

By Trade
MAY 20 1918

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
April 7, 1918.—Last twenty-four hours: rain, 1.00. Temperature, Min. 57. Max. 73. Weather, at clouds.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
All Meats Meats and one Wholesome

VOL. LII, NO. 29 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4728

GERMAN ATTACKS ARE NO LONGER SENT DIRECTLY AT THE AMIENS SALIENT

Attention Is Turned North and South In Effort To Widen Wedge and Avoid Danger

Experts Expect New Drive To Be Launched On Front Between Arras and Lens

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Associated Press)—Abandonment of the offensive against Amiens at least for the time being was evidenced by the developments of the fighting in Picardy yesterday. At the same time it became more apparent that the enemy is trying to widen its wedge on that salient and at the same time there came indications of an offensive upon other sectors which may be momentarily expected, presaged as it is by the terrific drum fire of yesterday.

GERMANS AWAKEN TO DANGER

Offensives directed to the north and to the south but not at the point of the wedge which the Germans have driven toward the Amiens objective were conducted throughout yesterday and it is apparent these will be continued today. They are apparently trying to widen this wedge into a more blunt formation so as to reduce the danger of counters on these points.

From the Labasse canal to the sectors east of Laon the Germans directed a heavy drum fire, almost approaching a barrage in violence at times, clearly in preparation for an infantry attack which is expected to begin at any moment. This is expected to be directed against the western elbow of the Allies' salient.

ALLIES HOLD HIGHER GROUND

In this sector the Germans are under one distinct disadvantage for they have an uphill height before them. There is a row of hills which is occupied by the Allies, strongly entrenched and this is blocking their passage. Firing from the higher ground the Allies are able to sweep the enemies' ranks with machine guns and shells. Wherever the Germans have made any gains in this sector the condition has been made apparent for their losses have been exceptionally heavy.

MAKE GAINS NEAR CHAUNY

In the vicinity of Chauny the Germans made considerable progress but lost severely in the engagement the French contesting vigorously every position that was relinquished. Here the Teutons were seeking to remove a menacing salient. The French fell back slowly to prepared positions and were holding them strongly last night with the battle still in progress.

NEW ENGAGEMENT LOOKED FOR

Military experts think the Germans are planning a tremendous effort along practically the whole front between Arras and Lens. There was heavy cannonading along practically the whole of this front and this is supposed to be in preparation for an attempted infantry advance in waves, like the tactics that have marked all the German offensive during the battle of Picardy.

Small advances for the British on the south bank of the Somme was claimed in despatches from London which said that except for hostile artillery-fire along the sectors already mentioned and in the vicinity of Bucquoy where was some of the heaviest fighting on Monday and the French held ground there was nothing of especial interest.

Paris reported heavy shelling of the French positions on the Amiens front, especially on the left bank of the Oise during Sunday night and yesterday, but no important infantry attacks.

BERLIN CLAIMS ADVANTAGES

Official despatches from the German war office in Berlin said: "On Sunday we threw the enemy back to the western bank of the Ailette. After capturing Pierremanday and Folembroy our forces advanced along the eastern borders of the Courcy woods to Vauvieu. The number of prisoners taken reached two thousand. "Powerful pressure we are bringing to bear against the French continues to force them back in this sector."

Counter Not Launched

The counter-blow of Allies against the Germans on the west front has not yet been launched. The official war review issued by the war department indicates this, in summing up the situation on the Amiens sector. The review says that French, British and American reserves are pouring into the Allied lines covering Amiens, to help check the Germans and be ready for the counter. The review notices a substantial improvement in the strategic positions of the Allies in Picardy. No mention is made that the Americans are to join the forces under Foch's direction. The German plan has been upset, says the review, by the stubbornness with which the defense met the German attacks, which proved tremendously costly in men and ammunition.

FORGET-ME-NOTS SOLD ON ALBERT'S NATAL DAY

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Official)—Today is the birthday of King Albert of Belgium. In his honor forget-me-not bouquets and bouquets are being sold everywhere for the Belgian relief fund.

The forget-me-not was selected as the flower of Belgium by the Belgian queen.

Dismay Displayed Over Lack of Success of Drive

German Press Is Given Orders To Reassure Populace and To Emphasize Explanations For Cessations of Attempted Offensives

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Associated Press)—Apparent acknowledgment that the great drive which was to land von Hindenburg in Paris this month, in anticipation of which the Kaiser and the Crown Prince came to Cambrai to prepare for their triumphal entry, is at an end, without a single objective of military importance being reached, is now coming out of Germany. The general staff, it is intimated, is doing what is possible to lessen the effect that the news will have upon the German people that more than three hundred thousand German men and youths have been sacrificed without a victory.

PRESS IS INSTRUCTED

A digest of the opinion in Germany on the Picardy situation is contained in official French despatches received here last night. This digest says that the German general staff is instructing the military correspondents of the German press to reassure the public through explanation of cessation of the German effort to smash the Anglo-French line. The military correspondents are to inform the German public that the battle has been successful from the German standpoint, even though complete victory has not been attained, and the total of prisoners taken and guns and other booty captured are to be reiterated as proof of this.

DISMAY BETRAYED

These instructions, the French despatch points out, betray the dismay that is now evident at the prospect of the offensive being definitely checked.

Captain Ferdus, the military critic of the Berlin Tagblatt, in a recent article, asserts that German opinion of the American entry into the war as an enemy of the Fatherland, which has been one of score at American effort, is now undergoing a change in the face of the news that American reserves are moving as reinforcements and supports for the Anglo-French in Picardy.

WRATH OF CZECHS IS RISING HIGHER

Excitement Against German Classes In Dual Monarchy Grows—Czernin Distrusted

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Associated Press)—According to official despatches from Switzerland, the excitement in the Slav circles of Austro-Hungary against the German classes of the Dual Monarchy is increasing and has been recently added to by the warlike attitude recently adopted by the organs of the German party, which declare that Austria and Hungary must never conclude a peace on any other terms than that the Central Powers are victorious and in a strong position to dictate.

AMERICAN FORCES HELD IN RESERVE

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Official)—From information received from the front in France, military chiefs here express the opinion that the German offensive has been upset. American troops are reported still held in reserve until they are needed. Today the Americans, repulsing two attacks on the Toul sector, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

DUTCH MINISTER IS SOON TO RETURN HOME

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Associated Press)—August Philipps, Dutch minister to the United States, has secured a leave of absence and sails shortly for Holland on account of ill health. He came here in February, succeeding Chevalier Van Hapard, former minister.

AIRPLANES are shot down by the dozen along the great Picardy front and many of them fall behind the British lines. Here is shown a party of British officers and aviators inspecting the ruins of a Gotha Biplane and taking a look at its engine.



New Amendment To Stop Imports To Dry Navy Zones

More Drastic Prohibition Rules Approved By Daniels; Whether Similar Rules Will Be Adopted By Army Not Announced

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Associated Press)—Drier than ever will be the dry zones which surround naval training camps and naval stations. Up to this time it has been possible for residents within those dry zones to import for their own use such liquor as they may have desired. Under the amended rules this will be impossible for the "personal use" provision will be eliminated.

Secretary of Navy Daniels yesterday gave his approval to the proposed amendment to the dry zone order as it has been heretofore effective. The amendment contains a provision which prohibits the bringing into homes within the dry zones further supplies after the present supplies have been exhausted.

In some of the zones it has been found that liquor was slipping in and through bootleggers reaching men of the naval service. To make the provisions of the orders more effective the amendment has been designed.

Hundreds of Communities Pass Quota Early In Loan Campaign and Win Their Flags of Honor

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Official)—Reliable figures on the results of the first day of the Third Liberty Loan campaign will not be available before Wednesday. It was at first announced they would be given out today but the volume of subscriptions has proved to be so far in excess of what had been hoped for that this was found impossible. The popular response has been unexpectedly heavy and gratifying.

In California alone seventy-eight honor flags have been won by counties and communities which have already subscribed for their full quota. Hundreds of communities in the country have made similar splendid records.

Quotas of the various cities and counties are arranged by the Federal reserve bank in the district of which the cities and counties are located. The quotas by Federal reserve districts are as follows:

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN		SECOND LIBERTY LOAN	
City	Quota	City	Quota
Boston	8 1-3 \$250,000,000	10	\$300,000,000
New York	30	30	900,000,000
Philadelphia	8 1-3	8 1-3	250,000,000
Cleveland	10	10	300,000,000
Richmond	4 1-3	4	120,000,000
Atlanta	3	3	90,000,000
Chicago	14 1-6	14	420,000,000
St. Louis	4 1-3	4	120,000,000
Minneapolis	3 1-2	3 1-2	105,000,000
Kansas City	4 1-3	4	120,000,000
Dallas	2 2-3	2 2-3	80,000,000
San Francisco	7	7	210,000,000

BRYAN IS WITNESS FOR RAM CHANDRA

May Go On Stand Tomorrow and His Writings Will Be Made Part of Defense

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—(Associated Press)—William Jennings Bryan, one-time secretary of state of the United States, will be a witness in the Hindu Revolution Conspiracy Case. It is expected that he will arrive here tomorrow and will be put on the stand immediately as a witness in the defense which is being presented by Ram Chandra. The Teuton alleged conspirators have finished their defense and the Indian defendants are now presenting their side of the case.

"The Commoner" has been twice served with subpoenas in this case. After the service of the first subpoena Bryan wrote a letter seeking to be excused. This the counsel for Ram Chandra consented to do provided a booklet written by Bryan entitled "British Rule in India" be admitted in evidence. To this the prosecution agreed but later the defendant insisted he must have Bryan on the stand to furnish important details of testimony and a second subpoena was issued and served at Little Rock.

Bryan Must Respond

"Bryan must respond to the second subpoena if service on him can be had," it was said at United States Marshal James B. Holohan's office.

CHINESE WILL GROW TRUCK FOR MARKETS

Colony of Nine Hundred, Gets Land in Wisconsin

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 8.—(Official)—Nine hundred Chinese, chiefly from Chicago are beginning to arrive here to start a truck garden colony. More than 1200 acres of land have already been purchased for the colony. The Chinese plan to raise potatoes, onions and celery this year. Twenty acres will be allotted to each family. The United States agricultural department has been consulted and is advising them how to obtain the best results.

REAR-ADMIRAL FORD CALLED BY DEATH

Had Earned Promotion By Long and Distinguished Service and in Two Wars

BALTIMORE, April 9.—(Associated Press)—Rear Admiral John D. Ford, U. S. N., retired, died here yesterday, aged seventy-eight.

Admiral Ford served with distinction during the Civil War and during the Spanish American War, taking part in a number of the important naval engagements in the former conflict and being with Admiral Dewey in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Cavite. Following the Battle of Manila Bay he was advanced in his grade as commodore "for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle."

FISH HATCHERY HERE ASKED BY DELEGATE

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Associated Press)—Delegate Kalaniana'ole today introduced a resolution appropriating \$50,000 for a fish hatchery in Honolulu.

RUSSIA FEARS LANDING ONLY FIRST STEP OF REAL INVASION

Fears Menace of Japanese Action and Great Excitement Prevails in Moscow Following Receipt of First News

COMMISSARIES HOLD ALL-NIGHT SESSION

Representatives of United States, Great Britain and France Are Told Only Solution Is Immediate Withdrawal

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Associated Press)—Landing of Japanese and British forces, especially those of the Japanese, in Vladivostok has created the most intense excitement in Moscow, despatches received last night told.

All of Friday night from early evening until after daylight, the commissaries were in session. The foreign commissioner summoned the American, French and British representatives and protested to them emphatically. He said the only solution offered was the immediate withdrawal of the landing forces.

The representatives of the three other countries thought the situation was not critical but was purely local and was only temporary in its nature.

PRESS ALARMED

Russian papers generally fear that the action taken at Vladivostok is only the first step in an intended Japanese occupation of Siberia.

The Siberian workmen and soldiers council has organized a Red Guard like that of Russia to send to Vladivostok and to guard the railway.

Bolsheviki are now on the way to Irkutsk to urge the Bolsheviks here to adopt harsher measures.

TURKS INVADE CAUCASUS

Turkish forces are reported to be invading the Caucasus for the purpose of taking over the territory which is granted to Turkey by the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

WASHINGTON ANXIOUS

Reports of the landing of Japanese and British naval forces at Vladivostok, following the killing of a Japanese officer and the wounding of several other Japanese, promise to cause the state department considerable concern.

