTONS NEAR BELGRADE AND SHEBATS MAKE GAINS

Separate Force of 20,000 To Make Invasion of Montenegro Through Austrian Provinces of Both Bosnia and Herzegovina

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 21.—The Teutonic-Bulgarian invasion of Serbia is forging ahead steadily and decisive gains are reported for the enemy all along the line.

The Allies face invasions in four zones of the Balkan district. In the west the Teutons are making rapid inroads in the vicinity of Belgrade and Shebats and are planning to send a separate force of 20,000 for an invasion of Montenegro. This invasion would be made from the Austrian provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the east of Serbia the Bulgarians are making great strides and their drive threatens to be even more pretentious than was feared as the worst. In the district bordering on the Gulf of Enos the Turks now threaten the Allies.

Big Gains in East Serbia

The biggest gains for the enemy are reported from the district of Kumanova, which is north by west of Uskup. In that region it is said the Bulgarians have captured the town of Sultan Tepe, and southwest of Egri Palanka they have taken 2000 prisoners and are advancing on Kumanova.

Advices received by the Daily Mail deny that the Bulgarians have cut the Nisk-Salonika railroad near Vranja. This town is about half way between Uskup and Nish. Other reports available, however, say the Bulgarians have reached Vranja.

Eight separate Bulgarian forces are said to have invaded Serbia, it is reported, and Berlin advices received late last night tended to confirm this report. According to Berlin a wireless despatch has been received there from Sofia which says the Bulgarians have entered Macedonian towns.

Turks Plan Strong Attack

A strong campaign against the Allied forces which landed at the Gulf of Enos to enter the Balkans is said to be planned by the Turks, in cooperation with Bulgarian forces.

The Turks will send a big force north and west to join the Bulgarians. They are now concentrating near Dedeaghat, along the railroad which Turkey recently ceded to Bulgaria. Nearby, just across the border, the Allies have landed their troops.

BIG GAINS CLAIMED

BERLIN, October 21.—The Serbians have been ousted from their fortified positions south of Belgrade and west of Belgrade the Teutons are marching on Shabats, according to an official report of the war office. It is claimed that the Teutons and Bulgarians have effected a junction west of Semendria, which is a short distance south of Belgrade, and will operate together.

BULGAR COAST MINED

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Charles J. Vopicka, the American minister to Rumania, reports from Bucharest that all the Bulgarian coast is mined, the port of Dedeaghat closed and the lighthouse dark.

CZAR DECLARES WAR

PETROGRAD, October 20.—War formally has been declared by Russia upon Bulgaria. The declar-

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT FLAMING

Both Sides Claim Victories, While Verona Says Latin Troops Are Advancing

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, October 21.—Victories for Austrian arms over the Italians is reported from the southwestern front by a correspondent of the Tageblatt.

"The third big battle on the Isonzo front is now in progress," this correspondent says, "and it is resulting in heavy losses for the Italians. They have fled at many points leaving piles of dead."

"They are also sustaining heavy losses before Goritz and Doberdo."

ITALIANS ON OFFENSIVE

VERONA, Italy, October 21.—The Italians are on an offensive at many points of their line and in consequence much pressure will be relieved from Serbia, in the opinion of high military officials, for indications are that the Austrians may have to triple their forces in this zone if they would check the attacks.

Important developments point to victories for Italy. The Italian offensive along the Tyrolean front is the beginning of the execution of a plan by General Cadorna, the chief of staff, for an invasion of Austria, which he has always declared was the best way of assisting Serbia.

The capture by the Italians of Pregrina threatens Riva, while the taking of Brentonico and Castle Dosso, 2500 feet above, threatens Rovereto. Should the Italian campaign here succeed, Italy will command the route to Mori and the principal railway of Trent.

BRITISH MINISTERS DODGE WAR QUERIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 20.—Ministers evaded answering questions about the war when the queries were put to them in the house of commons today.

In response to one query concerning the Dardanelles campaign, it was answered that the officer commanding the landing at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, has been promoted. Sir Edward Carson announced in the Commons that he resigned the attorney-generalship on account of a divergence in views upon the Near East questions. He did not specify what feature of the cabinet split over the Balkan situation caused his retirement.

LANDSLIDE AGAINST BALLOTS FOR WOMEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TRENTON, New Jersey, October 20.—A. the returns from yesterday's state-wide election come in, the majority against woman suffrage rolls higher and higher. The indications are now that the state has voted down "ballots for women" by more than 50,000. In only one county—Orange—did the proposition carry, this county giving only 300 majority.

INCOMES WILL BE TAXED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ROME, October 21.—A royal decree was issued yesterday creating new taxes to help the heavy expenses of the war.

The taxes will be upon incomes, and will resemble the American income tax in that it will be collected at the source.

Directors of stock companies will be required to pay a tax of five per cent on incomes of \$500 a year and a tax of twenty per cent on income of \$800, or \$25 in the former case and \$160 in the latter. This will mean one dollar tax out of every \$20 received in salary.

RUSSIA WILL FLOAT AN IMMENSE LOAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PETROGRAD, October 21.—Not to be accommodated in the half-billion-dollar loan placed in the United States by her allies, France and Great Britain, Russia has planned and is preparing an internal loan for the same amount. The loan is expected to be floated in the immediate future. Short term bonds will be the form of the loan.

ABLE-BODIED BRITONS MUST DO THEIR DUTY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 20.—According to the Evening News, immediate steps will be taken to restrict a sudden rush of able-bodied Britons of military age to the colonies, the islands of Jersey, Guernsey and Ireland. This rush is to be checked by the military authorities.

ation is dated October 18. An accompanying communication reviews the "friendly services of Russia to Bulgaria" and refers to the "treachery" of King Ferdinand.

British Navy Will Decide Allies' Fate

Balfour Declares Ships Will Win Final Victory

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 21.—The British navy will decide the fate of the warring nations and the navy is impregnable.

This is an expression of Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, and is contained in a statement made by the minister yesterday outlining the naval position the Allies now occupy.

"Not a hostile flag has flown on the high seas outside of the Baltic for six months," the statement says. "Our fleet is our surest protection. It has cleared the seas in a year and remains dominant."

"Good days are yet to come on land, and even though the Russian line were thin and the Allies are unable to hurl the Germans out of France, our navy will retrieve the day. The British navy ultimately will decide the fate of the warring nations."

RUSSIA WILL CEDE SAKHALIN TO JAPAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 21.—Copies of the Cologne Gazette which have been received here say that Japan will be well paid for supplying Russia with munitions of war.

Japan is supplying Russia with munitions, the Gazette says, because she will be ceded Russia's section of the island of Sakhalin, of the Siberian coast and east of Vladivostok.

Recently it was reported that Japan was selling munitions to Russia at a profit, and that all of the munition plants of the empire were running to the maximum of their capacity to accommodate the Russians.

BERLIN THINKS BRITAIN SOON WILL SEEK PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, October 21.—Great Britain will be willing to request the German terms of peace by Spring, in the opinion of high German officials, who have discussed the situation with the Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press.

With spring probably will come a resumption of peace in Europe, say these officials.

"We have much confidence in the good sense of the British government officials," they say, "and when it is known that there is no possibility of the Dardanelles being forced they will take steps towards arranging for peace."

AMERICA IS NEUTRAL IN BALKANS WARFARE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, October 20.—President Wilson today signed a proclamation declaring that the United States is neutral, as concerns the declaration of war between Serbia and Bulgaria.

MAN WHO MURDERED POLICEMAN IS CAUGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LOS ANGELES, October 20.—Harry Duncan, the alleged auto thief who shot and killed Police Sergeant Toole at his home here yesterday at dawn, was captured today in Pasadena. He did not resist arrest.

BRITISH NOW WITHIN FEW MILES OF BAGDAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 21.—British forces which have been on the offensive in Mesopotamia are within a few miles of Bagdad, the former capital of Turkey. Hospital is in Asiatic Turkey. This report was received last night in official advices from that district. No details of the fighting are available.

EASTLAND CLAIMS \$470,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHICAGO, October 21.—Yesterday was the day for the filing of claims against the steamship company which operated the Eastland, the vessel which turned over in the Chicago River, several months ago, with more than 2000 excursionists on board, with the result that nearly 1000 perished. The claims total \$470,000. They were filed in the federal district court.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

Diphtheria is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood children who have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases from sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LATE REPORT SAYS PETROGRAD PLANS TO EVACUATE RIGA

Russians in Galicia Make Steady Gains Against Teutons

AUSTRIANS RETIRE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 21.—With recent German successes seriously threatening the further retention of Riga, the Russians are now considering the evacuation of that important northern port, according to reports from Petrograd, reports only partly relieved by news of continued Russian successes in the south.

The heavy German offensive south of Riga and west of Dvinsk yesterday enabled the advance forces of von Hindenburg to reach once more the south bank of the Drina River, to cross which and Riga-Dvinsk railroad has been the object of the long-continued German drive in this section.

As yet the Germans have been unable to force the passage of the river, but as they have a substantial foothold on the south bank it seems only a question of time until the northern bank, along which the main railroad runs, is also gained.

In Galicia the Russians are making steady progress against the Austrians, the entire district of the Sty River, with the entire eastern fringe of Galicia, being again in Russian hands. The Russian advance has reached the Bekowina section again and the reports are that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, the capital of the district.

So complete has been the Russian recovery in this section of the front that the plans advanced a few weeks ago of abandoning the Beszabarabia line and withdrawing the Russian force to a prepared line in Southern Russia, for the winter, have been abandoned as unnecessary.

One Russian reverse in this southern fighting is reported in an official despatch from Vienna, which announces that the Russian armored train has been destroyed and that a quantity of machine guns, shells and other munitions have been taken by the Austro-Germans.

BIG NAVAL CONTRACTS NOT TO FATTEN TRUSTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, October 21.—The government has no intention of allowing the great corporations to reap excessive profits from the filling of the big contracts for the carrying out of the naval program, said Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday, in an address before a state fair audience.

The government will construct many of the ships to be added to the navy and also will make much of the armor plate and turn out a proportion of the store of munitions to be secured.

The corporations must compete with the government plants to secure the naval contracts, said the secretary, and this competition will make it certain that the government will secure fair bids on its contracts.

One of the great needs of the larger navy planned for the national defense, he said, is a larger American merchant marine, manned by American Sailors, and it is to be the policy of the administration to make such a merchant marine possible.

ADMIRAL WINTERHALTER TO ATTEND CORONATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, October 20.—Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, will represent the United States navy at the elaborate coronation ceremonies in connection with the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito of Japan. He was designated today by the navy department and ordered to proceed to Japan. The coronation is on November 10.

OVERDOSE OF POISON KILLS GARAGE MANAGER

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) LIHU, Kauai, October 17.—Much sympathy is felt on this island for the family of John Ashton Hogg, manager of the Kauai Garage Company in this town, who died this morning from an overdose of veronal which he had taken for insomnia, an ailment from which he had been suffering for some time past.

Hogg had been a resident of Kauai for over twenty years. He owned and managed the Kauai Garage Company, located in Lihue, and was well and favorably known throughout the whole island. A wife and seven children mourn his death. He was born in Canada and was fifty-one years and four months old.

HAWAII FRONT DOOR OF UNITED STATES

Prof. Vaughan MacCaughy of the College of Hawaii, addressing the Advertiser yesterday, said Hawaii is being called the front door of the United States on the mainland now. Rev. I. Launonen, the new pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, also spoke. Edwin H. Ideler, violin instructor at Anahou, played.

Kaiser Stops Execution of Nine Nurses

Wilson and Pope Jointly Intercede For Women

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, October 21.—President Wilson and Pope Benedict have interceded with the Kaiser and the execution of nine nurses in Belgium on the charge of aiding wounded captive soldiers of the Allies to escape has been postponed on the order of the Emperor himself.

The order of the Kaiser says the women will not be put to death until further investigation has been made.

One of the nurses is the Countess de Belleville. Another is Miss Thulier. They have been tried by a military court and convicted of aiding the escapes of numerous French and Belgian prisoners.

The women were caught with the title of the German invasion of Belgium a year ago and had acted as nurses since then. They asked for and obtained from General von Blasing, the military governor, permission to attend the wounded of the Allies. By secrecy and stealth they enabled the prisoners to escape and rejoin their arms, according to the charge.

GREAT NORTHERN BOOKINGS READY

Hilo Plans To Give Liner Big Greeting When She Calls There

The steamer Great Northern will not go back to the mainland empty when it makes its first visit here December 3, if inquiries for bookings are an indication.

At the office of the Hawaii promotion committee many inquiries for bookings are being made. The office can only advise persons to await establishment of an agency here by the Hilo line. No information has been received yet as to where the agency will be located.

A welcome will be given the ship at Hilo as well as Honolulu when it comes on its first trip. The promotion committee yesterday received word that big preparations were being made at Hilo. The band will be at the wharf to greet the ship and practically the entire town is expected to turn out. Business houses and the Volcano House will be decorated.

The committee yesterday received a suggestion from Ed Towse, acting chairman, for having a representative of the committee on the Great Northern to visit the tourists with all information about the islands. The advertisement to be obtained from such an arrangement was commended by Mr. Towse. The committee will consider the matter and may be able to make such arrangements by the next meeting.

Secretary Taylor suggests putting up a sign in the main social hall of the Great Northern telling what to see in Hawaii. If the plan is adopted other vessels may be included.

SERGEANT EVANS WINS ONE MATCH

Hawaiian Guardsman Gets National Individual Medal and Sixty-Dollar Prize

Sgt. Thomas J. K. Evans of the Hawaiian team made the highest score in the individual match of the National Rifle Association shoot at Jacksonville, Florida, yesterday, according to a cablegram received at the Governor's office. By so doing he won the national individual match medal.

Sgt. James H. Ho, also of the Hawaiian team, out of a field of 728 competitors, scored twenty-six in the same match. Evans is placed on the All-National Guard team to compete in the United States match Friday, in competition with the Army, Navy and Marine Corps teams.

For winning the National Individual match, Sergeant Evans beside being decorated with a gold medal, will receive a cash reward of \$60 and in addition has a chance of winning the gold medal for the highest score in slow firing and a \$20 cash prize, and a chance for the gold medal and \$20 cash prize which are given the winner of highest aggregate score in rapid fire. Sergeant Ho also will bring back a gold medal, and a cash prize.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES AIDS CARRANZA

New Orleans Bankers Loan \$10,000,000 and Washington Permits Buying Munitions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—

Everything the United States can do to help General Carranza restore order in Mexico will be done. With formal recognition to give him the lever, the administration expects him to pry order out of chaos shortly and indications are that his path will be an unobstructed one.

He will have money for one thing. As a consequence of his recognition New Orleans bankers have agreed to loan the Carranza government \$10,000,000. This was announced last night in a statement by the bankers, in which it was said that as a result of the recognition they were agreeable to the loan and accordingly the contracts had been closed.

With money to clinch his supremacy, General Carranza will have the additional assistance of an embargo on arms to his foes. President Wilson yesterday signed an order, according to Washington advices, declaring an embargo on all munitions of war to Mexico, except those consigned to the Carranza faction.

CARRANZA ANNOUNCES PLAN

VERA CRUZ, October 21.—General Carranza was formally notified yesterday of the recognition of his government by the United States, and in response announced his plan for the restoration of order and civil government.

General Carranza says he will have elections held throughout the country as soon as possible, beginning with municipal elections and ending with a national election. Reorganization of the entire system of government will follow.

General Carranza asserts he will guarantee the protection of all foreigners, but expects them to keep out of politics. He said he might run for the presidency.

WILL URGE CHANGE ON HAWAII MAIL

Promotion Committee To Seek Relief As Result of Loss Of Letters

The Hawaii Promotion Committee and the chamber of commerce will seek to have an exception made to the postal laws by Postmaster General Burleson on the length of time misdirected mail is held pending correction.

This will be the outgrowth of a case which has been presented to the promotion committee. Secretary Taylor said on September 8 he received from the postmaster a notice that misdirected mail was being held pending correction and additional postage. The secretary replied September 22, the interim being the time required for the letter to arrive here.

Yesterday the secretary received another letter from the Washington postmaster, which said the correction in the time prescribed by the postal laws as to the mail matter appeared to be of no value it was destroyed.