Assuming as correct the story of lawless conditions in Vladivostok, the consular reports of Japanese killed, supplemented by evidence that the Bolsheviks are either powerless or unwilling to punish the guilty persons, and afford protection to foreigners, officials here believe that the United States can not withhold full approval of the action of the Japanese and British.

MINIMIZE TROUBLE

The American consul at Vladivostok has reported the landing of British naval forces following similar action by the Japanese. Additional advice say that fifty British sailors were landed to guard the British consulate. The Japanese landing force has been increased to 250 men.

COLONEL GUTHRIE DIES

CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR, April 8.—(Associated Press)—Col. William Guthrie of the 306th Engineers, died today of pneumonia.

SECOND PHASE OF OFFENSIVE COMES TO END; LULL FOLLOWS

Engagements in Picardy Are More or Less Isolated With Advantage Lying Clearly With Allied Forces

KAISER LEAVING FOR RUMANIA IS REPORT

May Indicate End of Only Pause in Attempted Drive; Washington Officials Declare Effort Has Been Failure

NEW YORK, April 8—(Associated Press)—With the Allies having more than held their own, the second phase of the German offensive in Picardy has died down. It is possible the force of the enemy has been spent for there are reports that the Kaiser is leaving the Western front, where he has been perhaps the most interested observer, and will proceed to Rumania.

Fighting yesterday consisted of more or less isolated engagements and in these the Allies appear to have even more than held their own.

The attention of the Germans at present seems to be mainly directed to the lower end of the battle zone which they are apparently attempting to enlarge with the purpose apparently in view of getting more elbow room in which to move their massed troops.

KAISER LEAVING There may be much significance in the report that the Kaiser, after a conference which he held with his chief of staff and commanding officers on Saturday afternoon, determined to leave the Western front and intends to proceed to Rumania. It may be that this means the lull of Sunday is the end of the great offensive or, at least, a distinct pause in its conduct.

The Germans renewed their attacks on the Oise front on Saturday night, Paris reported yesterday. The heaviest assaults were delivered in the sector between Chaupuy and Paris and about the St. Gobain forest. An attack in the vicinity of Grevesnes was repulsed with a heavy loss to the Hun.

Once more the Teutons turned their attention to battered Rheims and it suffered a heavy bombardment through the night.

Yesterday a German detachment, holding a section of trenches in the vicinity of Novon was ejected by a force of the Poles.

There is no occasion for any uneasiness because of the retirement of French forces in the Oise sector, said the official communique of the French war office last night. The forces have simply retired to stronger positions which had been prepared for them.

"Wait a bit," said General Esch, after a few moments of calm deliberation, in answer to questions as to the results and plans for the counter-offensive that have been put to him by critics.

The bombardment of Paris from long range was resumed by the Hun yesterday afternoon.

It is also officially announced that Premier Clemenceau and the American Secretary of War Baker have returned to Paris.

British Front Quiet On the British front on Sunday there was no resumption of the heavy fighting of previous days, London reported. Two attacks which were launched by the enemy in the vicinity of Bucquoy were repulsed.

Thirteen German airplanes were turned, said the British report last night. Eleven of these were disabled and two were shot down. Sixteen British airplanes are unaccounted for but some of these may have landed because of the bad weather which is prevailing.

Successes are still claimed by the German official reports from Berlin. These said last night: "On the southern bank of the Oise we have achieved fresh successes. Pierremontagne and Heliobray, in the St. Gobain forest sector, have been taken.

Washington Officials Look upon the German offensive thus far as a costly failure. The weekly military review, issued by the war department, says that British and French tenacity and "dash" completely upset the plans of the Germans in Picardy. Now the enemy, determined to win some sort of success at any cost, is throwing fresh forces into the conflict in an effort to secure limited objective. Because of this the situation may be expected to remain unchanged for some time.

NATION IS JUST AND THIRD LOAN'S SUCCESS IS SURE

Demonstrations of Saturday Among the Most Remarkable in History of Nation

MILLION ON PARADE AS OTHER MILLIONS CHEER

Scores of Towns and Villages Complete Quota, Most Day, Some in Few Minutes

WASHINGTON, April 8—(Official Press)—The most remarkable feature of the Third Liberty Loan Drive which opened yesterday, was the fact that it created a new record for the support given the loan. The best for its success that is being shown is the fact that in a few minutes the quota for the previous loan campaign was completed.

First letters were received for honor roll but the central headquarters here in Washington, D. C., have not yet received the first letters from the towns and villages which have already sent in messages saying: "We have already more than filled our allotment." Some of these reached the loan within a few minutes after subscriptions taking way began. Large cities have not thus far completed their quota but they report having done much better than with the previous loan drive. The fact that Saturday was a half holiday. Their real work of securing subscribers will not start until tomorrow.

Million on Parade It is estimated that more than a million persons paraded in more than a hundred cities Saturday, the marchers being largely soldiers and marines from the training camps. From an Alaska town, through more than a hundred miles of wilderness, came sixty-one men who are now enlisted in the marines at San Francisco. They had only just reached training camp when they were called upon to participate in the parade and they were given a great ovation all along the line of march. Millions more will be the million of paraders in the various cities and cheered the paraders. Prominent speakers engaged the attention of the crowds at other celebrations.

Spirit Rises Higher Both enthusiasm, thus aroused, swelled still further today when the press of the nation spread broadcast the words of the President's remarkable speech at Baltimore in which he accepted the Kaiser's challenge for a fight to the finish to determine the ultimate triumph of democracy or Teuton autocracy.

President Wilson's assertion that "America is now awake" is considered a fair statement of the nation's position at the starting of the second year of the war for the United States. The country's energies are now at or near their highest state of effectiveness which the people, officials and military chiefs believe will demonstrate the truth of Lloyd George's declaration at the luncheon in London on Saturday that the Americans will soon give the Prussian military junkies the surprise of their lives."

HONOR FLAGS ARE WON ON OPENING DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—(Associated Press)—Honor flags which have been awarded to the counties wherein the third Liberty Loan quota has been subscribed are flying numerously in the federal reserve banking district. Madras County was the first one in this state to secure its honor flag.

The twenty-eight which were awarded in this reserve district twenty-two have gone to Oregon.

ONE ARREST MADE IN BANK ROBBERY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8—(Associated Press)—Thomas Praeger has been arrested at Charlotte, North Carolina, and is charged with being one of the trio who entered the Yokohama Specie Bank offices here, held up the banking force and robbed the bank.

Praeger says that Praeger has not had his participation in the hold-up-up and has revealed the whereabouts of the money that was taken.

PRESIDENT POINCARRE WILL NOT INTERVENE

LONDON, April 8—(Associated Press)—Boris Poincarre must die, President Poincarre refuses to intervene in behalf of the convicted plottor and traitor who is now under sentence of death. These advices were received in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris last evening.

TAKES AIR ROUTE

LONDON, April 8—(Associated Press)—A journey by airplane from the British front in France to London to attend a session of Parliament was the recent exploit of Sir John Simon, a member of Parliament and a major in the British army on the continent. He desired to vote on a measure before Parliament.

General improvement in the strategic position of the Allies is noted in the summary.

COUNTER STROKE IS NOW LOOKED FOR

WASHINGTON, April 7—(Official Press)—Army chiefs believe the German armies are dashing themselves to pieces in the efforts to capture Amiens. The suspicious moment for the counter stroke of the Allies is eagerly awaited. Experts note that the Allies' strategic reserve is still unused with the greater part of the American forces available.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF UNITED STATES IN FIRST YEAR OF WAR PRESENT REMARKABLE ARRAY

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Total strength of Army, officers and men: 1,752,000. Total deaths from all causes: 1,191. Killed in action to March 12: 132. Lives lost at sea: 237. Percentage of deaths in year less than 1 in 1000: 35. Missing in battle: 404. Wounded in battle or by accidents: 407,946. Navy and Marine Corps, officers and men: 154. Losses to December 31, 1917: 154.

WASHINGTON, April 8—(Official Press)—From a twenty thousand word summary of what America has accomplished in one year of war in the summary date, April 6, as issued by the committee of public information, an epitome has been made of the most striking points. Comparatively brief as is this summary it will suffice to give a fairly full idea of what was the magnitude of the task which the country was compelled to undertake in its preparations for actual participation in the war and how magnificent, almost marvelous have been the achievement.

Speech of Wilson Kouses of Hon. Officials

Accused of Turning Facts Upside Down and Told Germany Will Never Wear Yoke By Force

BALTIMORE, April 8—(Associated Press)—President Wilson's speech at Baltimore has no doubt in it which appeals to Berlin as it indicated by the despatches from the German capital telling of the comment of the German press upon his utterance. Especially does his promise to meet force with force and to exert the utmost force rouse their ire.

A semi-official statement which was issued in Berlin yesterday in commenting on the Baltimore speech of the American chief executive says: "President Wilson turns his historical events upside down in his latest declamation. All the world knows that the gigantic struggle that is now being fought on the Western front is the consequence of the will of the United States and its refusal to enter upon peace consideration."

"The American President now calls for 'force to the utmost,' but he will find that the people of Germany will never wear the yoke by force."

AMERICANS CHECK TWO GERMAN RAIDS

Meet Shelling and Gas Attack and Inflict Loss in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, April 8—(Associated Press)—Two raids on the American sector northwest of Toul were attempted by the Germans yesterday. Both were repulsed with losses to the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners. The attackers came to close quarters with the American forces and some fierce hand-to-hand fighting was handed to them.

One of the attempted raids was preceded by a heavy shelling of the American trenches by the German artillery in preparation and there was a gas attack in advance of the second.

In both instances the enemy casualties resulted from the concentrated machine gun and rifle fire of the American forces as the advance was made and at closer quarters from the automatic weapons which were drawn and used with good effect.

MORE IMPORTANT PARTS NOW PLAYED

WASHINGTON, April 7—(Official Press)—Orders which have been sent to the Governors of the various States show that about 150,000 additional soldiers for the national army are to be called and sent to the training camps and encampments during the present month to replace that number who have gone overseas and are now taking part in a more and more important part in the actual fighting.

One of the latest instances of the successful hand to hand fighting of the Americans was a clash with a German force which they repulsed in the Toul sector. The prisoners who were taken arrived at American headquarters at the same time with the arrival there of General Pershing.

IRISH CONVENTION AT END OF ITS DISCUSSION

LONDON, April 8—(Associated Press)—The Irish convention has concluded its home rule discussion, says a despatch.

TO INVESTIGATE MARKET

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Official Press)—The U. S. bureau of markets will investigate the fruit markets of Australia as an outlet for a surplus of American fruit.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE FROM 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.

OFFICIALS DEPLORE KILLING OF PRAEGER

Affair is Discussed at Meeting of Cabinet

WASHINGTON, April 5—(Associated Press)—Officials of the federal government deeply deplore the lynching at Collinsville, Illinois last night of the German-American, Robert Praeger, accused of uttering disloyal sentiments.

No sympathy is felt for this action, which is regarded as lawless and unjustified.

Attorney-General Gregory today took up the Praeger lynching for a discussion with the President. The government is expected formally to denounce the incident as a lawless act, and to urge that loyal Americans allow no repetition of such an occurrence.

Denial came from Collinsville said Robert Praeger, who was taken from his hiding place last night in the basement of the city hall and hanged to a tree, was born in Germany. He had made his home here and had taken out his first citizenship papers.

When he was asked if he had anything to say he dropped on his knees, pressed his arms and prayed for three minutes.

CONCRETE SHIPS TO WIN GREATEST WAR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—(Official Press)—This city is adopting the slogan "Concrete Ships Will Win the War."

New shipments are springing up at various points along the Pacific Coast to build concrete ships. One city has donated its entire water front to a company that is proposing to build an "endless stream of vessels under a new process."

Officers of this company assert they have a method of protecting the reinforcement from rust corrosion, thus making concrete ships durable beyond the mere period of the war.

ABSOLUTE PRIORITY ON STEEL IS NOW DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, April 5—(Official Press)—The war industries board stated today that steel for building ships at a rate exceeding six million tons of completed ships a year has been furnished to the Emergency Fleet Corporation alone during the past three months.

However, the board today ordered the steel mills and fabricating plants to give absolute priority to steel for ship plates. Commercial plate must wait. The shipping board has decided to establish a government yard solely for the manufacture of concrete ships in a southern state below the front line. Three other private plants are also making ferro concrete ships.

RECOMMENDS SENTENCE BE IMMEDIATELY COMMUTED

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Investigators who have been going over the dynamiting cases which involved structural steel workers several years ago have made their report to President Wilson at his request. This report recommends that the sentence of Frank M. Ryan, the former president of the International Iron Workers' Union, convicted at Indianapolis, be immediately commuted to seven years' imprisonment.

BOLSHEVIKI ANXIOUS ABOUT NAVAL VESSELS

LONDON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Bolshevik leaders are anxious to learn of the whereabouts of the vessels of the Russian Sea fleet. The Bolsheviks are without information from these vessels, it was reported from Petrograd on Thursday.

RUSSIA TO ASK WHAT PROGRAM ENTENTE WILL NEXT PURSUE

Secretary Daniels Explains Part Uncle Sam's Ships and Sailors Are Playing

SPEECH AT CLEVELAND OPENS EYES OF NATION

Results While Modest Compared With Allies Are Considerable and Growing

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7—(Official Press)—Something of what the United States navy has been doing and is doing since the war broke a year ago and now was told by Secretary of War Daniels Saturday night in a speech which he delivered at the patriotic celebration held to commemorate the first anniversary of the declaration of war by the United States and the launching of the great drive on behalf of Liberty Loan.

More than 150 American warships besides submarine chasers are now operating in the war zone, Secretary Daniels said and he added that it would be unwise to disclose the number of submarines that had been destroyed. He noted, however, that one destroyer of the detachment in the North Atlantic had steamed 10 million miles, had attacked eighty-one submarines, had escorted 117 vessels and had also escorted eighty-six convoys.

The American fighting ships, with the aid of the repair ships, have been practically self-sustaining except for major repairs and docking.

Secretary Daniels concluded by saying: "Our navy has made a record of which we are proud but more must be done. Our achievements are as yet modest as compared with those of the Allies but they are still considerable and they are rapidly increasing."

In his speech Secretary Daniels said in part: "The United States navy has in European waters not only forces of destroyers but also battleships and cruisers, submarines, tenders, gunboats, coal guard cutters, converted yachts, tug and auxiliary vessels and other types for special purposes."

"We have furnished every possible aid the countries allied with us in the war have requested. It has worked in the closest cooperation with them. Our forces have played important parts in the war against submarines and aided materially in the marked reduction in the number of merchantmen sunk as compared with the sinkings a year ago and in the least notable increase in the number of submarines destroyed."

Daniels read a letter from Vice Admiral Sims reporting most cordial cooperation among the Allied navies.

Continuing Daniels said: "There are now more than 150 United States naval vessels not including a considerable number of submarine chasers, operating on the other side of the world, 65,000 men and officers are now serving in European waters. This is more than half of the strength our navy had before we entered war. This number does not include the personnel of the troopships and supply vessels, armed gunboats, signal men, radio men and others who go into the war zone on reconnoitering trips."

"Fighting ships are self-sustaining with the assistance of the repairships except major repairs and docking. Schools and barracks have been established to house the new men who, when trained, will go aboard ships eventually relieving the nucleus of crews of men who are sent home and to bring out new units. Commanding officers trained in the war zone and other experienced officers are returned to America to command new vessels and bring them into the war zone as quickly as possible. Our ships are continuously supplied with stores, provisions, spare parts and fuel. Ware houses and supply depots have been established abroad. Ample hospital facilities have been created."

Naval Flying Corps "Aviation bases have been established in Europe and members of the Naval Flying Corps have been for months in active service."

"The first of the 'biggest' armed forces of the United States to be landed in France were naval aviators who arrived on June 8. Our aviators are cooperating with those of England, France, Italy and Portugal."

Recreation "Recreation rooms are established at the bases where the men go for recreation after a hard day's work."

"The navy has made a record of which we may well be proud but much more must be done. Our task has a modest accomplishment, compared with the achievement of the Allies but our contribution has been considerable and is rapidly increasing."

"In comparison with the number of men and ships engaged, losses have been gratifyingly small. Enemy submarines have sunk only two fighting units—the destroyer Jacob Jones and the converted yacht Albatross. Four other small vessels have been lost, due to the hazard of war and sea which comes from steaming without lights and in winter waters."

Daniels emphasized the bravery of the officers and men in combating submarines in which "engagements involved dangers of combat with a foe often unseen and some of our vessels have had miraculous escapes from damage by torpedoes."

GERMAN TROOPS STILL POOR INTO FINLAND

NEW YORK, April 8—(Associated Press)—Germany is still pouring troops into Finland. Using the excuse that they are being sent to "restore order" they continue to land and advance, reports received yesterday said.

It appears to be the intention of Germany to ignore the peace treaty and to violate Finland openly.

RUSSIA TO ASK WHAT PROGRAM ENTENTE WILL NEXT PURSUE

Landing of Japanese Force Officially Explained To Moscow By Admiral Kato Who Says Lawlessness Was Not Restrained

REPORT TELLS OF HOW BRITISH ALSO LANDED

Commissaries Believe United States Opposed But Will Make Emphatic Representations To This Country and Others

MOSCOW, April 8—(Associated Press)—Russia is determined to resent the landing of Japanese and British troops in Vladivostok and to offer armed resistance. The explanation of the landing offered by Japan is not satisfactory. The commissaries will make strong representations to Great Britain and similar representations to the United States diplomats and those of other nations of the Allies. Inquiry will be made of purposes and of program of the Allies in view of the action which has been taken by Japan.

On Saturday Admiral Kato, Japanese minister of marine, issued a proclamation at Vladivostok dealing with the landing there of Japanese forces.

JAPAN EXPLAINS

"Japan feels," said this proclamation, "the deepest sympathy for the people of Russia but has been compelled to land forces to protect the subjects of Japan and of her Allies. There is no organization, no government at Vladivostok strong enough nor in a position to maintain order and to give the required protection to the subjects of other nations."

M. Sokhanoff, president of the Vladivostok soviet, in reporting to the council of national commissaries states that in his opinion the killing of Japanese residents of Vladivostok were political murders.

He says the landing of the Japanese forces was effected without the consent of the American or British or other consuls and without warning to the local authorities. Later the British also landed forces.

In a statement issued by the national council of commissaries yesterday said in part:

DEMAND EXPLANATION

"If Japan has started a campaign against the soviet republic, what is the program for action by the Entente at present? Their policy regarding the rapacious scheme of Japan is evidently one of hesitation. The American government is apparently against the invasion but the situation cannot be permitted longer to remain indefinite.

"England followed the example of the Japanese in landing armed forces. This must be put before the British government with all emphasis. Toward the diplomatic representatives of the United States and the other powers a similar course must be pursued.

"All Siberian councils of soviets are ordered to resent the invasion and arm to repel it."

OPENS OIL LANDS

MEXICO CITY, April 8—(Associated Press)—The government announces it will permit exploration and exploitation of oil and coal lands in any part of the republic. This includes an order which has been in effect longer than eighteen months, limiting such work to prescribed zones, principally along the Gulf coast.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

INVESTIGATE FOOD RULE VIOLATIONS

Those Who Fail To Live Up To Hoover Regulations Face Indictment

INQUISITORS ORDERED PROBE LOCAL SITUATION

People Who Don't Observe Meatless and Wheatless Days Guilty of Breaking Law, He Says

All persons in Hawaii who fail to comply strictly with the federal food rules, and those guilty of hoarding food, of any kind whatsoever will find themselves the subject of investigation and possibly indictment by the federal grand jury which convened yesterday morning, as the result of the charge given to the jury by Judge Horace Vaughan of the federal court, regarding the enforcement of the food conservation act.

Emphasis was laid by Judge Vaughan in his charge to the jury on the necessity of prosecuting all those guilty of violating the so-called "war laws", and more particularly the law passed by congress to conserve the Nation's food supply during the war.

By a free interpretation of this statute, as construed by Judge Vaughan, any individual, enemy alien, citizen or other resident, may be prosecuted for failing to observe the meatless or wheatless days, although it is true that the statute does not specifically state that failure to do so is a violation of the law.

Such a construction of the law could be gained by a comparison of the reasonable needs of the average loyal citizen with the amount bought by the disloyal ones who disobey the food laws, and so it could be proven that the needless use of flour or meat on the wheatless or meatless days constituted an offense against the law, he said, in effect.

Outlines the Law In outlining his view of the law, after his charge was read to the grand jury, Judge Vaughan said:

"Any person who is failing to observe wheatless days, for instance, may be in all probability, found to be violating the food conservation statute. All persons of this kind should be investigated to determine if they are guilty of hoarding or wasting of food. To arrive at what constitutes their reasonable needs as permitted by the statutes could be determined by comparing what they use with the needs of those loyal persons who are obeying the food rules.

"A careful reading of the conservation statute would be beneficial to everyone. It is apparent to everyone that all persons are required to do many things heretofore thought not necessary.

"The buying of more flour than a person needs, by a person or persons not observing the wheatless days, could be construed as hoarding by comparison with the needs of those who are observing the food rules."

Fish Hoarders Could Be Punished The intentional keeping from the market of all foodstuffs is a violation of the food conservation act and another point emphasized by the jurist. That he believes the law can be interpreted as it would be an offense to keep established fish in the ponds of the Islands or away from the market, or other locally produced food, such as rice, fruit or sugar, he also made clear.

This was done when he was asked if the keeping of fish in the fish ponds and not marketing them as usual, was charged recently against certain owners of the fish ponds, constituted an offense. The question was phrased so pond mullet was specially mentioned, and he answered:

"Yes, I would say so." The response of these queries were made after he had called attention to a provision of the act where it specifies that the act was enacted "to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculations, manipulations, and private controls affecting such supply distribution and movement" of foods and fuels. This provision of the law provides that the President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of the act.

Punishment Provided For Hoarders Another portion of the food conservation act to which the federal jurist called the attention of the grand jurors makes it a violation to "destroy any necessaries or to restrict the price thereof; knowingly to commit waste or willfully to permit preventable deterioration of any necessaries or in connection with their production, manufacture, distribution, or to hoard."

The paragraph of the statute defining hoarding says in part: "Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either held, contracted for, or arranged by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time."

A subsequent clause says that it will be deemed as hoarding to withhold necessaries, "whether by possession or by contract or arrangement from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price."

The penalty for hoarding as prescribed by the food conservation act is a fine not exceeding \$5000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Judge Vaughan in giving his views for the necessity of obeying the food conservation laws said: Aid Government Judge Urges "It was about as little as one could do, to help conserve the food supply and thereby do some little towards helping the government perform the great work of sustaining those who

were holding the enemy at bay, while we were getting ready to join the battle to prevent the subjugation of the world, ourselves included. Make a careful investigation and if you obtain evidence that anyone, citizen or alien, or alien enemy, has failed to comply with any orders or regulations of those in authority for the saving of food, or has failed to join in the efforts of our people to help our government do this great work, you will probably find that such a person has been guilty also of violating one of our provisions of the law. I have read to you, and if you find such evidence, you will, of course, present such indictments against all persons offending."

In closing Judge Vaughan advised the jurors: "It occurs to me to be sufficient to say in conclusion that if any of you know or have information that anyone is being done or attempted, or has been done or attempted by anyone to the injury of our country or her Allies, or to the detriment of our cause, or that anyone has shown any hostility or disloyalty towards our Country or her Allies, you should report the matter to your body to the end that you may be particularly instructed in regard thereto and make such investigations and take such action as may be proper."

Planting of White Bread Red Flag An intimation was given, not by Judge Vaughan, but by others connected with the federal court, that the instructions intended to bring a better enforcement of the food conservation act in Hawaii may have been caused by the recently published report that a number of Germans carried their own white bread into a local restaurant where they flaunted it in the face of other customers on a wheatless day.

Also that the frequent assertion that in certain homes, those of citizens as well as alien enemies in Hawaii there were persons who were not observing the food rules as they should and were required was another reason for the grand jurors being instructed to make an investigation of these offenses.

Not Ordinary Times Previous to taking up the new statutes passed since the beginning of the war Judge Vaughan said to the jurors: "These are not ordinary times; our government has found it necessary during the last year to enact some laws to some provisions of which it is advisable that I should call your attention and instruct you particularly."

After this he called attention to the executive order making Oahu dry, the selective draft act, the law governing the prohibition of liquor in or near military camps and the forbidding of disorderly houses at or near military camps, and various actions prohibited by the Espionage Act.

Punishment For Rumor Spreaders One of the sections of the Espionage Act which the judge read to the jurors is the one providing for the punishment of the propagandists and rumor spreaders of evil reports regarding the war and war activities. This section aimed at the rumor spreaders reads, as follows:

"Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operations or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both."