The postal laws permit mail matter to be held two weeks when misdirected or bearing insufficient postage. At the local office these regulations are interpreted liberally, six weeks being allowed in the case of mail from the state of Maine. It is said that the postal authorities have the right liberally to interpret these regulations and that the action of the postmaster at Washington is an illustration of poor judgment.

Mr. Taylor told the promotion committee he had reported the case to William F. Young, postmaster of Honolulu. Mr. Young said exceptions should be made for Hawaii and the Philippines and advised Mr. Taylor to request such exceptions of Postmaster General Burleson. The committee approved this suggestion and directed Mr. Taylor to do so and also to obtain the assistance of the chamber of commerce.

TWO SUICIDES IN WEEK ARE RECORD ON KAUAI

Three attempts at suicide were made recently on Kauai, two of which were successful. Joe Anuda, the Portuguese Jua in the Kokaha Plantation, hanged himself at night near his home. Hard drinking is thought to have been the cause of the suicide.

Yoshiko Murashige, an attractive young "picture bride," died after taking up poison and lingering five days in the Lihue hospital. She had refused the husband to whom she had come from Japan and had been working for her uncle in Kapala, but she refused to say why she took poison.

Kim Pong Pak is in the Koloa Hospital after having shot himself twice, and is not expected to live. He is a Korean stableman of the Kolon Sugar Company, and he also gives no reason for his attempt to kill himself.

ISLE OF CYPRUS AND ULTIMATUM BAIT AND THREAT OFFERED GREECE

King Constantine Must Decide Whether He Will Join In Defense of Serbia Or Be Forced Into War On Teutonic Side

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, October 21.—Faced by the prospect of an ultimatum from the Entente Powers and with the offer of the Island of Cyprus as a price for immediate participation on the side of the Allies, Greece must determine within the next few days whether she will join the Allies in the defense of Serbia or be forced into the war on the side of the Teutonic Alliance, as an ally of Turkey and Bulgaria and an enemy of her former allies, Serbia and Montenegro.

Such is the situation before King Constantine, according to reports published here last night. The Daily Telegraph is authority for the statement that Great Britain has offered Greece the Island of Cyprus in exchange for participation in the war at once in the campaigns against Bulgaria and Turkey. The offer has been formally made and is now being considered in Athens, says the Telegraph, but as yet no reply to the offer has been made. The British agree to cede Cyprus to Greece as soon as a Grecian army is in the field against either Turkey or Bulgaria, the offer not being conditional on the ultimate success of the Allies.

ENTENTE POWERS MAY UNITE IN A DEMAND

Russian Success in Clearing Rumanian-Galician Border of Austro-Germans Seems To Reinspire Rumania in Slav Cause

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

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That the Entente Powers will unite in an ultimatum addressed to Greece, demanding that she defines her position in regard to the Bulgarian offensive against Serbia, is the statement telegraphed from Rome to the Daily Mail, the correspondent announcing that his information is given on official authority.

A despatch from Odessa, announcing the arrival there of the members of a delegation sent officially from Bucharest to Paris on a military mission, is regarded here as of the highest importance, indicating a contemplated move of Rumania to affiliate with the Allies. The success of the Russians in clearing the Rumanian-Galician frontier of Austro-Germans and in moving again towards Bukovina is believed to have reinspired Rumania with confidence in the cause of the Slavs.

It is reported that Bulgarian armies are being concentrated on both the Greek and Rumanian borders.

AMMUNITION EXPLOSION KILLS WOMEN EMPLOYES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, October 20.—Fifty-two persons were killed today and 100 injured in an explosion in an ammunition factory. The explosion was caused by a workman dropping a grenade. The majority of the dead are women, most of the employees being females. President Poincare personally is aiding in the rescue work.

RENEWED ACTIVITIES IMMINENT IN WEST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, October 21.—Renewed activity is imminent on the west front. Violent artillery duels are in progress in the vicinity of Arras, Lens and Givenchy, and the woods in the area of the road to Lille. Large German ammunition depots have exploded North of the Aisne on the Navarin farm by aviators of the Allies.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING,
OCTOBER 22, 1915.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

A Short Cut Charter

A DEFENSE of the existing city charter is written in a letter to The Advertiser by Supervisor Larsen, who declares that with a trifle of fixing by the legislature the charter is amply sufficient. We take of liberty of quoting one sentence from Mr. Larsen's letter, however, to illustrate just exactly what is the matter with the present charter. He says:

But Mr. Editor, you are wrong right here for blaming the city and county charter. Blame the mayor first, then blame the city and county engineer and then blame the board of supervisors for allowing conditions to exist as they are.

In that sentence, Mr. Larsen exposes the whole basic fault of the present charter. What Honolulu wants is a charter whereby when a known wrong is to be remedied we do not have to blame the mayor first and then the city engineer and then the board of supervisors. We want to be able to go to one man and point a finger at him and say: "You are to blame, now get busy."

A splendid example of the present irresponsible system in vogue is afforded in the recent tragedy in Manoa. In a double murder, a suicide and murder or whatever the affair was, one would suppose that the police would notify the city attorney as soon as possible, but such a thing never occurred to the wonderful captain of detectives, with the result that he has messed up the evidence sufficiently to forever preclude the fixing of responsibility. The city attorney knew nothing of the sensational crime until he read it in The Advertiser. Officially the city attorney does not know yet that the crime was committed—or at least he did not know it on Monday afternoon, and no representative of the city attorney's office appeared even at the inquests. This is just a fair sample of the way things go under our haphazard system.

Another example of what is what today is afforded in the case of Charley Clark. Mr. Larsen has, several times, officially and privately, given his candid opinion of Clark as a public employe. But Clark is still on the payroll and the responsibility for him cannot be fixed on any one individual.

Examples by the score could be given to show the unsatisfactory nature of our present charter. Mr. Larsen cannot give the city the service he would like to give it, and he knows it. Nor can any other man, as things stand, bring about anything near full efficiency in any one of the departments.

Life is too short, Mr. Larsen, for any citizen to go to the mayor and then go to the city engineer and then go to the board of supervisors with either blame or credit. We want a charter that provides a short cut to the responsible individual.

Suffrage and Congress

THE cause of woman's suffrage, fought out at the polls in New Jersey yesterday, received a big boost in one direction when President Wilson, coincident with the announcement of his engagement, declared that he intended to vote for "the cause" in his own State, while his decision to come into the open in favor of the State extension of the franchise was foreshadowed for a few days by announcements that Secretary of War Garrison and the President's secretary, Mr. Tully, both Jerseyites, would vote that way at the primary test. The women have kept Jersey in a ferment for many months over this issue, and the accession of the President of the United States was hailed as a notable gain.

Prominent Democrats are now quite generally equal suffragists. But there is a dividing line between them. President Wilson is for women suffrage but for it through local, or State, instrumentalities. He would not have woman suffrage through federal authority. The state governments, under the American form of government, can qualify women to vote as ten or more of the forty-eight States have done. The federal government could also grant the authority but there are stout objections to its doing so.

Speaker of the house, Champ Clark, officially the second Democrat, perhaps, under the administration a year ago, or thereabouts, declared himself for woman suffrage but did not specify clearly whether he would favor it by amendment to the federal constitution. Ex-Secretary of State Bryan at nearly the same time pronounced himself in favor of equal suffrage.

Woman advocates of amending the federal constitution fought their good fight before the last congress. In the senate they were not very far from the necessary two-thirds majority. Presumably they will take up the fight again this winter. President Wilson's championship of equal suffrage through state agencies, however, will naturally influence many Democrats in public life and to that extent check the progress of the cause by congressional means. It is improbable that the coming congress, its time mortgaged fully for consideration of numerous pressing questions, will assent to the submission of a suffrage amendment.

All public men in congress from the ten States that have woman suffrage, whether these men be Democrats or Republicans, are, of course, for it. The Republicans, however, are generally opposed. One notable exception is Representative James Mann, minority leader of the National House. Representative Ebenezer Hill, of Connecticut, an old party wheelhorse, is a recent convert, due to the efforts of one of his daughters, who has been actively identified with the cause. Generally speaking Eastern Republicans, like Southern Democrats, inclined to be conservative, have frowned on votes for women.

Prohibition In Sweden

THE march of temperance hand in hand with Mars in war stricken Europe is not confined, by any means, to the countries actively engaged in the war. Sweden is one of the neutrals which has taken to heart one of the great lessons of the conflict, that a sober nation is best prepared to defend itself and is better off without drunkenness in peace as well as in war.

Although nothing so drastic as the prohibition measures of Russia has been attempted in Sweden, there has been, since the beginning of the war, a steady and systematic curtailment in the sale of liquor, which is approvingly regarded by temperance advocates as a decided step toward absolute prohibition. The "Stockholm system" of allowing each citizen only a fixed quantity of spirituous drink, which was inaugurated just after the war started, has now been extended to thirty-one of the hundred districts in Sweden, and according to a government order recently issued, will, after the first of January, 1916, apply to the whole of Sweden.

The "Stockholm system" which allows every citizen in good standing in the city to become a moderate drinker, while effectively preventing him from becoming a drunkard, was ingeniously devised by Dr. Ivan Bratt, present director of the system, after all other expedients had failed. Doctor Bratt has been lauded, condemned, ridiculed and ridiculed, and his work has become the theme of almost daily discussion in the newspapers of Sweden some of which criticize him for being too moderate and others too extreme in his reforms. But on one point all are agreed. The system works.

In the first place, the liquor companies, while directed by private individuals were practically made government concerns, for all profits were to go to the government. This removed any incentive on the part of the directors to over-production. It was followed by a careful supervision of the supply of liquor furnished to hotels, restaurants and public bars. These places still had a right to as much liquor as they required, but they were only allowed profit on a reasonable amount of trade. If they did business in excess of that amount fixed by the government, they had to purchase this additional supply at retail price, and were forced to sell at the same prices. This, it would seem, would have removed the zealous effort of hotel proprietors to make their liquor trade as large as possible.

But none of these expedients was successful. The total consumption of liquor was scarcely diminished. The amount of drunkenness in Sweden showed no decrease, and hospitals and medical records were full of alcoholic patients and cases of illness caused by alcoholism, as before. It was evident that the decrease in the amount of liquor sold at hotels and bars was offset by the increased business done at wine stores where customers bought as much bottled spirits as they liked and took it home for consumption.

The "book system" which is now in operation, was devised by Doctor Bratt at the beginning of the war. It allowed every citizen in good standing to buy one litre and no more of spirituous liquor every five days. To make this plan feasible, each person was provided with a small book resembling a commutation railroad ticket, from which a coupon was torn every time the consumer bought his litre of whiskey, brandy, cognac, punch, scnapps, or whatever kind of alcoholic beverage he fancied. At the same time, his book was stamped with the date of the purchase so that it would be clear to the dealer when he made his last purchase. Without showing his book, no citizen of Stockholm, has the remotest chance of obtaining a bottle of liquor anywhere in the city. The regulation is rigidly enforced.

It is true that in some cases, however, exceptions are made. If one can persuade the authorities that on account of his social position and the demands of constant entertainment one litre every five days is totally inadequate, and if the authorities are convinced that such a person can be trusted with more liquor without abusing the privilege conferred upon him, he is then given a special license to purchase two, three or more litres, according to the circumstances. On the other hand if the person is a notorious drunkard, has a police record, or has in any other way incurred the displeasure of the authorities, he is allowed no liquor at all. For purposes of ascertaining the standing of the citizen in the community, an elaborate card catalogue system is maintained at the central bureau and all questions of allowing any person more or less than the ordinary amount of liquor are referred to this.

The results of this system are already remarkable. In 1914, the total consumption of spirituous liquors was only 2,979,682 litres, compared with 5,004,642 litres for the year before. The decrease in 1915 has been even more marked.

Not unlike a chapter from olden days is the story from Chicago of an organized protest from the liquor men at Sunday-closing orders. Most towns have passed the Sunday-closing stage long ago and have entered into the era of local option or prohibition. The liquor men have ceased to be a factor in municipal politics, openly at least. Hence the action of Chicago saloon men in going to the Governor and demanding an extra session of the legislature to protect their interests sounds queer out in these enlightened parts.—Portland Oregonian.

Unrest In China

DESPATCHES have announced that in November the Chinese voters are to be given a chance to determine at the polls whether or not the Empire is to be reestablished. Such a vote may split China into two sections, the south a Republic and the north an Empire.

Reports from Canton say that Southern China does not take kindly to the movement to make Yuan Shih-kai Emperor. Southern China, from whence hail the majority of the Hawaiian Chinese, seldom takes kindly to any movement emanating from the northern part of the Republic. But the restoration of the Empire is a project especially distasteful to the great commercial center of Southern China. Most of the wealth of China is centered there and in Hongkong and Shanghai and the Cantonese have always been extremely independent. They financed and encouraged the two recent revolutions.

Many progressive Cantonese have become extremely wealthy through the development of the mines in the Strait Settlements. Others have made great fortunes in Java. And most of the wealthy Chinese in the United States are from the Canton neighborhood. Many of these men, are reformers who back their views with money, as Honolulu knows.

Even before the Society for the Preservation of Peace set forth its plan for the restoration of the Empire, there was extreme dissatisfaction with General Lung, the military governor named by President Yuan Shih-kai to direct affairs in Canton. War conditions made business bad. Then the floods came and intensified the unrest. While inspecting the damages done by the flood, General Lung was injured by a bomb hurled at him by a reformer. A few days later two bombs were found in his house which had been smuggled in by a cook bribed by reformers.

General Lung has 25,000 troops in the vicinity of Canton and the Yuan Shih-kai government has been able to pay them regularly so far. But in China there is always the danger that an enemy will offer more money and win away the military and naval forces. This happened before in Canton, and if the wealthy reformers were to advance sufficient money to finance the opponents of the imperial movement foreigners residing there are reported to be apprehensive of the results.

Southern China has been under the influence of Hongkong so long, and through its extensive foreign trade is so closely in touch with the outside world, that it resents the domination of northern China. The desire for a separate government in southern China is always uppermost in the minds of the reform element. Reformers seek every excuse to advance their views and are seizing upon the movement to restore the Empire as a reason for reviving their efforts to throw off the control of what they regard as the more backward section of the country.

Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow and the other cities along the Yang-tse-kiang are well under control of the Peking government. Warships patrol the Yang-tse-kiang river and it is easily accessible by rail from Peking. The Pearl River is more remote. Canton and other cities along this stream are not accessible by rail from Peking. Forts along this river are located in a densely settled country where there are many reformers who have in the past seized the forts and defeated naval movements against Canton.

Every precaution is taken now to protect Can-

ton against revolutionists. The baggage of passengers arriving either by rail or water from Hongkong is carefully searched. Chinese men and women are examined thoroughly to make sure they have no firearms nor bombs upon their persons.

Apparently there is no effective leadership for the sentiment against the restoration of the Empire. Sun Yat Sen is thoroughly discredited in Canton and all southern China. The reformers believe he tricked them and pay no attention to the movement against President Yuan Shih-kai which he is attempting to promote from Tokyo.

No other individual looms big in the anti-government movement up to the present time, but it has the support of many guilds which are constantly opposing the Peking government, regardless of its chief executive.

Prohibition On An Island

A DESPATCH from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says that the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic in that colony is the leading issue today in its politics. Both wets and dries have launched a campaign of speechmaking which gives promise of being one of the most interesting ever made in Newfoundland.

The government has arranged for an election next month, when a plebiscite will be taken on a prohibition bill referred to the people by the last legislature.

The argument is advanced by the dries that if the prohibition proposition carries, Newfoundland will have the best chance for successful operation of prohibition of any territory which has ever adopted such a law. The colony is completely surrounded by water which will make the importation of liquor difficult.

The approval of forty per cent of the electorate is necessary before the Prohibition Act can become a law.

Colonel Roosevelt, in killing a moose contrary to Canadian law, gives the submarine explanation that he believed he was about to be rammed.—Kansas City Journal.

Billy Sunday says he will "fight the brewers until hell freezes over"; and the brewers might respond that Billy would achieve quite as much if he were to put a few of his more choice and picturesque utterances in cold storage.—Portland Telegram.