Ann of No Excuse One of Judge Vaughan's points out that the question of whether there is willful intent will depend upon the decision of the jury trying the person charged under this section, and that the mere assertion of the person charged that he spread his reports or started a rumor "for the fun of it" will not clear him of the charge.

Change to provisions in the Espionage Act were as follows: "And anyone (alien enemy) unwilling to yield such obedience who remained in our country after we entered the war should expect to be treated as an enemy and to take the consequences of his hostility."

Every citizen and other friendly alien among us should keep all alien enemies constantly under surveillance and report everything said or done by any of them showing a tendency in any degree to show any hostility to ward us or our Allies.

Four Jurors Drawn Yesterday The federal grand jury convened a nine o'clock yesterday morning session in session for about an hour after the jury was charged. It is estimated that it will finish its duties by about Wednesday afternoon.

On account of those who have been excused or were not served after the venire was originally drawn the names of four other jurors had to be specially drawn yesterday morning to get the necessary eighteen jurors. The four drawn were John Watt, C. N. Hughes, S. A. Walker and George J. Campbell of Honolulu.

Those who were not served after the venire was drawn first were John McLean and Eric Gay of Honolulu. The jurors excused were Thomas C. White, of Kealahou, Kona, Edmund Norrie, Louis Kane, E. S. Andrews, O. St. John Gilbert, Howard D. Case and P. M. McMahon.

The fourteen men, who with the four drawn yesterday, make up the grand jury are as follows: George Weight and W. E. Bal Jr. of Wailuku, Maui; J. R. and C. R. Kennedy of Hilo, Hawaii; F. Duff, C. Arthur Mackintosh, Harry S. Decker, Percy H. Nuttage, A. S. Robertson, William Carter, Hugo Kanaka, A. P. Fernandez, George W. Macy and R. S. Chadsay of Honolulu.

HUNGARY IS CAREFUL ZURICH, April 8. — (Associated Press) — The Hungarian ministry of commerce refuses to register the trademark inscription "Gott strafe England" on the grounds that it is contrary to international law, and is calculated to injure Hungary's foreign trade interests after the war.

Nearly \$2,000,000 Is Already Subscribed To the Liberty Loan

Hawaii Expected To Break Into Honor Roll By Oversubscribing Quota Allotted To Territory — Whirlwind Campaign

With nearly two millions of Hawaii's third Liberty Loan allotment of \$3,000,000 already subscribed, the chances that the Territory will easily break into the honor roll of the oversubscribed areas are bright.

Last night Guy R. Buttloph announced that the total for the Territory to date is \$1,827,750 with Kauai still to be heard from. Reports from Hawaii and Maui show that the first three days of the campaign have been fruitful of gratifying results in both, and when the Kauai reports are in it is believed that the two million mark will be even easier at hand. Hawaii had, to date, reported a total of \$68,000 in a third great drive, and Maui a total of \$55,000.

At a meeting held at the chamber of commerce yesterday morning complete plans for the great campaign were outlined and the city divided into districts, each of which is to be canvassed by means of a house to house visitation which will receive the Liberty contribution of each man, woman and child in the city.

To assist this work a corps of four-nation speakers will open an attack at Fort and King Streets each noon, to be continued through the three weeks of his campaign.

Committees Appointed Men and women and people of all nationalities will be drafted by the committee for this work, which is to enter mostly in the whirlwind canvass of the city by subscription teams composed of from six to ten members each. Captains of these teams were appointed at the meeting yesterday morning and their workers will consist of the nationality corresponding with the district to be covered. The residential districts will be turned over to competent captains, which teams are appointed yesterday. These teams are to appoint their own assistants from the districts in which they are operating.

The meetings at noon will be made an appeal to the city at large and, though workers will be at hand to receive contributions, the main purpose of this part of the plan is to foment enthusiasm and to increase the sums that each citizen is to contribute to these traveling workers. A table will be placed at the entrance of the Old Fellows building to receive subscriptions during the noon hour and perhaps during the afternoon.

The Meeting Today The first speaker at the downtown meetings will be Mrs. Arthur G. Smith, who will make her appeal at noon today following a patriotic concert by the Hawaiian band. Until further notice these meetings will be held at the same place, although later on it is expected that other parts of the city will be entered for the purpose of patriotic revivals. For times during the three weeks when the Hawaiian band will be available General Wisner has offered the services of a regular army band, who will announce the time of his speaking and the location of the day's demonstration.

"We cannot say yet just what the next few days are likely to produce on account of the doubt as to how many of the expected large contributions are already included in the present total," said Mr. Buttloph last night. "There is no question, however, that this, like the other two loans in Honolulu, will be greatly over-subscribed. The Hawaiian band, until further notice, will be in line for one of Mr. McVee's flags. I expect that this loan will represent a far greater list of subscribers than has been the case with the others, partly because of the extensive canvass that is to be made of the city and partly because many of the large interests have already given such large sums to the other loans that they cannot be expected to duplicate these sums this time."

Volunteers for service in the sales committee and in the canvassing teams are many, and practically all of these offices were provided for at yesterday morning's meeting. The figures of the loan, as it climbs from day to day will be given out to the newspapers at the Liberty Loan office twice daily.

W. S. S. TUOHY JUMPS FROM PRIVATE TO CAPTAIN IN FIVE MONTHS

A year ago Frank P. Tuohy wore the uniform of an enlisted man of the United States. Yesterday he stood before Judge Advocate Major I. M. Stainback of the Hawaiian Department, held up his right hand and took another oath of office, as a captain of infantry of the army.

On April 19, 1917, Captain Tuohy was given a commission as first lieutenant, and was immediately assigned as aid to General John P. Wisner, U. S. A. The two men once occupied the positions of general and orderly, and it was for the reason that Tuohy was an exceptional orderly that General Wisner wanted him for his aid.

Captain Tuohy's commission in the grade of captain was received yesterday from the war department, and is dated from August, 1917. In reality, therefore, Captain Tuohy reached his present grade from that of private within five months.

He donned the two silver bars of his captain's grade yesterday and was the recipient of many congratulations.

NATIONAL GUARD TO BE OUR SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

Big Developments in Store, Says Delegate Kubie—To Be Given Intensive Training

Contemplated intensive training service for the Hawaiian National Guard, under consideration by the Hawaiian Department for some time, undoubtedly will be put into effect, according to a statement received yesterday by The Advertiser from the office of Delegate Kalaniana'ole, dated at Washington the latter part of March. The Delegate says positively that the guard will be used as a second line of defense for the Hawaiian Islands, to be held in reserve for the regular army troops stationed on Oahu.

Major Dougherty, U. S. R., in charge of the bureau of militia affairs of the Hawaiian Department, said after reading the Delegate's communication that such plans had been under consideration, but he was not aware that they would be put into operation quite as early as the Delegate announced.

Headquarters Not Advised At Hawaiian National Guard headquarters, in the absence of Maj. Will Hayes, acting adjutant-general of the militia, little could be learned as to whether Delegate Kalaniana'ole's prophecy was to be true. The only thing that the headquarters knew to be a real fact was that they have the privilege to go ahead with enlistments in the National Guard to bring its numbers up to near-war strength, and hoped to have this work completed this week.

The letter from Delegate Kalaniana'ole's office follows: "There are big developments in the near future for the National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii. Delegate Kalaniana'ole has had the guard matter up with the war department officials trying to get some definite line of procedure. Today this is what has happened."

"The guard is to be held in the Territory as a second line of defense for the regulars when an emergency arises. Married men and men with dependents who were separated from the guard a year ago will most likely be permitted to rejoin their old commands."

"Three months intensive immediate training for the rejuvenated guard is now being considered."

Major General Carter, chief of the militia bureau, with whom the Delegate has been discussing the territorial militia, states: "Hawaii requires the largest garrison in relation to its size of any place under the United States flag. As this crucial time when the United States is engaged in the greatest war since its early seven regiments of regulars, cavalry, infantry and field artillery, and some companies of coast artillery, are stationed on Oahu. Even that force would not be sufficient to hold the Islands in case a determined attack should be made by a foreign naval power conveying troops. The value of two well trained regiments of National Guard as a reserve is, and always has been, incalculable. With the need for a proper defense of the Islands it would not be a logical act to remove the two regiments and transport them nearly nine thousand miles to the battle front in Europe, even if the ships were available. With the present shortage of ships, it would be an impossibility, besides which the industrial situation in the Islands would suffer appreciably as a result."

"The Hawaiian National Guard suffered a material depletion on account of the rule to exclude married men from the National Guard organizations. For local reserve service in the small areas occupied, General Carter would hold that the general rule could well be waived for Hawaii. The matter also of calling some Hawaiian troops into the States temporary service for training purposes, and encouraging recruiting, is to be passed upon by the war department. The Delegate is strong of the opinion that the guard should be given three months intensive training. The men can be divided into companies in order to take them where there is less chance of interfering with their civil pursuits."

"Trained men," said the Delegate, "will be of value when any emergency arises." General Carter is a strong believer in the three months intensive training program, and it seems assured.

Married Men May Rejoin. "As to permitting the married men to rejoin the guard, both the Delegate and General Carter feel that the soldier defending his family, fighting in his own country, is a better soldier than the one fighting without this incentive."

"The matter of permitting married men and men with dependents to rejoin the guard has to be passed upon by the Army War College. As General Carter favors this procedure he has informed the Delegate that the War College will most likely permit the order to be issued."

W. S. S. WILLIAMS RETURNS, AND WHEELER WILL GO OVER

WASHINGTON, April 8. — (Associated Press) — Following the war department's policy of giving to all of the officers of the army, so far as possible, experience with the expeditionary forces as well as at home and to gain the benefit of the experience of the returned officers in the training of fighting forces here, Brig. Gen. C. Williams of the ordnance department with the U. S. expeditionary forces has been ordered home to relieve Brig. Gen. Charles H. Wheeler, who is going to France.

Hun Spies In City Trying To Hinder Liberty Loan Campaign

Whisper Lie That Employers Who Finance Employees To Buy Bonds Are Actuated By Desire To Make a Profit Out of Them

German propaganda to hinder the sale of Liberty Bonds has already made itself evident in Honolulu. Indeed, the Huns who infest Honolulu and who have thus far escaped hanging didn't wait a minute after the Liberty Bond campaign was launched. They were right on the job, and before noon last Saturday the evidences of their pernicious activities had made themselves felt.

Unable to knock the bond issue directly, the Huns are devoting their energies to trying to discredit the motives of those employers who have volunteered to finance their employees in the purchase of Liberty Bonds. They have been industriously spreading the lie that the employers are actuated not by patriotic motives but by the desire to make a profit.

The employers, whisper the Hun spies in our midst, are not generous as they would have their employees think they are. The employees will find when they come to make actual payment on the bonds that the grasping employers have added a charge of 50 a hundred for financing the employee.

Of course, the story is a lie on its face. But unfortunately there are some persons who are credulous enough to believe such a lie. It was reported yesterday that one patriotic employee of the street car company had heard this yarn whispered in his ear, and believed it. Fortunately it did not deter him from his purpose of buying a Liberty Bond, but he wouldn't trust the company to finance him. He went down town to one of the banks and bought a bond there.

There is little probability that the lie can ever be traced back to its source. It is of a piece with the other lies that have been going the rounds, to the effect that the sweaters patriotic women are knitting are being sold to the soldiers instead of given to them.

"What we need in this town," said a street car employee indignantly yesterday, "is to have a couple of Huns yanked up by the neck. As long as they are treated as if they were better than American citizens, they will go on with their work and laugh at us for being fools."

PUBLICITY CAUSES RICE TO TUMBLE

Prompt Action By Food Commissioner Puts Stop To Hoarding and Reduces Price Sharply

Yesterday the price of rice came down, thanks to the publicity that has been given to what was apparently the hoarding and to the promptness with which Food Commissioner Hoogs took the matter up for investigation.

Last week this necessary cereal was selling for from \$8.50 to \$8.75 a hundredweight wholesale. Yesterday, the Oahu Rice Mill Company agreed with Mr. Hoogs to market its stock on hand at a wholesale price of no more than \$7.60 a hundred, by the ton, and at a retail price of \$7.85 a hundred by the sack, a cent of more than two cents a pound at retail.

The Oahu Rice Mill has on hand approximately to the amount of 2210 bags sufficient to clean to about 1200 bags of rice.

Today Mr. Hoogs will call in other rice men and make it plain to them that they are not to be allowed to fix the Oahu price at the Coast price plus the freight, as some of them are trying to do. There is enough paddy in stock on this island to supply the demand until the next crop is ready in June, and there is no occasion for imports from the Coast.