And now we know, says the Tacoma Ledger, a lot more than we used to know when the despatches said President Wilson, lonely and worried, left the White House alone to ramble away in the gloaming to wrestle single-handed with the ponderous puzzles of state.

You never can tell. For the last six months the President was supposed to be kept at a high nervous tension with urgent official business and anxiety over international affairs. But evidently he was not too busy or worried to do some courting and arrange for a second marriage—the sly old fox.—Kansas City Journal.

A German court-martial has sentenced three Belgians to death for smuggling letters out of Belgium into Holland. Dumba and von Papen ought to be glad they did the letter smuggling under civilized auspices.

PROMINENT GOVERNMENT ATTACHE IS A BENEDICK

Charles K. Stillman Jr. Marries Woman From San Francisco

In the presence of a few intimate friends, Charles K. Stillman Jr. and Mrs. Marianna Irene Groff were married at five o'clock yesterday afternoon in Kawaiahaoo Church, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. Henry H. Parker. Miss Mary E. Low and Palmer P. Wood were the witnesses. After the wedding the couple left for Kahala-wai, this island, where they will spend a two-weeks' honeymoon. After their return to the city the Stillmans will make their home at Waikiki.

Mrs. Groff arrived from San Francisco in the Lurline on Tuesday. She had formerly visited Honolulu, meeting Mr. Stillman here in society. The annual meeting, accelerated by correspondence, after she returned to the Coast, ripened into love and an engagement, which was kept very quiet. Only half a dozen friends of Mr. Stillman were aware that the wedding day had approached.

Mr. Stillman is assistant secretary of the territorial board of education, in whose service he has been for some years. Yesterday he called at the office and announced that he was beginning his annual vacation, which was already overdue. Not even the most intimate of his fellow officials or clerks were given the slightest inkling of the coming wedding.

JAPANESE EVERYWHERE WILL SALUTE EMPEROR

Coronation To Call Forth Simultaneous Banzais

Wherever there are Japanese subjects of Yoshimoto in any part of the world, banzais for the Emperor will be given at whatever time in the particular place they happen to be corresponding to half past three o'clock in the afternoon of November 10 in Tokio. Thus, at the same moment, all over the world, the Japanese people will unite in banzais for the Emperor at the hour when it is announcing before the sacred hashikodokoro in the inner hall of the Shinko-den, at the ancient capital of Kyoto, the fact of his own coronation.

Such is the word received by Consul General Arita yesterday from Tokio and announced in the local Japanese press yesterday. Immediately there were hundreds of paint brushes out figuring at just what time in Honolulu is half past three o'clock in the afternoon of November 10 in Tokio. The hour was easy to figure and it was decided by a large majority that at forty-two minutes after seven in the evening here the clocks in Tokio are striking half past three in the afternoon.

The main question was whether they were striking this afternoon, yesterday afternoon or tomorrow afternoon. The net result of the figuring is that at forty-two minutes after seven on the evening of November 9, the Japanese of Hawaii will give three hearty banzais for the new Emperor, at the same time the Japanese of the rest of the world are cheering, some in the morning, some in the darkest hours of the night, some on Tuesday and some on Wednesday, but all together.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

GIRL TRIES TO BURN HERSELF TO DEATH

Saturates Clothing With Kerosene and Then Applies Match

May Santos, a fifteen year old girl, employed by the Star-Bulletin, attempted to commit suicide about nine o'clock last night, by saturating her clothing with kerosene and then setting herself on fire. The deed took place near the corner of Cooke and Ward streets.

The girl was badly burned all along her left side and her injuries are considered dangerous. Manuel Santos, the girl's father, said that his daughter had been ordered to go to the police station today and that she had got scared and tried to end her life.

The girl was treated at the police station and then removed to the Queen's Hospital.

TWO AUTO ACCIDENTS ON ISLAND OF KAUAI

Two auto accidents occurred this week on the Garden-Isle. A small Portuguese boy belonging to the MacGregor family was caught under the wheels of a car owned by Joe Gomes of Waimea. The breaks of the machine did not hold and the men in the car got out to investigate.

The boy jumped out soon after and was crushed under the wheels. He is now in the Waimea Hospital and not expected to live. The other accident did not result seriously, but a large car loaded with passengers scidded from a road near Lihue. No one was hurt, but the car was broken to pieces.

FICTION MOST POPULAR WITH PATRONS OF LIBRARY

The circulation of the Library of Hawaii in the year ending June 30 was \$5,092, of which fiction was 65.9 of the whole. Twenty three hundred twelve books were purchased, of which twelve per cent were fiction. The patrons for the year number 1873. These figures are contained in statistics given out yesterday.

MAUI FURNISHES THREE COMPANIES OF NATIONAL GUARD

Units of Plantation Men Are Enlisted At Paia, Wailuku And Kahului

STRENGTH OF TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION NEARLY 3000

Rifle Ranges Donated On Valley Island and Military Tourney Is Planned

Lieut. W. C. Whitener, U. S. army, who returned from Maui yesterday, said that the efforts of Col. Samuel I. Johnson, the adjutant-general of the Territory, have been rewarded with great success. Three new companies of the national guard have been enlisted at Paia, seventy-two men (this company was recruited and enlisted in twenty-two hours); Wailuku, fifty men, and Kahului, seventy-two men. These new companies, coupled with the old companies, bring the strength of the national guard up to 485 enlisted men on Maui, and are a great boost for the national guard as a whole, as at present Hawaii has 1100 men enlisted in the Second Regiment, and Oahu 1300 enlisted, including the Engineer Company, bringing the total strength of the territorial troops up to 2935 enlisted men, or just five days less than 3000. It is expected that five more companies will be organized soon, bringing the national guard up to a strength of three regiments of infantry, one or two troops of cavalry, and an engineer company. Johnson Breaks Records

Colonel Johnson broke all records in the matter of organization when he organized and recruited the Paia company. He started at four o'clock one afternoon and at two o'clock the next day had raised a company of seventy-two men, seventy of whom were signed up. Success in the organization of this company also was due to Harry Baldwin, at the Paia Plantation, who started a dozen of his men working at once with petitions. Colonel Johnson is still at Maui, where he is inspecting the old companies 1 and 2, which have a strength of 106 and 235 enlisted men, respectively; also, he is busy looking into sites for target ranges. Frank Baldwin has granted the use of a large tract of land in the sand dunes, between Kahului and Wailuku, for a target range for Kahului and Wailuku, and Harry Baldwin says the use of a similar tract for a range on the beach near Paia will be given by him to the Paia company. A tract on the beach near Lahaina has also been offered for company 3.

Military Tournament Planned A military tournament is being planned to be held in Wailuku in the early part of February, 1916, when all the Maui companies will compete in military and athletic events for prizes. The program will be similar to the program of the Honolulu tournament, recently announced.

There was great rejoicing on Maui when Colonel Johnson received a radio message from national guard headquarters informing him of the success with which the Hawaii rifle team has met at Jacksonville, Florida, and immediately added his congratulations to Sergeant Evans and Ho. Lieutenant Whitener said yesterday that the achievements of Sergeant Evans and his squad, glory on the National Guard of Hawaii, and if the Hawaii team should meet with as great success at the finish of the shoot it should bring home the national trophy.

COLONEL A. M. HUNTER WILL COME TO HAWAII

Commander of Fort Winfield Scott Transferred

Advice received from Washington through war department special orders say Lieut.-Col. Alfred M. Hunter of the Coast Artillery Corps has been relieved from duty as Commander at Fort Winfield Scott, California, and has been ordered to Hawaii. Colonel Hunter will sail from San Francisco on the February 14. The order indicates that he will report upon arrival to the commanding officer of the coast defense of Oahu for duty. It is stated that the Colonel probably will go to Fort Kamehameha for station.

MUCH PAPER EVIDENCE IN STEWART-SPALDING CASE

Up to yesterday, 696 documents, exhibits have been introduced for the plaintiff in the \$50,000 damage suit of James Stewart & Company of Portland, Oregon, against Col. Z. S. Spalding of Kauai, now on trial before a jury in Judge Whitney's court. William A. Rowan, the first witness, is still on the stand. Fourteen daily sessions have already been held and the end of the trial is still several weeks away, it is claimed.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON BULGARS AND DESPATCHES SHIPS TO FRONT

Squadron Will Assist Landing Operations of Entente Allies on Turkish Soil At Gulf of Enos And Blockading Bulgarian Coast

KING VICTOR EXPECTED TO SEND MEN TO SERBIA

Austro-German and Troops of Czar Ferdinand Are Making Headway, While Debarkation of Troops at Salonika Continues

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, October 20.—Italy formally declared war upon Bulgaria yesterday, following up the declaration by the despatch of a naval squadron, under sealed orders, for Near East waters. It is supposed that this squadron will assist in covering the landing operations of the Allies on Turkish soil in the Gulf of Enos and will take part in the blockade established off the Bulgarian coast on the Aegean.

Shortly after the Italian declaration came one from Petrograd. In announcing a state of war between Russia and Bulgaria, the Russian minister of state said that it was "with a bleeding heart" that Russia felt compelled to declare war upon the state that had "betrayed the cause of the Slavs" and had placed herself in a position which compelled Russia to draw the sword against her.

Italian Troops For Serbia

That Italy will join France and Great Britain in sending troops into Serbia to operate against the Bulgarians is now regarded as practically certain, although this brings up for discussion the situation that exists between Italy and Germany. While Italy is formally at war with the allies of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, there has been no declaration of war upon Germany. It is reported from Berlin upon Italy participating in Serbia, Italian troops are certain to be brought into conflict with the Germans.

The active participation of Italian troops in the Balkans has been discussed by the British cabinet, an announcement to that effect being made in the house of commons yesterday by David Lloyd George, speaking for Premier Asquith, who is ill and unable to occupy his seat in the treasury benches. The premier's illness is reported not to be serious and his absence from parliament will be for a short time only.

Invaders Make Headway

The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians yesterday made much headway in their attack on Serbia, according to reports received here. The Bulgarians are said to have succeeded in their attempt to cut the Nish-Uskup railroad, having done so between Uskup and Nish.

News from enemy sources claims gains have been made by both the Teutons and Bulgarians in their invasions. Details of the gains and points where they have been made are not available. In cutting the Nish-Uskup railroad the Bulgarians have placed a serious barrier in the path of the Allied expedition from Salonika, it is feared. While it may not prevent the Allies from effecting a junction with the retreating Serbs, it may delay them considerably, especially if the Bulgarian forces are large.

Allied Troops Still Landing

The Allies continue to land troops at Salonika. Greece has been officially notified that there will be no cessation in the debarkation of land forces there. This news is received with much favor here, it being considered that there is only one interpretation—that the British intend to send unlimited reinforcements to the aid of the Serbs.

YOSHITO REVIEWS ARMY IN SNOW STORM

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping.) TOKIO, October 19.—Emperor Yoshito left Tokio for Hiroasaki in the north of Japan and arrived at the northern city yesterday. Although there was a severe storm at the time of the grand maneuvers the emperor rode on horseback to the parade ground and reviewed the troops of the Northern Army.

BRITISH CABINET CONSIDERS CRISIS

Kitchener and French Ambassador Discuss Near East Situation With War Committee

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 20.—The war committee of the cabinet met twice today and Lord Kitchener, minister of war, and the French ambassador met with it. The purpose of the meetings was not revealed, but it is believed to have been the situation in the Balkans and at the Dardanelles.

Coming at a time when another upheaval in the cabinet is believed to be imminent, there is much discussion over the meetings will be pursued. The serious difference in the British cabinet, which already has led to the resignation of a member of the coalition ministry, is received with such public concern that it overshadows in importance the military difficulties, in the minds of the public and in newspaper discussion.

Conscription Also Figures It is agreed that the split arose over two troublesome subjects—conscription and the Near East questions. The debates over enforced military service, replete with much antagonism by the trades union leaders, and the diplomatic reverses in the Balkans, are said to have caused much friction in the ministry.

The resignation of Sir Edward Carson as attorney-general is cited as an instance of the results of this friction. The reasons for the attorney-general's action are not named.

The removal of Maj. Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who has been in general command of the British forces at Gallipoli peninsula, is received with mixed feelings, as is the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Charles C. Monro to succeed him.

Wants King To Command

Seton Breeford, British army officer and brother of Lord Deceis, today addressed a steeet gathering, suggesting that King George dissolve Parliament and assume personal command of the armies in the field. His suggestion was adopted in the form of a resolution.

David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, speaking in the House of Commons in the absence of Premier Asquith, when pressed by members for a statement said: "It is impossible now to give a definite statement concerning the Dardanelles. Methods are under discussion at this time whereby Italy can cooperate with Serbia."

Chlorine Gas Fails To Overcome French and They Annihilate German Column

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, October 20.—A German drive at the British lines, along a front of six miles and a half, which had been carefully prepared for, has failed completely and the German losses in their abortive attempt to assume a strong offensive have been very heavy.

The drive was along the La Poupelle Pass front and was preceded by a long range bombardment and by the employment of chlorine gas, a heavy cloud of which was blown across the French trenches.

Behind the poison gas the German infantry advanced, reaching the first line of French trenches. The French, by using respirators, escaped the effects of the gas and were prepared for the appearance of the Germans.

As soon as the Teuton infantry drew close to the trenches, the French opened with a sweeping rifle and machine gun fire, which tore the German advance to pieces. The attackers with drew in confusion, leaving their dead and wounded where they fell.

IT NEVER FAILS

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name in pills. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of either with a few doses of this medicine. Sarsaparilla cures. For sale by all leading druggists. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

EXPOSITION CITY BIDS THOMAS EDISON WELCOME

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping.) SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—Thomas Edison arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from New York, and was met at the Ferry building by thousands of citizens of the exposition city, who welcomed the great inventor to San Francisco.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE BREAK ALL RECORDS

Two-Thirds of Cargoes Consist Of Munitions of War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, October 20.—Another record has been made in exports to Europe from this port. In the first two weeks of October, it was announced last night, supplies valued at \$76,184,169 were shipped.

Two-thirds of the supplies were munitions of war. The first week's shipments of war supplies totaled about \$12,000,000. Explosives shipped are valued at \$4,183,295; rifles, cartridges and weapons, \$3,535,505; automobile trucks and tractors, \$2,257,918; copper, brass, etc., \$2,734,799; lead, zinc, etc., \$500,000.

THREE OFFICERS OF EITEL FLEE NORFOLK INTERNMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, October 20.—It was announced here yesterday that the six members of the crew of the interned German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich who have broken leave three are officers.

The chiefs of police of all American cities have been notified of their escape and have been asked to apprehend them if possible. It is thought, however, that the six men have fled outside of American jurisdiction, probably to Cuba.

BUILDER OF GREAT CATTLE TRAIL DEAD

Joseph McCoy, Neighbor of Abraham Lincoln, Passes Out In Kansas City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) KANSAS CITY, Missouri, October 20.—Joseph McCoy is dead. He expired at his home here yesterday after a short illness. Death was not unexpected.

Mr. McCoy is the man who promoted and laid out the famous cattle trail leading from the great plains of Texas to Abilene, a station on the Union Pacific Railroad, in Kansas, over which, during the decade following 1867, upwards of ten million head of cattle, valued at \$150,000,000, were driven. He was a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln in early life, having been born at Springfield, Illinois, December 20, 1837.

Engaging in the drover business, McCoy, in the middle sixties, found it difficult to secure supplies of beef cattle, and he finally made a trip through the middle west in an effort to solve the problem. In Texas he found vast herds, but no means of transportation. The nearest railroad was Sedalia, Missouri, and water rates on livestock were prohibitive. Surveying the situation McCoy remarked, half jokingly, to an acquaintance, "Why not make a summer drive up to that new line in Kansas?"

The suggestion raised a laugh among the cattlemen. "Clinging to his idea," McCoy returned East and attempted to interest the president of the Union Pacific, but was told that his scheme was impracticable. He then went to the manager of the Sedalia line, whose office he was asked to leave when his project became known.

Nothing daunted, McCoy went out on the line of the Union Pacific, then near completion, and selected Abilene as the northern terminus of the long trail he selected to establish. The railroad refusing to act, he built stockyards capable of holding 3000 head of cattle and erected such crude buildings as he thought would be needed.