L. McCandless advanced the theory yesterday that he and the other rice men were justified in setting the price as far ahead of last year's quotations as the market would stand, because the government would secure the bulk of the excess profits in taxes. It was pointed out to him that he missed the point, which is that foodstuffs such as rice, must not be driven to a price which will turn the rice eaters to wheat, as the prime object of food conservation is to save wheat. It was also pointed out that the profits of middlemen, under the food regulation rules, cannot exceed the normal pre-war profits and that exacting profits in excess is illegal.

W. S. S. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE IS PAID COMPLIMENTS

Clyde Glenn, another revenue agent in addition to those at work here now arriving today from San Francisco. A letter of appreciation for work performed by the Honolulu office was received yesterday by Col. Howard Hathaway, collector of internal revenue. Three who neglected to file returns by April 1 have reported to the collector. In each case the excuse offered was that the tax payer had forgotten to file the return in time. What action is to be taken in these cases has not been determined.

W. S. S. MEXICAN INTERNAL TROUBLES CONTINUE

MABFA, Texas, April 8. — (Associated Press) — Federal troops under General Calero are reported to have engaged in a battle with the forces of the guerrilla leader, Gen. Posé Chavez, fifty miles southeast of Ojuna. The federals retired toward the border owing to shortage of ammunition.

DAYLIGHT SAVING UP FOR DECISION BY BOARD TONIGHT

Battle Royal Expected At Public Hearing—Fern For, Hollinger Against Proposition

The question of whether or not, Honolulu shall adopt the Daylight Saving schedule and move the hands of its clocks ahead an hour will probably be determined by the sense of a public hearing on the subject which will be held at the meeting of the board of supervisors tonight, according to statements made yesterday by members of the city government.

The scheduled board promises to be one of the warmest and most exciting held since the famous Battle of Hole Sixteen, for the proponents and opponents of the change are lined up in battle array, both sides determined to fight to the last word in the dictionary.

The pro's will be captained by Mayor Fern, while the opponents of the change will be headed by Supervisor Ben Hollinger. Hollinger's main contention, it is believed, will be that the animals in his zoo are opposed to getting up any earlier than they do now. In addition to that, Hollinger says he can't see that anything is to be gained by the change. He makes the further point that Honolulu is excluded from the provisions of the Daylight Saving Act on that very ground. In this contention, however, he is mistaken. Hawaii is not excluded from the provisions of the Act; the Territory simply was not included, the legislation enacted being intended to cover only the mainland. Hawaii is left to do as it wishes.

Governor Still In Dark The failure of the Governor to do anything except send cablegrams to Secretary Lane asking him questions the answer to which was obvious in the wording of the congressional act, is what has brought about the public hearing scheduled for tonight. "Since the Governor has failed to take the lead in the matter," said Supervisor Hollinger yesterday, "I am sure that many people are looking to the city to take some action to relieve the present state of uncertainty."

The Governor did receive a reply yesterday to the second of his Daylight Saving cables to Secretary Lane, but it didn't help him noticeably. Secretary Lane merely told him, in effect, to figure the matter out for himself, so there is no expectation of definite action from that quarter. The Governor says, however, that he may have a statement to make on the subject some time soon.

There seems to be in many quarters a misunderstanding as to the working of the Daylight Saving scheme. Many people seem to think that it involves some radical change that will get them all tangled up with the clock so that they really won't know what time it is, or ought to be. Others have run away with the notion that it is a scheme to make them get up an hour earlier and work an hour more a day.

What the Scheme Means The fact is, though, that all that would be done would be for everybody to set the hands of his clock ahead one hour. That would mean that, according to the clock, he would get up at the same time he does now, set his meals, do his work and go to bed at the same time, by the clock. But he would have more daylight to do it in, would burn less electricity and would therefore save something each month on his electric light bill. In addition to that, people would have the pleasure of eating their dinners by daylight instead of by artificial light, and would have more daylight time at home to play with the baby or hoe the young onions in the garden.

It is understood that most of the supervisors will favor the change as a means of conservation. Mayor Fern scents the argument which was raised by Supervisor Hollinger and holds that the advantages of the move are as manifest here as they are on the mainland. If the whole city retires one hour earlier as a result of the change, he argues, there is that tremendous saving in electricity.

Mayor Fern will frame no resolution in advance of the meeting because he expects that the result of the discussion will be the introduction of a resolution which will embody the most fully represented line of argument.

W. S. S. PRAEGER INQUEST IS STILL IN PROGRESS

COLLINSVILLE, Illinois, April 8. — (Associated Press) — The outcome of the investigation of the death of Robert Praeger who was lynched here last week because of his alleged disloyal expressions in a speech which he had made to an audience of miners is still in progress and the jury has not yet been called upon for its verdict. A considerable mass of testimony was given yesterday and last night but the coroner announced that he still had a number of witnesses to call.

W. S. S. MAY REVOKE FIFTEEN HUNDRED COMMISSIONS

WASHINGTON, April 8. — (Associated Press) — Surgeon General Gorgas has undertaken to eliminate from the United States medical reserves corps all men who are not qualified for active service. It is estimated that 1500 commissions will be revoked.

W. S. S. TWO HUN RAIDS ARE VIGOROUSLY REPULSED

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, April 8. — (Associated Press) — Two German raids were made on the American lines today northwest of Toul but they were quickly repulsed. On their own part, the Americans chased the Germans back to their trenches and from these first line trenches into the supporting lines.

An American officer who has been front for three weeks on the Pleadry front has returned. He estimates that the Germans have lost at least 300,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

W. S. S. WINTER WHEAT CROP IS REPORTED DISAPPOINTING

WASHINGTON, April 8. — (Associated Press) — The department of agriculture estimates that the winter wheat crop at about 560,000,000 bushels which is 7.6 percent of normal.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and other financial data. Includes entries for Mercantile, A. & H. Co., and various other companies.

Table with columns for Bonds, Price, and other financial data. Includes entries for Hawaiian Electric, Hawaiian Sugar, and other companies.

Table with columns for Between Boards, Price, and other financial data. Includes entries for various companies and financial instruments.

Table with columns for Sugar Quotations, Price, and other financial data. Includes entries for various sugar companies.

Table with columns for Rubber Quotations, Price, and other financial data. Includes entries for various rubber companies.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT Montana Bingham Consolidated Mining company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Utah. Principal place of business, room 1010 Boston building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 18th day of March, 1918, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to E. A. Vail, secretary of the company, at the office of the company, room 1010, Boston building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1918, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold Tuesday, the 25th day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. A. VAIL, Secretary. Room 1010, Boston building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PERMIT NEEDED TO CARRY AWAY GOLD

No gold coin or gold certificates, not even so little as five dollars, can be taken from the United States by travelers to foreign countries, hereafter, unless special permission is received of the Federal Reserve Board, according to cables instructions sent to the customs collector yesterday from Washington.

The amount which may be taken out in silver coin, bullion or silver notes is limited to \$200, double the amount permitted in instructions of last week which down the amount allowable for several months past. But the new instruction places a bar on gold exports entirely and prohibits the taking out by each person of any sum in reserve notes, but still allows \$500 in excess of \$1000.

W. S. S. TWO HUN RAIDS ARE VIGOROUSLY REPULSED

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, April 8. — (Associated Press) — Two German raids were made on the American lines today northwest of Toul but they were quickly repulsed. On their own part, the Americans chased the Germans back to their trenches and from these first line trenches into the supporting lines.

An American officer who has been front for three weeks on the Pleadry front has returned. He estimates that the Germans have lost at least 300,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

W. S. S. WINTER WHEAT CROP IS REPORTED DISAPPOINTING

WASHINGTON, April 8. — (Associated Press) — The department of agriculture estimates that the winter wheat crop at about 560,000,000 bushels which is 7.6 percent of normal.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHERSON, EDITOR TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1918. THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Benjamin F. Dillingham

DEATH Sunday closed the eyes of another of the men who have made history in Hawaii, who have labored in the face of difficulties to achieve that success which benefited all.

By a singular, and perhaps a fitting coincidence, the soul passed from the body of Benjamin Franklin Dillingham while the ashes of his close associate and business comrade, James B. Castle, were being prepared for interment.

Mr. Dillingham fought his way towards success against difficulties, against obstacles that to all but him appeared insuperable.

But the advance has not come up to expectations of the war lords. A glance at the map shows that the Germans have not recovered all of the ground they had previously been compelled to abandon.

It is true that the Allies are losing, that their losses are indeed enormous, but there can be no comparison in the casualties so far do those of the enemy exceed.

"Is it to be another Verdun?" The question is being answered. It is a second-Verdun that is multiplied and magnified. It is a heedless and a needless throwing away of human life.

When this offensive was launched it was said it would possibly be the critical battle of the war, would certainly be unless Germany secured an almost overwhelming victory.

American troops are now at the front in great numbers, how great is not told. Perhaps they are actively participating.

The Baltimore speech makes more clear than ever that Germany cannot be trusted. By her acts and not by her words must she be judged.

More clear than ever is the position of this country. More than ever has it been made plain that a German peace can never be accepted.

This speech is one that rings sound and true and clear and will go as straight to the heart of the Allies as it does to those of the American people.

Switzerland wants to know why Karl Muck is interned. If refusal to play the "Star Spangled Banner" and the assertion that his musical organization is "neutral" are not enough they at least are indications.

It is indicated that Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, is soon to cause an investigation of the fish situation in San Francisco.

Divert your dollars from yourself to your country. Buy Liberty Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

The Week In the War

ON the Western front affairs have not progressed to the full satisfaction of Germany during the week that has just passed nor has the general outcome been unfavorable to the Allies.

Germany is today disappointed in the results which she has secured from her great offensive. Already has the warping gone forth through the Teuton press to the German people that they must not expect too much from this offensive.

Still are those war lords, careless of the lives of the German common people, throwing mass upon mass against the Allied positions.

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American troops are now at the front in great numbers, how great is not told. Perhaps they are actively participating. Perhaps they await the order for the counter offensive.

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BREVITIES

William Akana, indicted for burglary on two counts, was adjudged guilty in Judge Heen's court, and sentenced to three years in prison in one case and three years in the second, both sentences to run concurrently.

According to a ruling made by City Attorney Arthur M. Brown yesterday, all "jitney" bill boards which are left leaning against buildings along the city will be confiscated by a police officer sent out specially on this mission.

Go Wan Hoy, who was recently found guilty by a jury of forgery, yesterday requested a new trial, a request being left with Judge Heen in the forenoon.

Charged with having stolen an automobile, loaded with liquor, Henry Ulli, who was arrested last week for the offense, after the machine had been placed over a cliff on Makiki Heights, pleaded not guilty in Judge Heen's court yesterday morning.

Miss Rebecca Elbio Copp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Copp of Kula, was married at noon last Wednesday to George S. Raymond, the supervising principal of Maui schools.

The possibility that the liquor license commission will require the services of Inspector W. H. Hutton in the capacity of hunting down illicit liquor selling after the "dry" order goes in effect has induced the commission to retain his services at least until June 30.

A party, given in Palms, at which the game of "7-11" was the motif, was rudely broken up by Captain of Detectives McDuffie last night.

A petition in bankruptcy by the creditors of the Tai Chong Company was filed in the federal court yesterday.

With Attorney George Davis representing the plaintiff, Anatolio Punira, a Filipino, the hearing of a suit for \$10,000 damages against the Inter-Island Navigation Company was started in admiralty before Judge Horace Vaughan yesterday afternoon.

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PERSONALS

Francis J. Cotton of Hilo is at the Young Hotel.

D. B. Macdonald has returned from a business trip to Maui.

Arthur Mason, a valet of Kohala, is stopping at the Young Hotel.

Miss Violet Maceo was an arrival yesterday on the Mauna Kea, coming from Maui.

John T. Moir of Papaikou, an arrival yesterday on the Mauna Kea, is at the Young Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waldron were departing passengers on the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon.

George Ross of Kohala arrived yesterday on the Mauna Kea. He is a guest at the Young Hotel.

After several days illness, William Creed is back to his duties as assistant manager of the Young Hotel.

Robert Hind was an arrival yesterday on the Mauna Kea from Hawaii. He is registered at the Young Hotel.

B. D. Slegman, who has been promoted to the position of assistant manager of the Young Hotel, is a returning passenger on the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Word has been received here from M. S. Goodhue, a Hawaii boy, who is serving with the American air forces, that he has arrived in France.

Dr. Charles B. Cooper, who has been making examinations in connection with the draft board, returned to Honolulu from Hilo yesterday.