At the head of a party of surveyors, he proceeded to lay out and mark the trail, leading south from Abilene across the prairies of Kansas, the thin Indian Territory, the Texas Panhandle and into the center of that State—a distance of nearly 1000 miles. On the cattle plains he and his agents roiled from ranch to ranch in an effort to induce the owners to try the experiment of sending their herds north. During 1867 the first of the great migrations took place, 35,000 head reaching Abilene and being shipped thence to the eastern markets. McCoy's compensation came from a small commission, which the railroad finally agreed to allow him on each car of cattle shipped an arrangement which endured but a short time.

Following 1867 and pending the building of railroads into the cattle country, the greatest movement of livestock ever known in history took place over the McCoy trail.

McCoy continued in the cattle business almost to the end of his life, his interests being centered at Wichita, Kansas, for many years. In 1874 he published a book entitled "Historical Sketches of the Cattle Trade of the West and Southwest."

FIFTEEN HUNDRED SOLDIERS IN MAN HUNT ON BORDER

Ten Mexicans Believed To Have Been Implicated In Train Wrecking Slain

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BROWNSVILLE, Texas, October 20.—Ten Mexicans who are believed to have belonged to the band which wrecked a train six miles from here Monday night and then set fire to it, have been killed by posses after a thirty-six hour pursuit. This report was received here at midnight. The posses continue their pursuit this morning.

POSSES ARE PURSUING BANDITS WHO SURVIVE

Serious Race War Between Americans and Greasers May Result From Crime

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) FIFTEEN HUNDRED United States soldiers, and civil authorities are seeking to capture the bandits, who numbered twenty, according to an official military report. The pursuing forces have scattered over much territory and every means is being used to apprehend the culprits.

In connection with the wreck four Mexicans were arrested here yesterday on the charge of having been implicated. These fourteen have been killed or captured.

Another Victim Is Dead

Dr. E. S. Cain, deputy state health officer, who was shot by the bandits, died yesterday afternoon. His death brought the toll to three dead, one fatally wounded and four seriously hurt.

Details of the wreck reaching here today showed the Mexicans were an evasive that they took the shoes of the dead.

The train was wrecked by the removal of spikes from the tracks. With the track insecure the train was derailed. The bandits entered the cars and began shooting right and left. They failed to obtain the loot they sought in the baggage car, but robbed a number of passengers.

Bandits Burn Bridge

In fleeing they burned a bridge behind them. This delayed pursuit, but the troops fought down the advantage by forced riding with the result that at midnight half the band had been wiped out.

The bandits are said to have been followers of Luis De La Rosa, leader of the so-called Texas revolution. There are fears that the tragedy will incite a race war between Americans and Mexicans in this vicinity.

CARRANZA RECOGNIZED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, October 20.—Following formal recognition by the United States government yesterday of Venustiano Carranza as de facto president of Mexico, South American countries are expected to take similar action today or tomorrow. Recognition by the United States took the form of a letter from Secretary of State Lansing to Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza envoy.

The recognition by the United States, the aid support of the United States, the administration now expects General Carranza to establish order in Mexico soon.

NEW JERSEY VOTERS SOW SUFFRAGE UNDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) JERSEY CITY, October 20.—Woman suffrage has been defeated in New Jersey by a majority of 50,000 to 60,000, according to unofficial estimates. Returns from 285 districts out of 1891 give 27,591 against and 20,010 for suffrage.

These returns are unofficial. Defeat, however is conceded by Mrs. Feickert, president of the New Jersey Suffrage Association. A heavy vote was cast throughout the state.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT PLACES HUGE ORDERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, October 20.—Contracts for war supplies totaling \$57,000,000 have been awarded to United States by the Russian government. A munition contract of \$50,000,000 has been awarded to the Bradley Construction Company and the American Woolen Company has been given a contract for 5,000,000 yards of cloth for overcoats.

DYNAMITE WAGON EXPLODES: FIFTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BUTTE, October 20.—Twenty men are believed to have been killed, by the explosion of a wagon load of dynamite here yesterday. The bodies of fifteen have been recovered, and it is feared five more are in the debris caused by the blast.

GLASS PLANT DESTROYED IN MARVELOUS ACCIDENT

Zeppelin Falls Into Chimney and Cargo of Bombs Explode

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 20.—A British firm of glass manufacturers, whose plant is located at Maugebe, in France, within the present German lines, has been notified by Sir John French that its plant has been destroyed in an accident which also destroyed a Zeppelin and killed its entire crew.

The Zeppelin was maneuvering for a start over the French lines in a scouting expedition when a gust of wind dashed the air machine into the chimney of the glass plant, wrecking it. The Zeppelin crashed to the roof of the plant, its cargo of bombs being exploded. The bombs wrecked the plant and tore the Zeppelin into shreds, not a member of the crew escaping instant death.

ALLEGED AUTO THIEF SLAYS POLICE OFFICER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LOS ANGELES, October 19.—Police Sergeant J. S. Tolson was shot and killed while attempting to arrest Harry Duncan, an alleged auto thief, at his home at dawn this morning. Bloodhounds and a posse of a hundred men are hunting the slayer.

REPUBLICANS SEEK 1916 CONVENTION

Territorial Central Committee Formally Invites National Body To Meet Here

The Republican territorial central committee yesterday formally approved the plan for holding the Republican national convention here next year. Resolutions of such intent were passed and Senator Charles A. Rice, national committeeman from Hawaii, was instructed to vote for Honolulu when the committee chooses the convention city.

The resolutions were introduced by Robert W. Breckons, seconded by Clarence H. Cook, and unanimously adopted. The resolutions are as follows: "WHEREAS, The Republican national convention will meet some time during the year 1916 for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for President of the United States for the term commencing the fourth day of March, 1917; and

"WHEREAS, Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii, although not a part of the mainland, is well located as a place for the holding of said convention, and is well equipped both with hotel accommodations and a hall suitable for the purpose of holding said convention; and

"WHEREAS, The steamship accommodations between the mainland of the United States and Honolulu could be arranged in such a way that all delegates and visitors desiring to attend such convention could be accommodated; and

"WHEREAS, The climate of the Territory of Hawaii at the time the national convention is usually held is more pleasant than that usually experienced in other cities of the United States in which said convention has heretofore been held; and

"WHEREAS, The citizens of the Territory of Hawaii, irrespective of party, will gladly welcome the delegates and visitors to the convention, and will provide such financial assistance as may be required by the national committee for the holding of the convention; now therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That on behalf of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii, the territorial central committee does hereby extend an invitation to the Republican national committee to hold the 1916 convention at Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That the chairman of this committee be instructed to notify the chairman of the Republican national committee of the invitation thus extended, and to state to said chairman that any requests made by the national committee for funds would be promptly laid before the citizens of Hawaii, and that any such request for funds would in all probability meet with favorable response; and be it further

TOM TAGGART BEATS ELECTION FRAUD CASE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—Tom Taggart, the Indiana Democrat who is nationally known in politics, was freed today from charges of election conspiracy brought against him as well as many other Indiana.

BRITISH RAIDERS SINK MORE SHIPS

Practically All Remaining German Vessels In Baltic Are Hugging Their Ports

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) STOCKHOLM, October 20.—Five German ships have been sunk in the Baltic sea in the last twenty-four hours by British submarines and one made useless. Forty one other German ships, the majority of which are ore carriers, are hugging ports, fearing to venture out because of the British commerce raiders.

Following the torpedoing early yesterday of the German vessels Fernambuco and Solderham off Oxeloeland, which is a few miles south of Stockholm, pilot stations reported last night that the British had sunk four more ships.

According to this report these vessels were not torpedoed. They were ordered to leave to by shots fired across their bows and then were sent to the bottom by the opening of their sea cocks. The British gave the crews ample time to pull away in their small boats. Their identity is not revealed.

These four and the Fernambuco are the five ships sunk. The one made useless was the Solderham. The Solderham remains afloat because laden with wood, but it never can be used again. Each of the latter two ships was bound for a German port.

TRANSPORTS ARE HELD BACK

LONDON, October 20.—The British submarines have so devastated German commerce in the Baltic sea and terrorized the Teutons that transports are being held back in German ports for fear of being sunk, according to advices from Berlin. If this is true the Russians are being aided materially by the non-reinforcement by sea of the German land forces south of Riga.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY NOT YET CLEARED

Mrs. Woolsey and Manuel and George Rosa Testify At Long Inquest

At the adjourned inquest yesterday afternoon on the bodies of Elin and Apnea Long, victims of the Manoia tragedy last Friday night, Mrs. A. K. Woolsey and Manuel and George Rosa were the principal witnesses. At a quarter to four o'clock the inquest was adjourned until this afternoon in order that a couple of boys who are said to have been at the Longs' home on the night in question, and to have fled in fright therefrom to the residence of Rosa, may be called.

Testimony offered by Mrs. Woolsey directly contradicts previous testimony given by Antonio Long, who has all along stated that the killing of Apnea Long must have taken place after they left the Long home in order to go to the residence of Mrs. Woolsey.

Mrs. Woolsey testified that on Friday night Antonio Long came to her house with several others, most of whom were excited by drink, and said that he had been stabbed by Elin and that the latter wanted to kill him. He was bleeding from wounds in the side and on the left arm.

Mrs. Woolsey, thinking that there had been a drunken brawl, at first declined to answer the questions, but after some persuasion she testified that she telephoned for the patrol wagon, and asked him to hurry them up. Mrs. Woolsey telephoned again to the station, and then told the folk who were in her house to wait there until the police arrived.

Antonio picked up a knife which was lying nearby, the witness testified, and said that he was going back to the house to settle the fight. He was just about to get back to his house with the knife.

Mrs. Woolsey said that from her home she heard a big row over at the Long place and the sound of persons struggling. She heard the voice of Elin Long saying, "I'm going to kill you, I'm going to kill you now." There was also the sound of screaming, she testified, the voices of Antonio.

Manuel Rosa testified that he was the Long place in the afternoon and that those present played cards and ate lunch. There was considerable conversation. During the afternoon Elin had a row with his wife and sent her to her bedroom. Afterward, however, he was laughing her, and playing a game of pedro in which she was a participant.

About nine o'clock in the evening he and his brother, George Rosa left the house and told Antonio that they would wait for him at the junction of the roads Long staying behind, he said to put on a shirt.

HALF-BILLION TO BE SPENT ON NEW SHIPS FOR U. S. NAVY

Additional Details of Secretary Daniels' Defense Program Estimate Needs of Naval Service For Six Years As \$502,482,214

MANY MORE VESSELS ARE PROVIDED FOR

One Hundred Eighty-six Vessels Of Many Types, Exclusive of 16 Submarines and 6 Destroyers Already Contracted, Proposed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, October 20.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels last night made public additional details of his six-year program. The national defense program for this period, including the army, calls for the expenditure of a billion dollars. It bears the approval of the administration.

Secretary Daniels estimates the needs of the naval arm for the six years as \$502,482,214. In personnel the secretary proposes the addition of 7500 blue-jackets, 1500 marines and 2500 apprentices.

AIR CRAFT INCLUDED

The half-billion dollars will be spent, if the secretary's plan is followed, on new ships, development of the aerial branch of the service, and the creation of a huge reserve fund for ammunition and guns.

The ship program contemplates the construction of ten dreadnoughts, six battlecruisers, ten scouting cruisers, fifty torpedo boat destroyers, fifteen sea-going and eighty-five coast-defense submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition supply ships, two fuel supply ships and one repair ship.

CONTRACT EXCLUDED

These increases are exclusive of the contracts which have been awarded under the appropriations of the last congress for construction of sixteen submarines and six torpedo-boat destroyers, news of which was published yesterday.

Under the six-year program most of the construction would be authorized by the next congress, the ensuing two biennial periods being supplementary in nature.

FRANK MORAN WINS FROM JIM COFFEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, October 20.—Frank Moran won in the third round the prize fight here last night, being given the decision over Jim Coffey. Moran, as the reward of his victory, will be given a chance at the heavyweight championship of the world, now held by Jess Willard. It was announced at the ring that Willard had agreed to meet the winner.

GERMANS AND SLAVS BOTH REPORT GAINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, October 20.—Mixed gains and losses are reported from the east front. The fighting centers in the Riga and Dvinsk regions. The Germans are delivering heavy attacks south of Riga and are making progress, according to available information, while the Russians are on the offensive south and west of Dvinsk and are also reported to be making advances.

SIX PERSONS ARE KILLED IN RAILROAD COLLISION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) OKLAHOMA CITY, October 19.—Six persons were killed today and several injured in a head-on collision on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

MYSTERY OF THOSE DEFECTIVE BONDS EASILY EXPLAINED

Willie Crawford Filed Worthless Papers With Sanction of City Attorney Brown

LATTER LET BUNCH GO WITH HIS EYES OPEN

Brown Blames Police. Police Blame Judge. But Gamblers Are Well Satisfied

Two bonds drawn by Willie Crawford, one approved by A. M. Brown, city attorney, and the other exactly similar in form, were discovered by the city attorney's office on Monday to be defective after seventy-eight Chinese gamblers had escaped police court fines amounting to \$881 as a direct result of the defective instruments.

Those are only two out of three or four or even more bonds that have been found insufficient, as disclosed by The Advertiser yesterday, the net loss to the city or territorial treasury running well above \$2000, as admitted by Sheriff Pose yesterday.

The advertiser's disclosure of the condition of affairs permitting the escape of Chinese gamblers created excitement among police headquarters yesterday. Attorney Rawlins, counsel for Lee Chuck in one case and who had been named as representing the accused men in each of three big gambling cases nearly came to blows with Deputy City Attorney Carden.

Says Police Could If Would City Attorney Brown says he sees no reason why the police, with several Chinese detectives, cannot apprehend at least the majority of the 122 Chinese who were freed.

Sheriff Pose says his department is up against it, because his men do not know the Chinese by sight and most of them probably used aliases anyhow, so they cannot be found by name.

District Judge Monsarrat expresses the opinion that the bonds are not defective, that they are still in effect and that the city attorney ought to bring suit against the sureties to recover the amount of the bonds, because they are all in practically the same form as those used the last twenty-five years, in cases appealed from the district to circuit court.

The reason the bonds in these appeals are defective, say all the officials concerned, is that they cover only their appearance in the circuit court, and do not provide for payment of the fines assessed in the lower court.

Opened Wide The Door Hence, in one case cited yesterday by The Advertiser, that of Lee Chuck and forty-five others, W. T. Rawlins, their attorney, decided after the appeal had been filed in circuit court that his clients did not care to go to trial; consequently he merely filed notice in the office of the circuit clerk, with drawing appeal.

Neither he nor his clients had to appear in court, and since the bond did not compel the defendants' appearance until the hearing went to trial or had been finally disposed of, when this bond shall be void and of no effect, the Chinese were free.

The other cases, those of Che Tong and thirty-three others, and of Ah Chong and fifty-four others, were on a par with the Lee Chuck affair. Knew But Procrastinated City Attorney Brown said he first learned the Chinese were escaping by this method fully two months ago, and that about six weeks ago he insisted a new and more binding clause be inserted in the bonds. It is interesting to note in this connection that the appeal of Lee Chuck and compatriots was withdrawn from the circuit court only recently, that is, on September 11, that is, after the city attorney knew the bonds were worthless he allowed forty-five gamblers, clients of Willie Crawford, to escape justice when he could have prevented it.

Rawlins Denied Police Lee Chuck appeared at the sheriff's office and paid his fine voluntarily, but when the police insisted that he read up his friends and bring them in, he reported to his lawyer, Rawlins, who notified the police that they could not hold Lee Chuck responsible for the rest, says Sheriff Rose.

The police can collect the fines if they can catch the gamblers. Rawlins was quoted yesterday as declaring, but they cannot catch them from the bondsmen, who filled their obligations in seeing that the Chinese kept the promise to appear when their case was called for trial.

Monsarrat Is Hopeless Judge Monsarrat further complicates the situation by expressing doubt whether a new clause, proposed by Brown, can be inserted in appeal bonds and defendants compelled to accept it. It has been desired by a number of attorneys, he says, that it cannot be done.

If the men are in jail and you press at a certain form of bond, as that suggested, they will have to agree to it if they want to get out, won't they? Yes, they probably would. But if they have consented they might manifest this court, taking the case up to supreme court.

The question could be thrashed out on its merit and a satisfactory form of bond determined. That is, he may feel compelled to accept a bond worthless on the face of it. Escrow Accomplishes Something The city attorney has decided to use hereafter the new clause, which would

hold the defendants' sureties not more for the cost of the appeal but for the fines previously imposed on them. He stated yesterday that agreement also has been reached with Judge W. Ashford, before whom some of the appeals are being reached, that the appeal will be dismissed and dropped from his calendar unless the defendant or his bondsman is in court and the prosecution is satisfied that the fines and costs accruing in the lower court have been settled.

Willie Crawford's appearance in the circuit court, where he was named as Rawlins in the latter and E. A. Booth in the former according to Rawlins' statement yesterday. Both these attorneys happened to be in the court when the date for filing appeals came round, and Crawford attended to this detail for them and did his own tempting with justice.

Rawlins denied he had a hand in preparing any of the bonds in the cases under discussion. As to the connection of W. T. Rawlins with the bonds described as "phony" and the three cases mentioned on yesterday by The Advertiser, Mr. Rawlins gives his own explanation, as follows:

Editor Advertiser: I permit you through the columns of your paper to answer an article covering a column of space, which appeared in The Pacific Commercial Advertiser of October 19, 1915, wherein I am accused of procuring "phony bonds," "legal chicanery" and being connected with a "blatant game." The article in question is a malicious attack upon me and many of the statements therein set forth are credited to the city attorney's department, speaking through Deputy Carden.

As to the case of Ah Chong and fifty-four others, who were arrested in a raid on the gambling joint in the rear of Sun Yee Hopp's store in Mousanek street, and convicted, it is stated that they appealed their case to the circuit court, their attorney, W. T. Rawlins, being a bond which was solemnly signed by Judge Monsarrat. This statement, as far as my being the attorney in the case, is a willful and deliberate falsehood. The records of the district court show that the defendants were charged before that court on March 12, 1915, that E. A. Douthitt appeared as counsel for defendants, and that after conviction an appeal was taken to the circuit court, the said appeal being signed by E. A. Douthitt. The bond was not prepared by me and I had nothing to do with it or the case. The records of Judge Ashford's court show that on June 25, 1915, L. M. Straus appeared before Judge Ashford on behalf of the defendants and withdrew their appeal.

As to the case of Che Tong and thirty-three others, the statement that I was attorney is also false. The records of the district court show that the defendants were charged on April 23, 1915, and L. M. Straus appeared as attorney for them. On May 4, 1915, an appeal was taken to the circuit court and the notice of appeal was signed by L. M. Straus. The records of Judge Ashford's court show that on June 25, 1915, L. M. Straus appeared before Judge Ashford on behalf of the defendants and withdrew their appeal. I had nothing to do with this case and did not draw the appeal bond. An inspection of the bond shows that it was submitted to the city attorney's department, as the following endorsement is plainly written thereon: "O. K. A. M. Brown."

In the case of Lee Chuck and forty-five others, the statement that I was attorney is also false. The records of the district court show that the defendants were charged on April 23, 1915, and L. M. Straus appeared as attorney for them. On May 4, 1915, an appeal was taken to the circuit court and the notice of appeal was signed by L. M. Straus. The records of Judge Ashford's court show that on June 25, 1915, L. M. Straus appeared before Judge Ashford on behalf of the defendants and withdrew their appeal. I had nothing to do with this case and did not draw the appeal bond. An inspection of the bond shows that it was submitted to the city attorney's department, as the following endorsement is plainly written thereon: "O. K. A. M. Brown."

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LAST OF RAIDER ALABAMA'S CREW TELLS OF CRUISE

John Prussia Gives Thrilling Account of Confederate AGE BENDS ROVER

A faint, far-who of history came to Honolulu in the Nippon Maru yesterday morning. It was the voice of a seventy-two year old man, and the great events of which he spoke bring about the Alabama. For John Prussia says he is the only survivor of the crew of that ship, "the converted steam brig Alabama," which was the most famous commerce raider of history until the German cruiser Emden arose last year; and the names of the Alabama and the Emden will go to the future, side by side.

Prussia is old; his hair is straggling and grayish white; he does not recall well many things of which he spoke, yet of the Alabama he spoke with assurance and clearness. He had been in Japan eleven years as a sort of extra man for the Pacific Mail, and the cap he wears now bears the flag of the old company. The suspension of sailings of the overseas fleet left him without employment, and he decided to go home at last, to his brother-in-law in Carry, Pennsylvania. That is why he is a passenger in the Nippon Maru and why many on the waterfront yesterday listened to the tales that dropped from his lips.

Was Here Years Ago Besides being the only man left of all that Alabama crew, Prussia has recollections of Honolulu that few men hold; he was here some sixty odd years ago, for the first and last time until yesterday, and he remembered how there were lamboos houses here then, how the waterfront was low tide land and how the men from the New Bedford whalers went into Honolulu with yards of cloth for barter—for their masters would not give them money.

Letters addressed to him in Yokohama bore the words: "Last survivor of the converted steam brig Alabama," he said. It was after long wanderings over the world, especially among the islands of the far South Seas, that Prussia became a member of the crew of the old Confederate ship. She was building at Birken Head, near Liverpool, and the board at the dock head bore only the numbers "290." Students of history are invited to ascertain whether that was the number of the Alabama at the yards.

He did not know what the Alabama was to be when she signed her crew at Liverpool in July, 1862. There were forty-nine sailors in all, he said, and they signed for the Azores "or some intermediate port." Stars and Bars Hoisted On the sidewheel was Captain Simms. "The crew acted so bad that we had to go outside; they wouldn't let us stay. But the guns and stores were put aboard and on a day that Prussia cannot recall, except that it was Sunday, and the Alabama was lost on a Sunday." The Stars and Bars were run up; Captain Simms named the ship Alabama, the band, "we had a band," played "Dixie," and the ship put out to sea. Probably it was in August, 1862. Guns were two rifles and six 32 pounders, though she was rated for twelve in all. One of the rifles was on the Britannia in the Crimean war. The other was the 100 pounder.

"Did you know what the Alabama was to be when you signed?" Prussia was asked. "Yes, I did. I won't lie about it, I know." And the Alabama started on her world-wide cruising. Prussia was ashore only once. It was at Singapore, whether the raider had gone around the Cape of Good Hope, entering in Malacca Strait. "A man came down to the ship and got to talking with one of the sailors. He found he knew the sailor's father. He was a sort of a supercargo in Singapore. He asked the sailor to come ashore with him Sunday and to bring some of the men, and I was one of them."

"I was sorry I went ashore. The men took us to church. They were eleven of us, besides me, and the reason I remember it just like yesterday, there were five on one seat and six on another. We were all barefooted, for we didn't wear shoes aboard ship. The preacher took for his text 'What signifies a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul and what will a man give in exchange for his soul?' I put it down in pencil when I got back to the ship."

Sixty-five prizes were taken by the Alabama during the time she threaded the seas, Prussia said. Before going to Singapore she had sunk the Hatteras, a sidewheeler, off Galveston. "She was tin-plated and we ought to have sunk her. She had one gun." Then, in the Caribbean, the steamer Ariel was caught. She was bound for Aspinwall, now Colon; but the Alabama let her go because of her passengers. Her master signed a bond; "it was worth one-half cent, but if the Confederacy had come out victorious we would have had some prize money from that ship. We took a twenty-round rifle from her."

Runs Into Kearsarge And, in Cherbourg, the Alabama found the Kearsarge waiting outside for her. She put out. "That ship had anchor cable chains looped along her from bow to stern. We didn't know it then; but we would have sunk her, chains and all, if our powder had been good. We put a 100-pound shell right between her stern posts. It didn't explode, or that ship would have been sunk. You can see the shell in her stern in Washington now. I was glad it didn't explode, but I couldn't say so then. I'm not a Democrat or a Confederate!"

It was June 19, 1864, that the Kearsarge lay outside Cherbourg, and the Alabama let her hear at nine or ten o'clock. The light lasted one hour and thirty-five minutes. "We began firing a mile away; and the light lasted an hour and thirty-five minutes. Why, we sank the Hatteras in thirteen minutes," said Prussia. "And it was on a Sunday that we met the Kearsarge." Boats were ordered cleared away, and Prussia did not wait for boats. He jumped overboard and swam. It was a mile to a French fisherman's boat, he said, but he made the boat, although he had underestimated the distance; and so the Alabama passes out of this history. Twelve men of the Alabama were killed, he understood. "I heard that Captain Simms went to Cuba during the ten years' war as one of two captains on a filibustering boat."

Becomes World Rover From Cherbourg, Prussia went to London in a Hartlepool schooner, thence to Liverpool in the bark Leeburg, flying the Stars and Stripes. "But really a Confederate ship," he said, and there in Liverpool, Prussia met a blackie runner, to Charleston. From that port he returned to Liverpool in a cotton bark, and then got home to the States. He was an engineer in a factory for eighteen or twenty years, in Massachusetts. Then came the Alaska gold fever, and he went to the North but he had followed a false report, and he lost all his money searching for gold in a river "as hard as this floor."

From Seattle he went in the old Nippon Yusen Kaisha Yamaguchi to Yokohama; returned in the old Japanese Pacific Tacoma; and again arrived in Japan in the Victoria on February 23, 1904. Since then he had served as an all round man, quartermaster or engineer, for the Pacific Mail in Japan. Prussia was born in Belfast December 22, 1843, and was naturalized December 22, 1886. His parents came to the States when he was three years old, and when he was nine and one-half years old he stowed away in a New Bedford whaler, which circled the Horn and went speck-whale fishing in the South Seas. He slipped ashore in the Society Islands; "I wish I hadn't left there; I might have been a chief now," he said. "Of all the people I have found, I like the Kanakas best."

Finally Becomes Stowaway He stowed away when the fancy took him and left the ships when he would. The first time he was in a Hobart brigantine. Again he hid in a gaff top sail, where no one thought to search for a stowaway, and thus he covered the South Seas: Fiji, Samoa, Samoa, Hovey, Karatonga, Navigator, with the little trading schooners, that gave beads, jewelry and tobacco "no one had any use for clothes" - fat sponges, pearl, sandalwood, coconut oil and treacle. It was long ago. And so, after three or three and one-half years, he came to Honolulu in the big Hobarttown. The houses were bamboo. "It is changed now." So he commented as he walked uptown yesterday. He was here about two weeks; he got to San Francisco in a brig, stowed away in the old ship Red Jacket for Liverpool, sailed out of there at that time, and there his Alabama adventures began.

"And are all the Alabama's crew gone?" he was asked. "Dead, all dead; years ago!" he replied. SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE. Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and you rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all dealers. Reg. U. S. Pat. & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

GOVERNOR GIVES LAND BOARD HIS IDEA ON LICENSE

Letters to Commissioners and Shingle Deal With Hilo Traction Water Permit

EXECUTIVE WANTS RIGHTS OF TERRITORY PROTECTED

Recommends Ten Years' Grace and Twenty Years On Substantial Rental

Governor Pinkham told the territorial land board yesterday on what terms he would approve a water license which the Hilo Traction Company seeks to secure from this body for a period of thirty years. The provisions of the lease are gone into in a general way by the Governor, who claims that all this is necessary to safeguard the interests of the Territory—the public. He concludes his letter, inclosing one to Robert W. Shingle, president of the company, with this consideration: "I now leave the matter for the consideration of the land board and the land commissioner."

The letter was read at the meeting of the land board held yesterday, but action on it was deferred and will be taken up at a meeting to be held today. Probably the absence of two commissioners yesterday gave Chairman J. H. Raymond ground for postponing final consideration of the subject matter—until some future time, which means that several months may elapse before the proposition is taken up again, provided nothing is done with it today. Even today's meeting is not a certainty. Official Indefiniteness "The board may meet again tomorrow, but I'm not sure," said Land Commissioner Tucker yesterday. He did not even mention the Hilo Traction company matter. As a rule, business taken up by the land board is submitted to the commissioner, through whose office all these matters are supposed to pass.

According to the plans of the Governor, submitted to the land board after he had made them, for its consideration, the Hilo Traction Company will be given ten years' free use of the water of the Waialuku River needed for its business. This, the Governor judges, will allow the company sufficient time to "get on its feet." The water is to be used for power and lighting purposes only and after that the water is to be turned back into the river "unpolluted," says the Governor.

After the ten-year period the Governor expects that the water license will bring \$3000 a year to the government, or \$60,000 for the twenty-year balance of the thirty-year term. How these figures are arrived at no one was ready to explain yesterday. The Governor's letter is given below in full. Exchanges and Leases The board also considered a number of public land questions. It gave its approval for the sale of the leases of government lands in Pohakuloa, Kona, Waimea, South Kohala, and Kaohala, Hanalei, all on Hawaii. Three acres and a half of land wanted for a government school lot will be exchanged for thirty acres of sand dunes at Kekaha, Kaula. The board also considers the disposition of a number of remnants on Fort and Lanaitania streets, this city, but these were referred to the Oahu members of the board to report on at later meeting.

Permission for a right of way over government lands for a pipe line tapping the Kolekole gulch in South Hilo district, Hawaii, the water to supply the Honouliuli plantation village and camp, was granted. The right of way will net thirty dollars a year to the government. The plantation people preferred to give some land in exchange for the privilege. The proposed exchange of land between the Territory and the Kaunakakai estate, whereby the government was to secure the site required for the new wharf and warehouse at Waimea, Kauai, fell through. In either case the land is worth more than \$5000, and under the Organic Act the board is barred from making any exchange when the value of the land is above this amount. The board will have to begin condemnation proceedings to secure the required property for the wharf site.

Present at the meeting yesterday were Chairman J. H. Raymond, Commissioners Jacob F. Brown (secretary), W. Chan Wilder and Bruce Cartwright, Jr., and Joshua D. Tucker, land commissioner. The absent commissioners were William H. C. Campbell and J. W. Waldron. Letter to Tucker and Land Board Governor Pinkham's letter to Land Commissioner Tucker and the land board, dated yesterday, in which is incorporated the Governor's letter to R. W. Shingle, president of the Hilo Traction Company, under date of last Saturday, is as follows: "In response to your application of the Hilo Traction Company, Limited for the exclusive use of the power rights of the waters of the Waialuku River, South Hilo district, not now utilized, as existing between the sole intakes at the 900-foot to 950 foot levels and the sole discharge at the 410 foot level above the sea level, the following memorandum as a basis for a license has been suggested and is herewith presented for your consideration by the Governor. The physical data is unavoidably less definite than is desirable, but the memorandum is aimed to be protective, in any event, of the government's interests, which are for a period of ten years to be licensed, for one dollar per

year, to aid the Hilo Traction Company, Limited, in establishing and operating its transportation system and contributing to its capital or credit such excess income as may be derived, above its own power needs, from power to be sold as indicated. Free For Ten Years "All this that the Territory after ten years and for the subsequent twenty years, and constructively thereafter, may receive the full power value of its water under consideration. "The administration is prepared to recommend to the land commissioner and the land board that the rights of the government in the waters of the Waialuku River in South Hilo district, Island of Hawaii, as existing between the approximate elevation of 900 to 950 feet sole intakes and approximate 410 feet above sea level sole discharge, shall be leased to the Hilo Traction Company, Limited, or their successors, for the term of thirty years, it being stipulated that the water in question shall be taken for power and lighting purposes only, or both, and shall be returned to the river, unpolluted, at the point of discharge named. "The license shall cover a period of thirty years. "For the first ten years the Hilo Traction Company, Limited, shall pay the government one dollar per year. "To whomsoever is concerned it shall pay six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the cost of the power and electric generating plant. The electric current shall be delivered to the transmission line or lines at the generating plant. "All current delivered to the Hilo Traction Company, Limited, shall be metered at the generating plant and all other current sold or otherwise delivered shall be separately metered at the same point. "There shall be set aside a sinking fund annually equivalent to the annual requirements of such a fund as may discharge to cost of the power and electric generating plant at the end of thirty years on the basis of four per cent interest per annum on sinking funds. "After the first ten years as specified there shall be paid to the territorial government, semi-annually, the income derived from the electric current as metered and delivered on said transmission line or lines based on the cost of said electric current per kilowatt when generated by power other than water power. "The cost of so generating shall be determined by the cost of electric current within the Territory of Hawaii produced by a prime mover other than water power, due consideration being given to the decreasing factor in the cost of a larger production of electric current as against a smaller production. Determine Cost Every Five Years "The cost of the electric current shall be determined every five years, or oftener should equity so require, by a board of three appraisers appointed by the governor. "Inspection of meters and records shall always be open to the inspection of the government. "The construction of at least one such plant and pipe line of a permanent nature with all modern equipment for the generation of electric current of at least two hundred and fifty kilowatts capacity—either continuous or alternating current or both as the licensee may determine—shall be begun by the licensee within two years from the date of this indenture, and be diligently proceeded with until completed, provided that if there shall be any period during which such work shall be suspended by reason of actions, suits or injunctions, instituted in good faith without any collusion on the part of the licensee compelling or delaying construction of the same, no time shall be counted as part of the time within which such construction shall be begun and completed. Two-Year Forfeiture Clause "In case of failure to begin the construction of at least one such plant and pipe line within two years from the date of this indenture as in this section provided this license and all rights, privileges and authorities herein granted shall upon the expiration of such time cease and determine. "I now leave the matter for the consideration of the land board and land commissioner," concludes the Governor in his letter to the board and the commissioner.