First Sgt. J. H. Daniels, who was operated on at Fort Shafter hospital last Wednesday evening for appendicitis, is reported as doing nicely.

Mrs. Homer Ross, wife of Dr. Homer Ross of Kona, left yesterday for Hilo on the Mauna Kea after a visit of two weeks in Honolulu with relatives and friends.

At the request of Capt. George R. Clark, commandant at Pearl Harbor, Benjamin Howell Bond has been inducted into the United States naval reserve by Honolulu Exemption Board No. 1.

Mr. Thomas P. O'Brien has announced the engagement of his daughter, Eva Maui, to Mr. John W. Tubbs of the United States Navy. The wedding is slated to come off in the near future.

According to word received here recently, William Rhodes Hervey, grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Los Angeles, is coming here for a visit, and is due to arrive on the Sonoma April 22.

Jack McLaughlin, an employee of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, departed yesterday for the Volcano for a short visit. Although he has long been a resident of Honolulu this is the first time in thirty-one years that he has gone to Hilo.

Max Basker, Honolulu commission merchant, will leave on the Ecuador next Saturday for the Orient on a business trip. He was to have left on the Setyo Maru more than a week ago, but his passport did not arrive from Washington in time.

PARIS, April 6. (Associated Press)—While belief at the War Office is strong that Captain George Geynemer, noted French aviator, is dead, the reiterated reports that he is still alive are responsible for the decision of the military authorities to reopen the inquiry, in order that all doubts may be set at rest and out of respect for persons whose hopes have been revived.

One of the reports is that Geynemer fell behind the German lines but was picked up by Belgians who are declared to be sheltering him from the enemy, presumably until an opportunity afforded him to escape to France.

Another rumor says he is in a hospital at Brussels. It is recalled by the aviator's friends that there have been numerous instances of soldiers reappearing months after being pronounced dead.

Main Sheriff Is Asked By Huber To Guard Kaanapali

Shipping Board's Honolulu Representative Gets Action Taken Through Queries Made of District Attorney

Questioning of United States Attorney S. C. Huber by C. P. Morse, the local shipping board representative, regarding the protection being taken to guard shipping and the wharf at Kaanapali, Maui, where the Matson and government steamers take aboard cargoes of sugar from the Pioneer Mill Company, has resulted in the sheriff of the County of Maui being asked to make an investigation.

This information is contained in the Maui News of last Friday which says: Sheriff Clement Crowell left for Lahaina at twelve-thirty this afternoon to take charge of the wharf at Kaanapali, acting upon instructions of the United States district attorney.

The letter from the United States attorney to the Maui sheriff, upon which he is acting, reads as follows: "Sheriff, Wailuku, Maui.

"Dear Sir: The Federal Shipping Board called upon me yesterday, stating that he felt considerable anxiety in regard to the shipping at Kaanapali, Maui.

"You are familiar with the regulations governing ports of this class which in short provide that no alien enemy shall approach within one hundred yards of any dock, pier or wharf, and that nobody else shall enter such dock, pier or wharf except those having necessary and proper business and that they shall leave as soon as that business is completed.

"Until the management of the Pioneer Mill Company is changed I would respectfully suggest that you instruct your deputies in that locality to make it a point to see, during such time as vessels belonging to the Federal Shipping Board are being loaded at that port, that the above regulations are carried out.

"S. A. HUBER, United States Attorney."

EMANUEL S. CUNHA LEFT LARGE ESTATE

Inventory Shows Much of His Holdings Were In Valuable Honolulu Real Estate

Emanuel S. Cunha, the kamaaina who died recently, left a large estate according to the inventory of the property which was filed in circuit court yesterday by C. C. Cunha, his son, who is executor under the will.

The estate being in valuable real estate located in different parts of the city.

Included in the estate are enumerated thirty-six lots with sixty-two cottages upon them at Kukui Street, Vineyard Street and Cunha Lanes, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, containing 168,988 square feet assessed for taxation at \$26,270, and the cottages at \$26,000.

The old Cunha homestead at Kapio lani Park, 51,920 square feet, assessed for taxation at \$43,510, and cottages valued at \$43,500.

Lot and cottage at Kekio Tract, Waikeiki, containing 35,875 square feet, assessed for taxation at \$51,415, and cottages at \$52,500.

Lots Nos. 25 and 31, Kekio Tract, assessed for taxation at \$36,310, and buildings at \$30,000 on Merchants Street, including Union Saloon, in center of block, with an area of 7841 square feet, assessed for taxation at \$41,975, and buildings at \$15,000.

Lot and improvements in Manoa, assessed at \$250, buildings \$400.

Lot 25, Punui tract, \$375 and \$700; lots 17 and 19, Punui, \$375 and \$750; Naunau lot at "Clubside," \$3012, buildings \$2000.

Hotel Street lot, taxed at \$4800.

Lot in Punahoa, taxed at \$320.

Lot, King Street, with buildings known as "Republic Block" and "Union Grill," assessed for taxation at \$69,420, and buildings at \$18,000.

Lot, Maunakea Street, taxed at \$6000.

PROFITABLE CAREER COMES TO ITS END

John McTaggart's Life Was Largely Devoted To Good of Others—Funeral Today

John McTaggart has gone. Honolulu people, who have known him since his sudden death in 1916. Not a large number of Mr. McTaggart's friends knew during the week that he was ill, and none of them realized yesterday morning that his condition was critical.

But shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon his earthly life ended. In the early hours of Tuesday Mr. McTaggart was taken with a sudden attack of what appeared to be appendicitis, but he seemed to respond to treatment. On Friday, however, he was taken to Queen's Hospital, where he was operated on that afternoon. The immediate cause of his death was peritonitis.

Long Time Resident

Mr. McTaggart was fifty-eight years of age, and first came to Hawaii twenty years ago. He was a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born near Belleville on May 27, 1860. There were eight sisters and three brothers in the family.

By trade a mechanic, he found his way to Southern California during the "boom days" of 1886. But in San Diego, where he was working, the Y. M. C. A. needed a secretary and young McTaggart was asked to look for the task. Here he spent four years, during which time he was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Fulmer.

From San Diego he came to Honolulu and entered the employ of the Oahu Railway and Land Co., working under John A. Hughes in the car shops. In 1900 he went to Hilo for the Hilo Railroad Company as master car builder. It was under him there that the rolling stock of the line was constructed.

Goos To Vancouver

In 1907 he went to Vancouver, and spent two years with his brother in business. But the call of the Islands was too strong, and he returned to his former employer, the Oahu Railway and Land Company.

Associates Express Regard

The high regard of the company for him was expressed by many of the railroad men yesterday when the news of his death was received. "He was a good man," said Superintendent Denison, "good in every way. He never failed to command the respect of all classes—his fellow employees just as absolutely as he commanded it. It was this latter quality that took him to the position which he held during the last years of his life.

Work For College

The College of Hawaii was looking for a man to take charge of its shops, and Mr. McTaggart had the qualifications of technical skill, high character and attractiveness in young people to make him the ideal man for the place. President Dean of the College said yesterday: "For about eight years John McTaggart has been in charge of the shops' work at the College of Hawaii. We have held him in high esteem, not only because he was an efficient man and a valuable teacher, but also because of his character and influence. In him we all recognized a Christian and a man, one who lived his Christianity in a simple, straightforward, practical way which made every one of us better. We have experienced a great loss, but no one can measure the good that will flow from his association with the succession of students who have worked in the shops of the College of Hawaii."

Of Simple Life

Born a Quaker, no title ever seemed quite appropriate before his name. Much of the simplicity and directness of the Friends remained with him throughout life. This formed quite a part of the charm of his character. But from youth he was associated with the Methodist Church. He was among the most prominent and devoted members of the local congregation, and was peculiarly loved and respected by them.

Not infrequently he addressed the Sunday congregations, and always with profit and edification to his hearers. But especially it was a delight to him to bring the power and comfort of the gospel to such groups as those at the Leahi Home, at Kalaheo, Detention House and the jail. Here his kindly, wholesome life made the messages that he brought always effective. Prof. J. M. Young often said of him that he was "just the kind of a man to have with boys." But he was quite as popular with girls. Long deeply interested in the Susanna Wesley Home for Girls, he never sent to the Home without the girls' flocking to him as they were supposed to have done to the Pied Piper of Hamelin. Few will mourn his loss more than these original girls from the plantations.

Bereaved Family

Three boys were born in the McTaggart home. The oldest died in infancy, and is buried in San Diego, where the ashes of the father will repose. The others are well known here, Glenn McTaggart of the Hawaiian Trust Company, and Earl, a senior at McKinley High School and also employed at the Y. M. C. A. These, with Mrs. McTaggart, form the immediate home circle. Mrs. H. N. Dennison is a niece and Mr. J. H. Ketcheson is a nephew.

STARTS PLANS FOR THE DREDGING FOR BEACH

Preparation of plans for the dredging of the municipal beach at Kapiolani Park have begun in the office of Park Superintendent W. C. Woodward. Mr. Woodward is asking for suggestions as to the depth to which this dredging should go as a guide to the opinions of the users of the beach. It will be done under the park improvement appropriation.

THE FRUIT SEASON

Bowel complaint is apt to be prevented during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advt.

SOME STILL THINK GUYNEMER IS ALIVE

PARIS, April 6. (Associated Press)—While belief at the War Office is strong that Captain George Geynemer, noted French aviator, is dead, the reiterated reports that he is still alive are responsible for the decision of the military authorities to reopen the inquiry, in order that all doubts may be set at rest and out of respect for persons whose hopes have been revived.

One of the reports is that Geynemer fell behind the German lines but was picked up by Belgians who are declared to be sheltering him from the enemy, presumably until an opportunity afforded him to escape to France.

Another rumor says he is in a hospital at Brussels. It is recalled by the aviator's friends that there have been numerous instances of soldiers reappearing months after being pronounced dead.

Geynemer, whom army records credit with having brought down fifty-three German machines, was reported last September as having been killed in a battle with German aviators near Poperinghe. A German airman taken prisoner by Canadians told this story. Subsequent reports had him buried at various places, including Poperinghe and Brussels, each time with enemy honors. So confident were some of his associates that he was dead that they held memorial services for him last November.

BIG ISLAND WILL BE LONELY WET COUNTY

The Hawaii liquor license board today held a meeting and decided to put in force a "no treating" rule, said a special to the Star-Bulletin yesterday. The board will not take action against the renewal of licenses on July 1, but will write to the Governor saying that the commissioners feel they have no authority to legislate, only to regulate.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

SHIPPING PRICES ARE STILL ON INCREASE

LONDON, March 24. (Associated Press)—Cargo steamer values continue to increase, according to the Shipping World which says a single deck steamer of 3200 tons sold in August for \$5,000 pounds was resold in January for 94,000 pounds. A steamer of 8100 tons, sold in October for 125,000 pounds brought 150,000 pounds last month. Another bought last October for 65,000 pounds was held because an offer of 80,000 pounds was considered insufficient.

JAMES B. CASTLE CALLED BY DEATH

Splendid General of Industry Accomplished Great Things But Hoped To Realize Still Greater Projects

(From Friday Advertiser)
James B. Castle, one of the builders of Hawaii in the truest sense passed quietly out of life about quarter after three yesterday morning at his residence at Waikiki. As death came to him he was surrounded by his family. He had slipped into unconsciousness about fifteen minutes before death came. Mr. Castle had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and insomnia during the past few weeks but there had been no intimation that fatal results might be expected.

Among kamaainas and in the business world the death of James B. Castle caused deep regret yesterday. Born in Oahu of one of the old families, long a prominent figure in the affairs of the Islands, one of the most towering giants of industry that the Islands have produced, "Jim" Castle was known to every kamaaina and J. B. Castle was equally known to the whole business world.

For many years, practically all his life, J. B. Castle had been a sufferer from nervous disorders. These did not preclude his intense business activities nor prevent his success in life though they caused him much suffering. Following the closing of a large business deal for the Kona plantation Mr. Castle suffered from a nervous breakdown and retired to his Waikiki home to rest but he grew worse instead of better. His friends had known of his ill health but not of the real seriousness of it.

Business Houses Close

Several business houses with which Mr. Castle had close and intimate connections closed their doors in respect to his memory yesterday afternoon. The mayor ordered the city offices closed also.

James Bicknell Castle was one of the "Mission Children," a son of S. N. and Mary Castle. He was born at the Castle home in Kawaiahae, now the Y. W. C. A. Homestead, November 27, 1855, and was one of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Mr. Castle received his earlier education at Punahou and went from there to the preparatory school at Oberlin, but his education never ended, his intellectual growth never halted but continued through his life.