ARMY OFFICERS HURT WHEN THROWN FROM AUTO In an automobile accident which occurred at Moanalua on Monday night, Maj. David B. Case of the quartermaster corps, U. S. A., received bruises which necessitated his removal to the Fort Shafter hospital. Lieutenant Colonel James H. Houston, one of the quartermaster corps, who was with Major Case at the time, was slightly bruised. The accident occurred near the Moanalua gardens. Major Case was driving the car, which skidded and ran into a bank, the sudden stop causing both officers to be thrown out of the machine. Lieutenant Colonel Houston was able to be at his office yesterday.

Committee On Consultation "We have appointed from among our number, John H. Eno, Charles Hotel, W. A. Akerman, V. M. Gedge, George W. Mills, John Calbraith, III, as a committee of our members who will be pleased to confer with your board or any committee of your board in order that such arrangements may be made as will be conducive to the object and purpose of this memorial." Supervisor Larsen moved that the memorial be tabled. The matter was referred to the police committee for action.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE MATTER FOR NEW BUREAU Yesterday's mail brought much additional matter to the chamber of commerce for its new reference bureau. About a dozen states and governments give all details of government and commerce. Raymond O. Brown, Secretary, issued through the press an invitation for the public to use the bureau as often as necessary.

Of Local Interest Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them. This is a purely local event. It took place in Honolulu. Not in some faraway place. You are asked to investigate it. Asked to believe a citizen's word; To confirm a citizen's statement. Any article that is endorsed at Honolulu is worthy of confidence. James C. L. Armstrong, Nuanua Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return attack of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly." 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.

SPORTSMEN ASK SUPERVISORS TO PROTECT BIRDS Say Present Enforcement of Closed Season Is a Farce—Demand Action

WANT DISTRIBUTION OF WINGED ONES HERE Names of Eagle-Eyed Vigilants Submitted For Appointment As Wardens

The supervisors, at last night's meeting, were the recipients of a memorial in reference to the spread, propagation and protection of game birds, with a special reference to the present or pending importation of game birds which are to be liberated on Oahu. The memorial, which is signed by sixty-six well-known sportsmen, is as follows: "The undersigned, being residents and citizens interested in hunting and in the preservation of game, respectfully address you asking that game and game birds, for the importation of which we are informed you are expending several dollars of public funds, be released, for propagation and spread, at the following places: Halemanu, Mokuia, Maile and Pupuken, in the Waialua district; Makaha, Waianae district; Aiea homesteads and Halawa in the Ewa district; Waialae to Koko Head; above Hanalei, Koolauapo district. "We believe that game birds, imported for restocking the open places of Oahu, should be liberated in sections other than those being private preserves, where for years past they have been domesticated, so that persons other than members of an exclusive gun club can see due time pursue and hunt such game or game birds. Want Birds Spread "We believe that the general interests will be served best by your honorable body endeavoring to spread game birds over the whole of this island rather than in one or two exclusive places, and from which places the birds cannot, by physical difficulties of spread, naturally, as they do. "We further believe that existing laws are not being observed, and that to prevent the wanton destruction of breeding birds, they should for a term of, say three years, be wholly and entirely protected from destruction by any means, and that this proposed extended closed period, if properly enforced, would so cause the stocking of available and public shooting lands, so as to provide sport, in its best sense, for all who care to hunt under permit. Inspection a Farce "We further believe that the present game inspection and guarding is a farce and that no one game warden can adequately protect and conserve the game now on this island. "We therefore suggest that in each of the subdivisions of this island there should be appointed and commissioned as special police officers, at least two persons who are residents therein, these to be appointed and commissioned by reason of their interest in game generally, and who would because of their local residence and knowledge of the surrounding country, adequately protect the game, and may cause the arrest of those who infringe the laws relating to shooting and preservation of game. Suggest Wide Awakes "The persons we suggest in the premises of course subject to your approval and that of the appointing officers, are: Halemanu, K. Thot; Mokuia, W. Helling; Makaha, I. Stewart; George Meyer; Halawa, Robert McKeague; Waialae, Kenneth McGuire, C. N. C. Forster; Pupuken, V. Dassel; Puuloa, I. Off. "And as still further suggestion in the line of the importation and preservation of game we would say that the most effective enemy of game birds, should not only be captured, but upon capture these pests should be inoculated with the proper destructive virus and then upon their release they could spread the disease from their inoculation, and so, in comparatively short space of time materially decrease and there should be a corresponding increase of birds. Committee On Consultation "We have appointed from among our number, John H. Eno, Charles Hotel, W. A. Akerman, V. M. Gedge, George W. Mills, John Calbraith, III, as a committee of our members who will be pleased to confer with your board or any committee of your board in order that such arrangements may be made as will be conducive to the object and purpose of this memorial." Supervisor Larsen moved that the memorial be tabled. The matter was referred to the police committee for action.

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GOVERNOR GIVES LAND BOARD HIS IDEA ON LICENSE

Letters to Commissioners and Shingle Deal With Hilo Traction Water Permit

EXECUTIVE WANTS RIGHTS OF TERRITORY PROTECTED

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Permission for a right of way over



FULL SUGAR DUTY MAY BE RESTORED

Congressman Glass of Virginia Latest Convert to Protection For Sugar

Treasury Needs the Money and Duty Is Fairest Tax, He Says

The New York Tribune of October 8 publishes the suggestion that the administration may recommend the restoration of the full sugar duties, amounting to 1.685 cents per pound. With Cuban reciprocity still in force this would restore the protection on domestic sugars to 1.348 cents per pound, or \$26.96 per ton. The present duty on sugar imported from foreign countries is 1.256 cents, giving domestic planters protection amounting to 1.048 cents, or \$20.96 per ton, against their Cuban competitors.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: "On the heels of the announcement by the administration yesterday that financial needs would compel the retention of the present duty on sugar, it developed today that a strong fight would be made in congress to restore the full duty on sugar imposed by the Payne-Adair Act. The full duty brought in \$80,000,000 a year, while the present one, according to treasury estimates, brings about \$32,000,000 a year.

"Revenue, Not Protection
"Those in close touch with the White House say that there will be little opposition from that quarter to the restoration of the full Payne-Adair duty, though the administration will now stress that the backing down on the new reforms is only a temporary thing, and made necessary by the war situation. Underwood-Simmons tariff bill and Glass' bill that this revenue be cut off at the next spring, but it is now admitted by the administration that the bill will have to be changed.

"Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the house banking and currency committee, one of the leading administration supporters, came out flatfooted today with a statement that he would vote to reimpose the full duty on sugar.
"Sugar Tax Is Fair
"I would do so," he said, "not to protect American industry, but because I do not think we can spare the revenue that it brings in. The tax on sugar is one of the most equitably distributed taxes that could be imposed, and in it there is no direct contact between tax collector and taxpayer, which is so objectionable.

"I am glad to note that the administration is now in favor of at least of the retention of the present duty on sugar. The problem of raising sufficient revenue to run the government and take care of the increased military and naval appropriations is going to be very serious, and no such logical source of revenue as sugar should be overlooked."

"Worried About Finances
"Representative Glass had a conference with President Wilson yesterday and will see Secretary McAdoo tomorrow. It is believed the methods which could be adopted by congress to raise sufficient revenue from the basis of both conferences.

"Mr. Glass declared himself in favor of a strong navy and a more rigid government supervision of the national guard.
"I have always voted for two battalions, as opposed to none or one," he said, "and while I do not pretend to say how many ships we should have this year, I am in favor of strengthening the navy materially. On the other hand, I do not favor a big standing army. I think the capacity of the West Point Military Academy should be greatly increased, however, so that more highly efficient, trained officers would be available in case of emergency. I think also that the militia should be brought closer under federal control and made more efficient, probably by placing regular army officers in charge."

FIRST OCTOBER SALES

Sales of raw sugar reported by Willett & Gray for the week ending October 8 were 137,200 bags (44,000 and Porto Rico) at New York and 95,000 bags at New Orleans. The latter came direct to the southern port and were sold October 2 and 4. At the close there were many bids pending on the part of speculators with sellers withdrawn. The most favorable factor in the situation is that refined stocks are low and if the domestic demand improves there will have to be buying of spot sugar at the best terms the market affords.

SEPTEMBER CUBAN RECORD

Cuban production for September 1915 was the largest on record, having reached the total of 43,319 tons. Willett & Gray state that the total Cuban crop in September '15 is 2,332,978 tons, which is only 87,357 tons less than that reported at even dates a year ago. One central was still grinding on October 7.

Effects of European War On British Sugar Imports

The August number of the International Sugar Journal publishes the following comparison of imports of sugar into Great Britain during the seven months ending July 31, 1914, and the same period this year.

It will be noted that British imports of raw sugar were practically the same this year as during 1914, the difference being that refiners' supplies formerly obtained from Germany, Netherlands, France, Austria-Hungary and other countries, cut off by the war-time conditions, have been made up by imports from Java, Brazil, Mauritius and the British West Indies. The Cuban trade has not been affected.

During the seven months' period imports of refined sugar have fallen off to 205,700 tons because of the war. Holland is the only large European producer of refined beets which has continued exporting to Great Britain, and her exports have fallen off 25,000 tons. A part of the deficit in supply has been taken up by increased purchases of white sugars from Java, Argentina and Mauritius, but there has been an actual falling off in total purchases and possibly also a decrease in consumption of refined, although no figures are quoted on this point.

UNREFINED		REFINED	
Jan. 1 to July 31, 1914, Long Tons.	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1915, Long Tons.	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1914, Long Tons.	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1915, Long Tons.
Germany	153,300	Russia	1,694
Netherlands	1,257	Germany	308,266
France	115	Holland	94,317
Austria-Hungary	62,714	Belgium	10,286
Java	126,942	France	2,786
Philippines	600	Austria-Hungary	5,126,753
Cuba	212,402	Java	60,004
Dutch Guiana	72	United States	233
Haiti and San Domingo	16,936	Argentina	4,204
Mexico	5,370	Mauritius	3,829
Peru	26,132	Other countries	1,547
Brazil	19,129	Total raw sugar	565,718
Mauritius	7,317		
British India	25,901		
British West Indies	3,403		
Other countries	25,073		
	24,547		
		Total refined sugar	549,715

CHEMIST'S PROGRAM FOR YEARLY SESSION

The Hawaiian Sugar Chemists' convention will assemble at the Library of Hawaii this morning at nine o'clock, with Dr. H. P. Agee, director of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association experiment station, in the chair. It is anticipated that this the thirteenth annual meeting of the sugar chemists will be the best thus far held in Hawaii, as probably half a hundred chemists will be in attendance.

The program will be as follows:
Wednesday, Morning Session
Glucose Determination, W. R. McAlister; Fireproof Efficiency, J. P. Foster; Sugar House Balance, Horace Johnson; Curing and Marketing, A. Kraft.

Afternoon
Milling, W. F. van H. Duler and W. H. Crozier; Waste Molasses, John J. Mulder.

Thursday Morning
Soil Fertility, Dr. A. L. Denn, president of the College of Hawaii, Soil Bacteriology, Dr. P. S. Burgess; Fertilizer Sampling, C. C. James; Evaporation and Sugar Boiling, J. E. Biela.

Thursday Afternoon
Clarification and Filtering, G. G. Ginn.

On Friday the committee on methods of chemical control for sugar houses, of which Dr. R. S. Norris, chief chemist of the planters' experiment station, is chairman, will submit its report. The other members of this committee are Prof. H. S. Walker, head of the department of technology at the College of Hawaii, and Messrs. Duler, Fries and Halder.

All meetings will begin at nine o'clock in the morning and two o'clock in the afternoon. After the completion of the set program a dinner will be given at the Alexander Young Hotel Friday evening and at the close of the banquet the "Pittie Mill" will grind its second crop of jokes and jests.

DEMARRA EXPERIMENTS

Fertilizer experiments on cane by Harrison, Bancroft and Ward, in British Guiana, showed that in dry years nitrate of soda is a more effective fertilizer than sulphate of ammonia. A quantity test with thirty nine varieties of cane gave better results from using 450 pounds ammonium sulphate over dressings of 300 pounds per acre in normal years. Here again dry seasons interfered with positive results. Experiments with dried blood were assented to by.

MILL ENGINEER'S CONVENTION

The Hawaiian Sugar Mill Engineer's Association will hold its third annual convention next week. The initial session will take place at the Library of Hawaii Tuesday Morning. Tuesday afternoon the engineer delegates will visit the new government shops at Pearl Harbor. The program will continue all day Wednesday and Thursday, closing with a dinner at the Commercial Club Thursday evening, and the election of officers.

NOEL DEERR SUMMARIZES CUBAN ADVANTAGES

Cuba has the reputation of being the worst cultivated of all cane producing countries, and yet it is the largest and cheapest cane sugar producer in the world. Noel Deerr, in a recent publication, states that extensive cultivation, or the planting of enormous areas without cultivation, is the secret. This is the only factor, he says that gives Cuba the ascendancy. The high price and scarcity of labor renders the production of heavy crops unprofitable at ordinary selling prices, but the existence of virgin land with freehold ownership, summer rainfall without irrigation and the close access to markets with small freight charges, render extensive cultivation very profitable.

Cultivation consists of plowing with oxen three or four inches deep. All the trash is left in the fields from one year to another. This retains moisture and economizes labor. The extra cost of labor is always the deciding factor when suggestions are offered for improvement in methods of cultivation.

Fertilizers are not generally used, as it is considered an unnecessary expense. In the western districts the soils are worn out, but in Oriente the fields are new and virgin. Water is available for irrigation but it is not used, and there are no data to show to what extent its use would be economically viable.

The day must come when the cost of sugar reduction in Cuba will rise to a level with that of other countries, but at present the enormous areas of cheap land and a climate adapted to the rapid growth of the cane plant are the controlling factors which tend to keep down the cost of production.

MORE BUYERS THAN SELLERS FOR STOCKS AND SUGAR

Telegraphic advices were received by Honolulu & Halden from their New York house yesterday and Monday reporting sales of a mixed lot of 100,000 bags of Porto Rican raws at 4.29 and Cuban raw at 4.27, the average price yesterday's quotation of 4.23. The purchaser was the American and delivery is to be first half of November. As a result of this sale prices were raised to advanced without buyers. Investors, however, offering at 4.52 and buyers bidding 4.27.

A rumor among Merchant street stock brokers yesterday afternoon was to the effect that there had been sales at 4.52 but no definite confirmation was given. As will be noted by the current news items this is anybody's market, and the range of prices during the next sixty to ninety days can have very little actual bearing on Hawaiian plantations, practically all the crop having already been sold. Prices of plantation stocks are liable to be more influenced by legislative considerations, from now on, than by daily changes in the world price of sugar in the New York market. Nevertheless the tone is distinctly optimistic and there are many buyers than sellers. Hence values will probably trend higher instead of lower.