During the early '80s he spent several months in Europe and it was there he met Miss Julia White, who became his wife. She was a daughter of Nelson D. White, a manufacturer of Weymouth, Massachusetts.

With Castle & Cooke

Returning to Honolulu, he entered the employ of Castle & Cooke, where he very soon developed a business capacity of a high order, and grew up intimately connected with the development of that concern as one of the leading sugar factors of Hawaii.

When B. F. Dillingham started his projects for Oahu, including the railway, J. B. Castle, together with his father and his brother, W. R. Castle, became identified with the sugar industry, the others being influenced in the move by J. B. Castle. He was leased by W. R. Castle and J. B. Castle took up Kahuku. This he put on its feet and turned over to Alexander Young later.

Another master feat of J. B. Castle was securing the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company from Spreckels at a cost of \$2,000,000. Into this venture he put practically all of his own capital and all that he had accumulated.

Meantime he had spent a few years at his wife's former home in Massachusetts, returning to throw himself again into the business affairs of Hawaii with his characteristic energy.

Makes Rapid Transit

More than any one else it was J. B. Castle who pulled the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company out of its troubles and put it upon its feet. With the stock selling at fifty cents on the dollar and bankruptcy proceedings threatened, he put his capital and his energies into the enterprise, against the advice of many friends, but it on sound financial footing and helped it on its way to dividend paying.

One of the purposes which Mr. Castle had in life was the betterment of the civic population of the Islands. He wanted white immigration. He wanted a better class than had been brought. He favored the idea of central mills with smaller plantations furnishing the cane, those financed and aided, when necessary, by the central plantations. The central would furnish the transportation, and such needed financing. It was to carry out these plans that he undertook his Kona and Windward Oahu projects. He spent half a million dollars to carry his theories into effect.

In this connection it may be said he was the first to advocate profit sharing with laborers and introduced the plan on Ewa. It failed at that time only because the white contractors employed Japanese and drew the profits instead of working for these profits.

But he was not a man who was content, as long as he had abounding health and energy, to sit quietly by and enjoy the fruits of success. As soon as Hawaiian Commercial and the Rapid Transit were pronounced successful he disposed of his interest in both to devote his genius to other enterprises. He was ambitious to carve success out of localities which had lacked the enterprise and energy of others, and for this reason, against the judgement of many of his friends, he put everything he could lay his hands upon into the development of a sugar plantation in Kona, on the island of Hawaii, and to increase the usefulness of the back side of this island. He believed strongly that that land ought to be made to yield sustenance and employment to many people. The limits of this notice will not allow a review of the struggles through which these enterprises have passed in the last ten or fifteen years, but it is sufficient to say that when he sold out

the Kona plantation only a few days ago to the company which now controls it it was pronounced a success. Enterprise on Windward Oahu

His enterprise has developed much of the northeastern side of this island. It was he who built and has maintained the Koolau railway, running at present from Kahuku to Kahana, and he brought under cultivation long stretches of land theretofore not producing anything, excepting feed for a few goats and some cattle, with sugar cane, which has also proved a success. The railway is yet in its infancy, but his plans looking into the future, were to continue the road down through Kaneohe and Kailua, thence entering Honolulu by way of a tunnel through the mountains at some point probably in Nounou Valley, and had he lived it is probable that this plan would have been carried out and the whole windward side of the island would thereby have suddenly been opened for use by the population of Honolulu, thereby adding to the growth and importance of this side. But there were other things in store for him. This was in connection with his "central mills" project looking to the betterment of the character of citizenship. After the settlement of the Kona matter he said, "Now I am going out home to rest," and from that rest he has never returned.

Exciting Episode

Though a general of industry, J. B. Castle was content to serve as a private where such services were needed. In the revolution he served in that capacity and it was then that he underwent one of the thrilling scenes of his life. He was with "Charley" Carter, brother of former Governor George E. Carter, when the latter was shot on January 7, 1895. This occurred at the Henry Bertelmann residence at Waikiki. He and Charles L. Carter led a posse that had gone there and was fired upon. Carter fell, shot through the stomach. This was the first real clash of the revolution.

Of Fine Intellectual Nature

Very few of the people thrown in contact with J. B. Castle in business had any idea of the fine intellectual nature behind all the push and energy of business. He gradually became possessed of a very fine library, which for many years has been the delight of his too few spare hours. He was a great reader and a reader of literature of a high order. He had a wide and intimate acquaintance with the best authors. His interest in great world questions, however, was kept up to the very end. He watched all moves of the war and recognized at once all of the important things contained in the newspapers, and he appreciated what each event might mean in weaving the great web of the future.

With a few others he had an enthusiastic belief that the great war is to be a great purifier and that a chastened and punished world will emerge from it the better for all of its horrors and terrible experiences. Only a few days ago, in conversing with the family, he said that he could see the breaking of the day and he looked with eager and unquestioning faith for the great light which the rising sun was to throw upon the world.

Mr. Castle leaves a widow and one son, Harold K. L. Castle.

W. S. S.

BUSINESS CENTER OF KANSAS CITY BURNS

KANSAS CITY, April 5 (Associated Press)—Three blocks in the heart of the wholesale district were burned over by a quick and tremendous fire today. Eighteen store and warehouse buildings were destroyed and the loss will be from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The fire warden advances the theory that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

W. S. S.

STUDENT AVIATORS MEET IN SERIOUS COLLISION

KEY WEST, Florida, April 6 (Associated Press)—Student Aviator Thomas W. Eaton of Wilmington, Delaware, was killed and Student J. Mitchell Jr., seriously injured in a collision which occurred between their planes at the naval aviation camp here yesterday.

W. S. S.

NORWAY LOSES NINETEEN SHIPS DURING MONTH

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Associated Press)—The Norwegian legation here today received an official cablegram that nineteen Norwegian ships were submerged in March, with a loss of life of forty-four seamen.

W. S. S.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

JAMES BICKNELL CASTLE



VIENNA BELIEVES PEACE TALKS ON

Latest Rumors Say Negotiations Opened Between Czernin and Wilson

NEW YORK, April 6 (Associated Press)—Wilson and the United States are now involved in the alleged negotiations for peace with Austria. The reports that the United States and France have entered or shown willingness to enter upon such negotiations are persistent in Austria, even in high parliamentary circles. Czernin still insists that he was correct in his assertions that overtures toward peace had been received from France.

In a Vienna telegram to a Munich paper, news of which has been received by way of Zurich, it is asserted that parliamentary circles in Austria believe that negotiations have been opened between the United States and Austria, conducted between Wilson and von Czernin directly.

From Amsterdam there were received messages which said a Vienna announcement reiterated the assertion of von Czernin that a conversation relative to peace had been held between France and Austria.

W. S. S.

BERLIN REPORT IS TAKEN WITH DOUBT

NEW YORK, April 6 (Associated Press)—German-Turkish forces in the northeast of Jericho, have driven back the British from Amman, is the official announcement that has been made in Berlin.

Official British reports recently told of a cavalry raid by the British which cut the Hujas railway and then withdrew. It is believed that Berlin report refers to this exploit in which, actually, the British achieved all which they undertook.

W. S. S.

MAY SIMPLIFY WRITING CHINESE CHARACTERS

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (Associated Press)—A movement to simplify the writing of Chinese characters which will mean much to the 10,000 newspapers in that country and to all the peoples as well, is on foot in that country, according to Bishop Wilson S. Lewis of Shanghai, who attended the recent annual meeting of the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The movement has been started by the Chinese government, Bishop Lewis said, the aim being to so reduce the time required to learn to read and write that a boy, who now must study until he is fourteen before he is able to read the newspaper, may get sufficient education for that purpose by the time he is eight.

W. S. S.

EXPENSES OF WAR ARE NOW BILLION A MONTH

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Official)—The war expenditures of the United States for the past year were about nine billion dollars, of which more than half was loaned to the Allies. The expenses are steadily increasing as the completion of plants, machinery and other preliminaries permits heavy production of war materials. The expenses are now about a billion dollars per month. Officials expect the American output for the coming twelve months to amaze even America's own citizens.

JAPAN LANDS FORCE AT SIBERIAN PORT

Action Follows Demands For Money From Store By Five Armed Russians

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Official)—The State department this evening gave out the following statement relative to the landing of Japanese forces at Vladivostok:

The State department was informed this afternoon that a small Japanese force has been landed at Vladivostok. The landing followed a disturbance which was occasioned by five armed Russians who entered a Japanese store and demanded money of the Japanese who were in charge.

The State department has let it be known that it has not attached any particular political importance to the incident.

NAVAL FORCES ONLY IN LANDING PARTY

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Associated Press)—The American consul at Vladivostok reported today by cable that Japanese naval forces have been landed at Vladivostok to protect life and property.

Five armed Russians attacked a Japanese officer who refused to give them money. The Japanese was killed and two others were wounded. The landing of the armed forces followed. No great importance is attached to the action.

W. S. S.

WILL DETERMINE PHYSICAL VALUES

Telegraph, Telephone and Cable Companies To Be Subject of Investigation

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Associated Press)—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the physical valuation of forty-five telegraph and cable company properties. Their finances are also to be probed.

A similar valuation of the railroads has been under way for years. It is understood that the valuation is undertaken principally to assist the commission in passing on the rate question. The inspection will include the Commercial Pacific, Mackay Telegraph and Cable Co. and the Postal Routes.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WORKING HARD

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Official)—The Third Liberty Loan campaign starting tomorrow continues till May 4. The first bond for this drive was printed in less than an hour after the President signed the new bond law. Forty thousand more bonds were printed today and 500,000 daily will be turned out hereafter until the 10,000,000 are completed. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced today that the bonds will mature in ten years. The subscribers must make an initial payment of five percent. The other payments of twenty, thirty-five and forty percent are due respectively May 28, July 18 and August 15.

MODIFICATIONS IN CLASSIFICATIONS IN DRAFT PLANNED

Purification of Lists Would Determine Those Who Are "Industrial Slackers"

MEN UP TO FIFTY YEARS MAY NEXT BE LISTED

Local Boards Would Become Employment Bureaus For Necessary Industries

WASHINGTON, April 6 (Associated Press)—Draft modifications of the draft classification lists which will more or less directly affect the status of each and every one of the millions of registrants are proposed in a plan which was yesterday submitted to the President by officials of Provost Marshal General Crowder's office and from the department of labor. This is not expected to delay the draft of class A men, however, and preparations appear to be going forward for an early call for the mobilization for the first large numbers on the second draft call indicating that the call may be expected to come soon.

PURIFY LISTS

The primary purposes of the proposed new plan of classification is to bring about the "purification" of the second, third and fourth classes of registrants. The plan will determine what members of those classifications are not engaged in "productive" industries. The effect of this will be to utilize the draft and exemption boards and the machinery of the draft law to put to work "industrial slackers", that is those whose labor is now of no particular value to the country in the carrying forward of its war efforts.

REGISTER UP TO FIFTY

Those who are close to the administration declare that the next step to be taken will be to obtain authority for an industrial classification of all those citizens and residents of the country who are under fifty years of age so as to obtain a definite idea of the man power of the nation under that age.

Call Coming Soon

It became authoritatively known yesterday that orders for the mobilization of a large number of draftees under the second call are soon to be issued.

The flow of men from now on will be determined by the needs of General Pershing's army in France. An average of 90,000 a month, which is now given as the estimate, may be exceeded or decreased accordingly as the development of the war makes it necessary to send more or less men.

Four hundred photographers registered in the draft were today called to mobilize on April 15. They are to be used in the air service.

W. S. S.

F. J. HENEY RESIGNS AS PROSECUTOR OF PACKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5 (Associated Press)—Attorney Francis J. Heney has resigned as counsel for the federal trade commission in the probe of the packing industry. Officials here say that Heney has completed the case against the packers.

Then It's Time to Call a Halt



If you drink beer or liquor, even moderately, look out for kidney trouble. Alcohol will weaken the kidneys in time and then you may expect urinary difficulties, backache, rheumatic attacks, dizzy spells, nervousness, or sick headache. Don't wait for worse troubles. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They help weak kidneys, whatever the cause. Thousands thank Doan for quick relief.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other.) Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

ENTENTE DEFENSE TAKING FEARFUL TOLL FROM ENEMY

Repeatedly Throwing Back Massed Forces Hurled Into Inferno of Shot and Shell By High Command

NEW YORK, April 6 (Associated Press)—Since Thursday, along a twenty-five mile front, the battle on the Picardy line has been resumed in an intensity that has not been surpassed since the Germans first launched their huge offensive. Undeterred by the excessive casualties their massed attacks brought them in the first week of this battle, the German high command is again throwing great masses of men against the French and British lines, returning again and again to the attack and being as often thrown back with staggering losses.