SOME RECENT WORK BY DR. P. S. BURGESS

Soil Expert Adds To Scientific Knowledge of Difficult Soil Problem

Dr. P. S. Burgess, the soil bacteriologist who has recently joined the Sugar Planters' Experiment Station staff, has published, with C. B. Lipman, a paper on the influence of lime carbonate in neutralizing the injurious action of magnesium carbonate on the growth of nitrifying bacteria in the soil.

The antagonism of magnesium and lime in soils and the relation of the proportion in which they are present to the solution of the world-old problem of fertility, has long been known, and many scientists have contributed to the scientific knowledge of this field.

In the Lipman and Burgess experiments it was found that the two carbonates had a very different effect on the fixation of nitrogen. The addition of lime carbonate proved stimulating in all concentrations though an increased stimulus was obtained by increasing the dose above 0.4 per cent. Magnesium carbonate, on the contrary, was poisonous in all concentrations above 0.1 per cent.

Scientific Proof on Disputed Subject
Magnesium carbonate is more alkaline than calcium carbonate, and some scientists have thought that the poisonous effect of the two salts was due to the alkalinity. The Lipman and Burgess experiments indicated that this view is incorrect.

The effect of each salt separately on the growth of the nitrifying bacteria was tested in pot experiments. Magnesium carbonate proved poisonous even in the smallest concentration while calcium carbonate was non-poisonous in concentrations up to 1.2 per cent. No stimulus in nitrification was obtained in any case by the addition of carbonates.

The experiments were then repeated, using the two salts together in order to determine the neutralizing effect, if any, of one on the other. Both in a culture medium and in the soil the poisonous effect of magnesium carbonate as measured by the activity of the nitrifying bacteria, or Azetobacter, was distinctly counteracted and neutralized to increasing doses of carbonates.

Dr. Burgess will read a paper at the meeting of the Sugar Chemists' Association this week on some of the relations of bacteria to soil fertility.

CHANGING MILL PRACTISE TO MODIFY FIELD WORK

To a certain extent the time of harvesting cane has hitherto been controlled on most plantations by the seed requirements. The best planting months are undoubtedly June, July and August. Cane planted at this season is almost certain not to tassle the first winter but continue an uninterrupted growth through the normal flowering stage at the end of fourteen to sixteen months, and plant cane which has developed in this normal manner can be depended on for bumper crops, weather and other conditions being favorable.

The summer months being the most desirable season for planting, the necessity of having an abundant supply of good seed has furnished what has hitherto been considered a good reason for the extension of the grinding season over the summer months. But with the mills standardized and brought up to balance and their working capacity increased the actual loss in tons of sugar through indefinite extension of the grinding period outweighs the advantages of an abundant and convenient supply of cane for seed. With every effort being made to so equip the plantations with the requisite mechanical appliances that they can handle the crop when it is ripe and get the maximum yield of sugar out of the cane at the stage when the sucrose contents are highest, the time is coming when every plantation will have to grow cane for seed.

Copy Java Methods

Experience thus far indicates that the Java practise gives the best results. Cane grown for seed at the higher elevations without irrigation produces bumper crops on the lower irrigated fields. The gain in vigor of crop is very noticeable.

The best harvest season on the main part of the plantations extends from February to April or May, the best planting season from June to August. Hence if the cane harvest is to be completed before the planting season begins the planters must specialize on seed production and devote certain fields solely to that purpose. There is a vast amount of accumulated observations which can be brought together to furnish data for guidance and from these rules of practise may be determined. Apparently the rule holds here as in other cane growing lands that the better seed comes from the higher fields. There will be exceptions, of course. Each plantation will have to solve its own problems in this regard, but a sure and growing one for seed is going to be a necessary detail on all plantations so situated that they can take off the bulk of their crop when it is ripe.

MARKET ADVANCES ARE SPECULATIVE

Unsold Balance of Cuban Crop And Domestic Beets Control Values

Willett & Gray's Daily of October 8 has the following to say on market conditions: "While the market at 2.58c, c. & f. allowed a low enough level to warrant some reaction upwards, it appears to us that the market is now going too fast, as the statistical position has not changed since the market was 2.58c, c. & f. There have been no sales of any consequence to reduce the large unsold stocks in Cuba, which we estimate at about 300,000 tons, and furthermore, the fact that neither the English nor French governments are interested in any further sugars or this year's delivery, according to advices received from those sources. The rapid advance here has been influenced chiefly by speculators.

"The pressure to sell domestic beet granulated has also to be calculated upon. While recent tariff advices from Washington may prevent these sugars from being offered at abnormally low prices in order to dispose of same, there will necessarily be quite some pressure to sell as indications point to a record crop. It will be remembered that last year with no tariff action in sight domestic beet competition was keen at this season."

NITRATES BEST SOURCE OF NITROGEN SUPPLY

Recent experimental work indicates that plants grown in well cultivated soils get most of their nitrogen as nitrates. Plants growing in undisturbed soils utilize ammonium compounds as well, but the ammonium in the plant is to a certain extent an impurity. Crops make a more rapid growth when they get their nitrogen as nitrates, or, to put it another way, they make the nitrogen go farther.

Chemical analysis very often shows the actual quantity of nitrogen in plants higher following the use of ammonium salts than where nitrates are used, but this higher nitrogen content has not been correlated with growth. For that reason it is assumed that the excess of ammonia nitrogen in a growing plant is in effect an unusable surplus.

More is known of the exact facts concerning soil nitrogen than of any other fertilizing ingredient. The actual amount of nitrates and ammonia present in soil and subsoil can be accurately measured. The processes of nitrate formation in soils are quite well understood. On the contrary, very little is known about the forms in which potash and phosphoric acid occurs in soils, and hence estimations of the quantities available as food for crops are purely arbitrary.

SPINELESS CACTUS NOT UP TO SPECIFICATIONS

J. F. Brown, who has been experimenting with spineless cactus as pig feed at his Molokai ranch, stated yesterday that it would be a pretty good crop for that purpose, only his hogs would not eat the stuff. "When I chop it up and cover it with sugar and cream, the hogs eat it with sugar and cream and sometimes a piece of cactus by mistake, apparently, but they do not like it. I have read to them the prospectus that came with the seed and still they refuse to eat it. What do you do about it I do not just exactly know. Perhaps there is a good breed of cactus-eating hogs to go with the spineless variety. The literature does not mention that point and I am going to write to Burbank about it."

OLAA ENDING ITS HARVEST

Olaa Sugar Company harvest is proceeding rapidly and will probably reach the end of the crop in another week or three weeks. This plantation has about filled its scheduled quota of shipments to the East Coast so that the Panama Canal blockade does not affect it. The sugar is being shipped to the refinery at Crockett as rapidly as it is manufactured.

Bishop & Company stated yesterday that splendid growing weather with light showers is reported by the plantation manager. As Olaa mill has been in continuous operation for twenty-four months the 1915 harvest will not be again until the machinery has been thoroughly overhauled.

WASHINGTON EXPERTS LEAVE

Frank J. Sheridan, special agent in charge of field work for the department of commerce at Washington, leaves for San Francisco this morning on the Mat Sola accompanied by his field assistant, George Lunt, T. Mills and F. R. Webster. This party has spent two weeks in Hawaii investigating the cost of sugar production.

WAIKAEA STILL GRINDING

Waikaea Mill Company has not completed its harvest but may do so by Saturday according to advices received from Hilo yesterday by Theo H. Davies & Company. The total crop will be 1,450 tons, the former estimates of 1,400 tons being fulfilled.

IRI CROPS COMPLETE HARVEST

Iri Sugar Company finished its crop of 13,818 tons, October 19, 1915. The year's crop is 211,700 tons, of which 145,000 tons have been shipped to the mill and 66,700 tons are in the hands of the mill.

GOVERNOR'S TERMS ACCEPTED BY BOARD

Grants Hilo Traction Company Water License But Holds Up Final Sanction

On the terms laid down to it, the territorial board held at a meeting held yesterday granted a thirty year water license to the Hilo Traction Company, although final action was deferred until completed copies of the license can be prepared and placed before the board for final consideration. A resolution, offered by Commissioner Brown and seconded by Commissioner Bruce Cartwright Jr., was passed, which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the conditions of the proposed license to be issued to the Hilo Traction Company sent out in a letter from the Governor to Robert W. Shingle under date of October 16, as amended by the Governor's letter of October 19, are favorably considered by the board, but that final action of the board be deferred until completed forms of the license are before it."

The Hilo Board of Trade will be furnished with a copy of this resolution and the terms of the license and asked for an expression of opinion on the subject.

The Governor's amendment referred to in the resolution is that changing from six per cent to not more than eight per cent the rate of interest to be allowed investors in the power plant. The company is, under the terms of the license, to be allowed the use of the water of the Waikuku River, in the district of South Hilo, Hawaii, free of charge on the nominal yearly rental of one dollar for ten years.

The terms laid down by the Governor are satisfactory to the board, except in regard to the rate of interest, as the following letter from Robert W. Shingle, president of the company, written under date of October 18, will show:

President Shingle's Letter
"Your letter of the 16th inst. outlining the conditions you are prepared to present to the board of land commissioners of a license to use the waters of the Waikuku River at Hilo for electric car generating purposes for the use and benefit of the Hilo Traction Company has been received, and I now desire in my capacity as president of the Hilo Traction Company to advise you that the conditions as outlined in your letter are satisfactory to the Hilo Traction Company, Limited, with the exception of that paragraph providing for the payment of six per cent interest to the parties concerned on the cost of the power plant."

"This proviso would require the company to pay six per cent interest on bonds if they should be floated for this purpose, while if the proviso be eliminated, they might be floated at a lower rate; or, on the other hand, if the plant is built out of the proceeds of stock, it is possible the enterprise may not be able to pay as much."

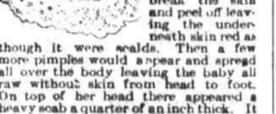
"As the matter of interest is one that concerns the stockholders chiefly we would respectfully suggest that this requirement be eliminated.
"The sinking fund provision is all right."

PITIFUL CASE OF SKIN DISEASE

When Two Months Old, Baby had Pimples Spread All Over Body—Broke and Left Skin-Like a Scald—An Awful Slight—Doctor Afraid to Put His Hands on the Child.

CURED AT SLIGHT COST BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Our baby when two months old was suffering with terrible eczema from head to foot, all over her body. The baby looked just like a skinned pig. We were unable to put clothes on her. At first it seemed to be a few pimples. They would break the skin and peel off leaving the underneath skin red as though it were scalded. Then a few more pimples would appear and spread all over the body leaving the baby all raw without skin from head to foot. On top of her head there appeared a heavy scab of crusty matter. We were awful to see so small a baby look as she did. Imagine! The doctor was afraid to put his hands on the child. We tried several doctors' remedies but failed. Then we decided to try Cuticura. By using the Cuticura Ointment we softened the scab and it came off. Underneath the scab the real matter was washing with the Cuticura Soap and applying the Cuticura Ointment, a new skin soon appeared. We also gave baby four drops of the Cuticura Resolvent three times daily. After three days you could see the baby gaining a little skin which would peel off and heal underneath. Now the baby is four months old. She is a fine picture of a fat little baby and all is well. We only used one cake of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. If people would know what Cuticura is there would be few suffering with eczema. Mrs. Joseph Rosemann, 7 St. John's Place, Ridge-Wood Heights, L. I. N. Y., Apr. 30, May 4, 1909."



MELBOURNE, Australia, October 2. A large number of American-made machine guns which the Australian government bought in the United States eight years ago may be supplied to the next contingent of the Australian expeditionary forces. The American guns have certain mechanical disadvantages which led the Australian military authorities to discard them after they were first tried, and for the past eight years they have been in storage. The government has now made a bargain to buy the guns and the same are now being given new tests at the Fort Melbourne range.

NATIONAL POLITICS PERMEATED BY WAR

Germans and Their Sympathizers Are Laying Plans For Presidential Campaign

(Mail Special To The Advertiser) BY ERNEST G. WALKER WASHINGTON, October 11.—The Germans and pro-Germans very evidently will bear a hand in national politics during the next twelve months. During this period the choice of a President will be determined. As soon as the doors of congress swing open, the friends of the Germans and the pro-Germans can be depended upon to "make Rome howl." An earnest of what must be expected is found in activities of the so-called American Truth Society, that already is besieging members of both legislative branches. One George Whitfield Mead, secretary of this Truth Society, is sending out letters in which he demands to know the attitude of prospective candidates for reelection.

Will Enter National Campaign

"Our society," writes Mr. Mead, "proposes to enter the national campaign of 1916, and proposes to divide up congressmen and senators into three classes: first, those who are right; second, those who are wrong; and third, those who are afraid to say where they stand; in other words whether they are right or wrong. We propose to enter the field in every congressional district far enough in advance to develop contacts in the primaries and canvass every congressional and senatorial district upon these issues. We propose to furnish the people of every district with information as to the attitude of their congressmen on these questions."

The chief question is whether the congressmen favor an embargo upon munitions. But another of the questions is whether the congressmen deny the blockade of Germany by England. Most congressmen, with characteristic tendencies, are dodging, especially those who have mixed constitutions. Representative Raker, a Democrat in California, the other day replied to the threat of the truth society to invade his district if he did not acquiesce in their demands by asking that the society come into his district. "I will reserve my views," Raker wrote, "to express them in congress, after full study, meanwhile being content to let President Wilson speak for the nation. Republicans lament activity."

Democrats welcome all this kind of activity. Republicans lament it. For activity of that sort will develop into criticism of President Wilson. And German or pro-German criticism of President Wilson as a feature of the coming presidential campaign means votes for Wilson in abundance. As matters of public sentiment stand now many Republicans would want slight excuse for supporting President Wilson. If Germans and pro-Germans in the United States undertake to make or unmake Presidents at Washington, as they seem inclined to do, there will be smashing counter attacks and thrusts of a most formidable character. Public opinion in the United States is for the Entente Allies overwhelmingly.

PRESIDENT OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES QUILTS OFFICE

Governor Will Appoint Rev. W. B. Westervelt to Vacancy

A. Lewis Jr., yesterday resigned as president of the board of trustees of the Library of Hawaii. He presented his resignation at a meeting of the board. Press of business was his reason.

Mr. Lewis announced that Rev. W. B. Westervelt had been nominated by the Hawaiian Historical Society to fill the vacancy and that the nomination was before the board for confirmation.

The trustees decided to change the date of the annual meeting. Instead of being held in October it will be held hereafter in January. The change is being made to conform with the time the annual report to the Governor is submitted. The election of officers, which was scheduled for yesterday, was postponed until January.

AUSTRALIANS MAY USE GUNS ONCE DISCARDED

MELBOURNE, Australia, October 2. A large number of American-made machine guns which the Australian government bought in the United States eight years ago may be supplied to the next contingent of the Australian expeditionary forces. The American guns have certain mechanical disadvantages which led the Australian military authorities to discard them after they were first tried, and for the past eight years they have been in storage. The government has now made a bargain to buy the guns and the same are now being given new tests at the Fort Melbourne range.



RED SOX OUTCLASSED PAT MORAN'S PHILLIES

Even In That First Game the Boston Men Showed Themselves Certain Winners of the World's Baseball Championship

Players familiar to Honolulu baseball fans cut a big figure in the recent world's series. Some of them were heroes and some of them will get their names in the Snodgrass and Merkle class of other world's series.

In the first game Hoblitzel spoiled a chance for Boston to score by being caught flatfooted off first base. In the second game, Eddie Burns, who was here several years ago dropped a perfect throw to the plate that gave Boston their first run. Duffey Lewis was a star at the bat.

Following are the box scores of the first two games with a brief account of the important features:

Despite the fact that the Red Sox outbit the Phillies, errors and a lack of playing judgment at critical moments gave the contest to the National league pennant winners.

Neither Alexander nor Shore pitched a sensational ball, but excellent defensive work at their backs kept the score down. Paskert's great running catch of Gardner's long drive to centerfield in the eighth inning shut out a Red Sox rally, and was the deciding feature of the day.

At 12:30 the home players appeared and received a noisy greeting from the bleachers. The Phillies made a careful inspection of the field. The ground in front of the players' benches was almost ankle deep in mud.

Graver Cleveland Alexander, idol of the Philadelphia fans and the hope of the home team in the series, got a special greeting when he was recognized, carefully muffled up in a blue sweater coat. The Phillies wore their regular white home uniforms.

The Red Sox reached the park at 12:50 and there was a cheer for the visitors.

A silver loving cup was presented to Manager Pat Moran, of the Phillies, just before the players took the field. It was a gift of the home folks.

Scoring of Runs: Moran's men gathered the first run of the game as follows: Paskert got a single to right. It was a Texas leaguer. Cravath sacrificed. Shore to Hoblitzel. Paskert going to second. Barry threw out Luderus.

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Philadelphia—Barry threw out Alexander. Stock walked. Baneroff got a hit when Scott was in covering the bag to take Barry's throw of his grounder. Paskert walked and the bases were filled. Stock scored when Scott threw out Cravath at first. Baneroff scored on Luderus' infield hit. Paskert went to third. Luderus was out trying to steal, Cady to Scott. Two runs, two hits, no errors.

Philadelphia Nationals ABRBH PO A E Hooper, rf 5 0 1 0 0 0 Scott, ss 3 0 1 3 2 0 Speaker, cf 2 1 0 1 0 0 Hoblitzel, lb 4 0 1 12 0 0 Lewis, lf 4 0 2 2 0 0 Gardner, 2b 3 0 1 2 4 0 Barry, 3b 2 0 1 3 2 0 Cady, c 2 0 0 3 2 0 Shore, p 3 0 1 0 4 1 Hendrickson, 1 0 0 0 0 0 Kuthxx 1 0 0 0 0 0 Total 32 1 8 24 13 1 Philadelphia Nationals ABRBH PO A E Stock, 3b 4 0 0 0 2 0 Baneroff, 1b 4 0 1 2 2 0 Paskert, cf 4 0 0 1 0 0 Cravath, rf 3 1 1 1 0 0 Luderus, lb 3 0 1 9 1 0 Whitted, lf 3 0 0 2 0 0 Niehoff, 2b 3 0 0 4 0 0 Burns, c 3 0 0 6 3 1 Mayer, p 3 0 0 1 3 0 Total 30 1 3 27 11 1

Below will be found the unofficial standing of the American National league teams at the close of the season:

Table with columns for National League, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, American League, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia.

DEAF MAN TRYING TO MAKE FOOTBALL TEAM

We have had major league ball players who have been afflicted with deafness, and athletes in other lines suffering in the same way, but a football player who cannot hear is a distinct novelty. This sport, which demands a keen ear as well as a sharp eye, now has in its ranks a deaf man.

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, featuring an image of the product bottle and text describing its benefits for children.

Football Results On Mainland Grids

Following are the results of the football games played by Eastern and Western colleges October 9:

In California American football—At California Varsity 7, Originals 0; Freshmen 0, Sacramento 0. At Reno—Olympic Club 7, Nevada 0. At Davis—St. Mary's 7, Davis Farm 0.

Rugby football—Stanford Varsity 80, Parkersburg 2; Second Varsity 3, St. Ignace 9; Third Varsity 11, Oakland Technical 0; Fremont High 11, Fourth Varsity 0.

Soccer football—California 2, Allies 0. At Palo Alto—Stanford Freshmen 13, Berkeley 5. At Santa Clara—Second Varsity 28, College of Pacific 5; Preps 3, San Jose High 0.

Away Back East At New Haven, Conn.—Yale 7, Lehigh 6. At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton 3, Syracuse 0. At Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard 29, Carleton 7.

At Annapolis, Md.—University of Pittsburgh 47, Navy 12. At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania State College 13, University of Pennsylvania 3.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst 7, Brown 0. At Cleveland—Western Reserve 21, Kenyon 0. At West Point—Army 22, Gettysburg 0.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell 46, Williams 6. At Columbus—Case 0, Ohio State 14. At Chicago—Chicago 7, Northwestern 0.

At East Lansing, Mich.—Michigan Agricultural College 74, Alma 12. At Napperville, Ill.—Knox College 19, Northwestern College 7.

At Mount Washington, Pa.—Washington and Jefferson 17, La Fayette 0. At Cincinnati—Ohio University 15, University of Cincinnati 0.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—University of Michigan 35, Mount Union 0. At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois 75, Rolla 7.

In Minneapolis—Minnesota 34, Ames 6. At Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska 31, Kansas Aggies 0.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana 41, Miami 0. At Lawrence, Kans.—University of Kansas 21, Kansas State Normal 3.

At Lafayette, Ind.—Perdue 26, Belmont 0. At Iowa City, Ia.—Iowa 17, Morning-side 6.

At Amherst, Mass.—Massachusetts Agricultural College 26, Colby 0. At Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky State 54, Earlham 13.

At Washington, D. C.—Catholic University 16, Maryland Agricultural College 0.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—University of Buffalo 10, Syracuse Freshmen 48. At St. Louis—Washington 13, Missouri 0.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth 20, Tufts 7. At Lewisburg, Pa.—Swarthmore 3, Bucknell 0.

At Hartford, Conn.—Trinity 42, Bates 14. At Middlebury, Vt.—Stevens Institute 9, Middlebury College 0.

At Collegeville, Pa.—Villa Nova 3, Ursinus 0. At Schenectady, N. Y.—Union 6, Fossilburg 0.

At Allentown, Pa.—Muhlenberg 42, Susquehanna 9. At New Brunswick, N. J.—Rutgers 96, Bentsenator 9.

At New York—New York University 31, Hamilton 13. At Exeter, N. H.—Phillips Exeter Academy 7, Worcester Academy 6. At Geneva, N. Y.—Hobart 0, St. Lawrence 0.

At Orange, Me.—University of Maine 14, University of Vermont 0. At Brunswick, Me.—Bowdoin 14, Boston College 9.

At Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester 0, Colgate 14.

RACING GAME IS SURE OF REVIVAL

Right Men Are Behind Kapiolani Park Proposition and Will Promote Clean Sport

Horse racing is on the way to become one of Hawaii's greatest sporting events and within a few days arrangements will be completed to pull off the biggest meet in the Islands for many years.

The Hawaiian Polo and Racing Association, with Walter E. Dillingham, Arthur H. Rice, Walter Macfarlane, Harold Castle, Robert W. Shingle and Frank F. Baldwin as its directors, is ready to start a campaign toward putting the sport of kings back where it belongs and the plans are rapidly shaping themselves to this end.

The first step toward bringing the game back was the forming of the Hawaiian Polo and Racing Association. This was followed by the board of supervisors granting the association a fifteen years lease on Kapiolani Park and now work is going rapidly forward toward putting the polo field and the race track there in condition for the playing of polo matches and the running of horses.

Just when the first race meet will be held has not yet been definitely settled, but it will not be far distant; in fact the meet under discussion now likely will follow the meet to be pulled off at Kahuiki on New Year's Day. In the meantime the racing enthusiasts at Schofield Barracks are getting ready to hold a meet, the feature of which will be the H. Hackfeld & Co. classic over the speedway course.

Jerry Broderick, who is training and handling Harvey for Charley Lucas, and Lieut. E. M. Whiting, owner of Mohawk Boy, are to meet at the Advertiser office next Saturday afternoon and complete their arrangements for the match. As other horsemen are willing to back their horses against either Harvey or Mohawk Boy, or both, the prospects of the Hawaiian Polo and Racing Association making the race a feature of their first meet are bright.

It has been suggested that the owners of the several horses get together and arrange a sweepstakes affair, each owner to back his horse to the extent of \$250 to be divided into first, second and third money, with each owner putting up \$50 to go to first place. The racing association will add to this and if four horses faced the barrier, the race would have a value of at least \$1500. The event could be classed the Hawaiian Derby and would bring out the good horses of the Islands.

At the present time many of the plans of the association are tentative, but this much is certain, men familiar with the racing game and the polo situation are backing the proposition and each man, being a keen lover of clean sports, means that at last the game is in good hands and prospects for horseracing being reestablished solidly and right are extremely bright.

FAST TENNIS IN KAUAI TOURNEY

Close Contests Mark Championship Matches For Wall & Dougherty Trophy

LIHUE, October 17.—All-Kauai was represented at the first round of the Wall & Dougherty cup tournament which was played off in Lihue this afternoon. The contest was a close one, taking part, appearing from Makaweli, Waimea and Lihue. The courts were surrounded by machines and a large number of enthusiasts followed the course of events with great interest.

The first match, in which G. T. Greig and A. C. Bankham won with a score of 6-3, 6-5, 6-3 from Eric Knudsen and A. G. Hime, was the only one which required three sets. During the last set, after that rally of the Waimea men, who won the second, a love set, the excitement of the spectators reached a high pitch.

During the same period E. D. Murdoch and J. P. Thompson won from W. C. Avery and E. E. McCall, with a score of 6-1, 6-2; the Lihue team put up a hard fight, especially during the first set, but were unable to hold during the second.

F. C. Merrill and A. R. Glazier put it over K. C. Hopper and E. W. Carden with 6-2, 6-4. This promised to be one of the closest contests and a number of excellent plays were made by both teams.

In the first match, A. Horner and H. Rice won with 6-0, 6-2 from C. S. Dolan and W. H. Grote.

G. Rankin and F. Cooper acted as umpires and were assisted by various Ensmen.

Next Sunday the semi-finals will be played on the same courts, A. Horner and Rice meeting Merrill and Glazier, and Greig and Bankham meeting Murdoch and Thompson.

FIVE SOLDIERS TAKE WILD RIDE IN OFFICER'S CAR

Interrupt Business Trip of Probation Officer To Notorious Zone Others Arrested Later, But One Escapes Over Wall of City Jail

Four enlisted men are being held at the police station for investigation. There were five, but one jumped over the back wall of the compound and got away yesterday. The man who escaped is E. McCarthy. The other four are P. Gross, James Taring, D. Johnson and E. Lookhart.

But that is not the story. It is just the introduction. Here is the "why" of it all: Probation Officer J. Christian Anderson, accompanied by John Marcellino and Archibald K. Aona, his assistants, drove down to a notorious section of the city Monday night on a hunt for boys and girls reported to be breaking the curfew law and hanging around disreputable places.

Mitchell, Anderson's chauffeur, was left in charge of the Anderson auto mobile, which was secreted in a dark corner of the compound. Marcellino left his machine under the bright rays of an arc light.

While attempting to ferret out the alleged juvenile delinquents the party was hailed by Mitchell, who seemed greatly excited.

"Oh, Mr. Anderson, plenty pikin," cried the excited chauffeur, "your machine has run away and I can't find it."

Ferret out juvenile delinquents was forgotten—or postponed. Anderson and his aids began an investigation. They learned that a party of enlisted men had been seen around the machine.

Marcellino Has An Idea "Come on, boys," said Marcellino "I've got it. Get into my car."

They did so and drove to the police station where they got an officer and two provost guards. Packed like sardines, the company took the road to Schofield Barracks. At two o'clock Tuesday morning they espied a machine coming toward them, in the Kipapa gulch, from the Leilehua end of the road.

"There him, see," called out the officer, drawing his revolver and firing four shots into the air as the other machine went by like lightning, headed toward Honolulu. Then there was a long chase in which speed regulations were disregarded.

Finally, the Anderson car was driven for a locality on the side of the road into a neighboring pineapple field. Three or four men jumped out of the machine and disappeared into some shrubbery. One, however, was captured at the point of a revolver in the officer's hand.

Lone Man Surrenders "Don't shoot, Mr. Officer," the man called out, throwing up his hands. He was handcuffed and put into one of the machines. Anderson's car had not been damaged and the party divided and returned to the city in the two automobiles.

In Anderson's car four automatic revolvers were found. The previous occupants had been in too big a hurry in getting away to think of them. This oversight led to their arrest, Anderson says, for the numbers of the revolvers gave the clue to their identity. The men of the party, one of which, escaped yesterday.

It was understood yesterday that the four men now in jail will be turned over to the military authorities to be dealt with. The man who got away yesterday, if captured, will have an additional charge preferred against him.

Much secrecy was maintained until the story came out little by little yesterday.

"I wanted the story kept out of the papers because I am always much averse to seeing my name in print," was Anderson's explanation yesterday.

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES DISPLAYED ON PLANT

Grocer of Evanston (Illinois) Shows Them In Window

This is a story of Evanston. There are several Evanstons on the mainland but this Evanston is at a suburb of Chicago—it is really a distinct municipality, scoring annexation—which is known chiefly for having many churches and many citizens who are models of behavior.

Evanston is right at the doorstep of Chicago's clinging, clinging, banging, bump district, but as a community it is as separate from its big sister as day from night as the following might be thought to indicate:

"A novelty rarely seen in this country is being displayed this week at the Economy Grocery," says an Evanston paper. "Some real Hawaiian pineapples growing on the plants have been sent direct from Honolulu, and there is a chance to see how this interesting fruit actually grows. If you walk over to the corner of Church street and Oak avenue you will have a chance to observe that they grow on a bush with long thin blades like leaves."

LARSEN DECLARES PRESENT CHARTER IS GOOD ENOUGH

With a Little Fixing It Would Be Found Satisfactory, Supervisor Says

Supervisor William Larsen is firmly of the opinion that the existing city charter is a good charter, with a trifling amount of fixing, and one that would be found satisfactory if only the supervisors would use the power which belongs to them. In a letter to The Advertiser, in response to a recent editorial, Mr. Larsen goes into details, giving his views and suggestions. He writes:

"Editor Advertiser:—In your editorial of October 18, headed 'Clear out the Frambles' you make certain statements why the present city and county charter fails in the attainment of good city and county government, and I claim you are wrong. In order to make myself clear it is necessary that I quote from your editorial:

"We do not agree with those who believe that the present Charter of Honolulu is satisfactory, and that it only requires the election of good men to give us a satisfactory administration."

"We have now and we have had good men before but they have been so seriously hampered by the limitations of the City and County Act and so little able to do anything of themselves that they have simply slumped in with the gang."

Provided They Hang Together "Where you are wrong is right here. The City and County Act gives the board of supervisors all the power that is needed as far as their jurisdiction goes by law. The board has the power to discipline anyone in the employ of the city and county, from the mayor down to the poorest laborer, providing they hang together, and you will find the time not far distant when that will happen."

"This board must realize that the time for idle vapors, incompetence and inefficiency is past, and, assuming the appointments have been made by political preference against the wishes of some of the members of the board, those members will no longer submit to subordination and will appeal to public sentiment in the strongest possible terms, if needed."

"What you mean by 'slumping in with the gang,' I do not understand, so we will let that go. The present Charter is not the Charter's Fault

"Then you go on to say: 'Charter revision whereby the good men will be wasted in a government system that hampers individuality by so diffusing responsibility and authority that little can be done'—Here again I don't get you."

"The supreme authority is vested in the board of supervisors—next come the committees and lastly the various heads of departments. The committee on any department through its chairman make recommendations to the board as to the needs and wants of any special department, which are discussed and approved or rejected as the board deems proper, or any individual member of the board can introduce resolutions seeking to remedy glaring defects in any department."

"What more power do you want; if any member lacks individuality that is his fault and he has no business to be there. You surely cannot blame the city and county charter for that."

"Your last sentence reads: 'There are good men in the present board of supervisors, but in no time in the history of the city have the executive departments been so jammed with political incompetents, while there is not a man on the board who can remedy any one of the many things that the majority know to be wrong.' Assuming you are right, you are still wrong for you are blaming the city charter for the shortcomings of the board of supervisors."

Some Good Departments "Now to go into detail: What is wrong with your fire department? No politics there.

"What is wrong with the electric light department? Nothing but lack of equipment, and we have provided for that. No politics there.

"What is wrong with the water and sewer departments? Nothing but lack of revenue. No politics there.

"Then we come to the parks. That is partly political. The health department—all politics; and the road department—here is where the shoe pinches, but you must admit that the present chairman is accomplishing wonders.

A Political Dump "The road department has always been the political dump for anything that nobody else wanted, any petty politician that can deliver a few votes has always been sure of some kind of a job. It has been the petty politicians' haven. Admitting the road department to be the least efficient, the poorest organized and the most expensive for the returns you receive, I venture to assure you that this condition will soon be remedied by the present chairman of the road committee."

"But Mr. Editor, you are wrong right here for blaming the city and county charter. Blame the mayor first and then blame the city and county engineers for allowing conditions to exist as they are."

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

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