These massed attacks have brought some slight gains of territory to the Germans, but at no crucial point have the lines receded and at some points the Entente troops have launched counters that have regained ground lost earlier in the week. At the two points where the British and French have fallen back before the German onslaughts the territory abandoned is unimportant and not worth to the Germans the tremendous sacrifice in life they made to secure it.

OLD EFFORTS ARE RENEWED

The new German offensive appears to have for its object another effort to drive a wedge between the British and French and the capture of the important railroad center at Amiens, with the purpose of cutting the railroad upon which the Entente is largely dependent for north and south movements behind the present front. The battle is raging from a point from far north of Albert to a short distance north of Montdidier.

At a point a short distance southwest of Albert the British have fallen back while the French line has yielded west of Morinel, where the Germans have gained the hamlet of Castel. These two points have been the storm centers of the German assaults.

DETERMINED TO HOLD

At Castel the Germans are now only three miles away from the Paris-Amiens railroad, but it is not regarded as probable that they will be able to force their way forward for further gains. The main line of the Anglo-French sweeps around Amiens twelve miles to the east, and it seems probable that here the Allies will take a definite stand.

Their positions are admirable for defense, the terrain being such that further attempts of the Germans to advance will bring them in the open under the artillery and rifle fire of troops well entrenched on high ground. The stern resistance which has been offered all the way from Albert to Montdidier since the storm of this latest offensive broke on Thursday demonstrates the determination of the Allies to recede no further and to prevent any rupture of the French and British lines and the exposure of either force to a flanking attack.

FRENCH COUNTERS GAIN

Five miles east of Lassigny, on the tip of the German wedge, the French drove forward a counter that regained the village of Orvillers-Sorel, while between that point and Montdidier further ground was regained near Grivesnes.

An official despatch from Paris last night stated that the Germans had abandoned their attacks immediately north of Montdidier, the suspension of the assaults being taken advantage of by the French to launch a late counter, which regained the villages of Cantigny, Mailly and Rameval.

BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

A British official statement, dealing with the fighting before Albert said that the Germans had launched heavy infantry attacks around the vicinity of Bucquoy. These, says the despatch, were virtually unsuccessful, while the Germans suffered heavy casualties. It is admitted that the British lines east of Amiens have been pressed back to positions east of Villers and Bretonnux, while the German masses hurled against the British between the Luce and Somme Rivers were repeatedly thrown back with tremendous losses.

The Evening Standard, reporting yesterday's early fighting, stated that the Germans had made a concentrated attack from Dernancourt, south of Albert, to Moyen-Neuve, north of the Somme, making a slight gain at the first place but being elsewhere repulsed.

BERLIN COUNTS PRISONERS

Berlin makes no official report of Thursday's or yesterday's fighting, but issues a new and larger claim to prisoners and guns captured. To date, in the great offensive, ninety thousand prisoners have been taken, according to the German war office, and the roll of captured guns amounts to over thirteen hundred.

Terror and Panic Hold Cologne After Allied Raid

Two Hundred and Forty-eight, Half Soldiers, Are Killed and Citizens Stay Concealed For Twelve Hours

GENEVA, April 6 (Associated Press)—Heavy losses of life, many injuries and great property losses were inflicted in the last air raid on Cologne by the Allies and a reign of terror was inspired among the citizens who took shelter in cellars from which they were slow to depart. These details are told in news of the raid which has just reached here.

The Allied raiders dropped bombs and explosives with a terrible accuracy and in large quantities. The death list is said to have numbered 248 of whom half were soldiers on a train standing at the station and which was about to leave for the Picardy front.

Throughout the city a panic ensued and so great was the terror which the raid inspired that the citizens refused to leave the shelters which they had sought for more than twelve hours after the raid had ceased.

W. S. S.

RED CROSS HELPS

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Official)—The American Red Cross today gave the Canadian Red Cross \$500,000 for war relief.

PRESIDENT VOICES AMERICA'S ANSWER TO GERMAN DRIVE AND PROPOSALS FOR CESSATION OF WAR ON TEUTONIC TERMS

No Faith Can Be Placed In Statesmen, Says Nation's Spokesman, While Actions of Military Leaders Show Pitiless Disregard of All Human Rights

BALTIMORE, April 7—(Associated Press)—War to a finish against Germany and what German militarism stands for, accepting the challenge to humanity thrown down by the military commanders of the German forces in Russia, Finland, the Ukraine and Rumania, where the German answer to America's fair requests for a statement of peace terms has been given, was announced by President Wilson at a great Liberty Loan celebration here last night.

Declaring that he is now "utterly disillusioned," the President made it plain that he will pay no further attention to the peace suggestions of von Hertling and von Czernin, suggestions that are utterly belied by the actions of the German military commanders in the field, the real rulers of Germany and her allies.

Force will meet force hereafter until German ambition has been cast into the dust. Offers of peace on the west, even though fair and equitable terms be offered to France, Belgium and Italy, will not be accepted nor listened to until Germany is equally prepared to renounce her claim to victory on the east.

This is America's reply to the great German drive. This is the answer of the free nation of the West to the renewed propaganda for a German-made peace and to all proposals that the war shall end before Germany has been awakened from her dream of world domination.

"There is but one response possible from us," declared the President, "and that is force, force to the utmost."

Addressing a great concourse of people, whom his eloquence and brave words brought to heights of patriotic enthusiasm, the President said:

AMERICA'S ANSWER TO GERMANY'S PEACE TALK

"This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free and for the sacred right of free men everywhere. The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice the lives of our finest men and, if need be, all that we possess.

"The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative. The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to lend to the utmost even where it involves a sharp skimming and daily sacrifice to lend out of meagre earnings. They will look with reproach and contempt upon those who can and will not, upon those who demand a higher rate of interest, upon those who think of it as a mere commercial transaction. I have not come therefore to urge the loan. I have come only to give you a more vivid conception of what it is for.

ISSUES NOW CLEARLY DISCLOSED

"The reasons for this great war, the reasons why it had to come, the need to fight it through, and the issues that hang upon its outcome are more clearly disclosed now than ever before. It is easy to see just what this particular loan means because the same war are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle.

"The man who knows least can show so plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing is he is asked to invest in. Men in America may be more sure than they ever were before that the cause is their own and that if it should be lost their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it.

HEIN FRANK WITH GERMANY

"I call you to witness, my fellow countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany intemperately. I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the destinies of mankind throughout the world, to speak with treachery, to use the weak language of hatred or vindictive purpose.

"We must judge as we would be judged. I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war more than from the mouths of her own spokesmen and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me. I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes, without reserve or doubtful phrase, and have asked them to say as plainly what it is that they seek.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German people as with all others. There can be no difference between peoples in the final judgment if it is indeed to be a righteous judgment. To purpose anything but justice, evenhanded and dispassionate justice, to Germany at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord.

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or domination and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking.

GERMANY HAS ANSWERED

"They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but domination and the unhesitating execution of their own will.

"The avowal has not come from Germany's spokesmen. It has come from her military leaders who are her real rulers. Her spokesmen have said that they wished peace and were ready to discuss its terms whenever their opponents were willing to sit down at the conference table with them.

"Her present chancellor has said—in indefinite and uncertain terms indeed, and in phrases that often seem to deny their own meaning, but with as much plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles which we had declared would be our own in the final settlement.

"As Ernest-Likovsky her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms: professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with those fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiances.

"But action accompanied and followed the profession. Their military masters, the men who act for Germany, and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclusion. We can not mistake what they have done—in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Rumania. The

SHIPYARD'S WAGES NOW STANDARDIZED

Measure is Expected to Stabilize Industry and Keep Labor From "Floating"

WASHINGTON, April 7—(Associated Press)—A measure which was introduced yesterday by the shipbuilding labor adjustment board that it has succeeded in putting into effect a satisfactory standard of wages in all shipyards of the Atlantic and the Gulf Coasts.

SEEKS TO ARREST FIVE FOR PRAEGER LYNCHING

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 6—(Associated Press)—The coroner here is endeavoring to get out warrants for the arrest of five men understood to be connected with the lynching on Thursday night of Robert Praeger, German-American accused of disloyalty and hanged from a tree. Four justices of the peace have refused to issue the warrants on the ground that they do not want to get mixed up in the matter.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all druggists. H. B. Hunt & Co., agents for Hawaii.—ADVT.

CASUALTY LIST DOES NOT INCLUDE PICARDY

LONDON, April 7—(Associated Press)—Evidently not including the casualties which have occurred in the great battle that is now in progress in Picardy as to which full reports have not yet been received and compiled, the war office last night issued its report for the week of the casualties which have occurred to British forces. Of the 3743 reported, 777 were of those killed or who died of wounds received in battle. Of these 135 were officers and 642 enlisted men. Of the wounded and missing, 628 were officers and 2376 were enlisted men.

F. J. Wood returned from a short business trip to Hilo on the Mauna Kea yesterday.

BOLSHEVIKI LOOK ON JAPAN AS ENEMY

Orders issued To All Soviets To Offer Armed Resistance—British Also Land, Report

NEW YORK, April 7—(Associated Press)—Landing of troops or naval forces in Siberia is looked upon by the Bolsheviki government of Russia as a hostile act and the landing forces are to be resisted as enemies, is indicated in reports received from London. British, as well as Japanese naval forces, have been landed in Vladivostok according to despatches from Moscow received here.

According to a semi-official message which reached London from Moscow yesterday an official order had been issued there by the Bolsheviki government which is effect said:

"In reference to the landing of Japanese forces at Vladivostok, the council of the people's commissaries is undertaking the necessary and proper political steps to show resentment of the action and to secure the withdrawal of the landing forces. At the same time orders are issued to all of the soviets in Siberia to offer armed resistance to any enemy incursion from any nation into Russian territory."

No warning of the intended landing of armed forces was given to the authorities at Vladivostok, said Moscow despatches, which added that British as well as Japanese forces entered the Siberian city.

SLACKER ROUND-UP STARTS BRISKLY

Minneapolis "Sports" Dragged From Pool Rooms and Dance Halls By the Hundreds

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7—(Associated Press)—Giving a demonstration of what will soon become general throughout the country, in the search for slackers, the department of justice agents made a systematic series of raids throughout this city last night. The cheap sports, the hangers-on around questionable joints and the "loungers" of hotel lobbies and dancing parlors were the quarry of the federal agents.

One hundred and ninety-seven pool-rooms, dance halls, and other like places were visited, the men in each of draft age being compelled to produce his registration card on demand. Those who failed to have the necessary bits of pasteboard were promptly put under arrest and started to the lock-ups.

AGENTS OF I. W. W. APPROACH JURORS

CHICAGO, April 7—(Associated Press)—With more than one hundred members of the Industrial Workers of the World about to face trial for alleged conspiracies against the welfare of the United States and its progress in industry and in the conduct of the war, the pernicious activities of these American Bolshevists are still evidenced.

In the federal court before Judge Landis yesterday a number of prospective jurors testified they had been approached by members of the organization who had sought to sound them upon their views relative to the theories espoused by the Industrial Workers of the World and to Socialism. It was clearly established that the persons so approaching the prospective jurors were agents of the organization, not merely friends of some of the defendants.

Judge Landis took occasion to seathingly condemn the tactics of the "Wobblies" and peremptorily dismissed the entire panel of jurors. He also ordered a new and secret panel to be drawn at once declaring this to be the only way to meet such machinations to defeat justice as the testimony presented to him has disclosed.

PROSPECT FOR CROPS HIGHLY PROMISING

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Official)—The crop forecast for the nation for the season of 1918 is encouraging. Wheat has improved in all sections during March. An official forecast is promised for April 8. The fruit prospect is good, and the government has arranged for furloughs for soldiers now in training camps so that they can return to the farms and do necessary farm work, especially in the harvesting.

Favorable weather is accelerating the planting of millions of "war gardeners."

JAPAN'S GOLD HOLDINGS

TOKIO, March 16—(Associated Press)—Official special returns state that Japan's gold holdings, on February 15, were 1,055,000,000 yen, the Bank of Japan holding 747,000,000 and the Imperial Treasury 308,000,000.

SUCCESS OF DRIVE EXCEEDS ALL HOPES

In Some Instances Allotments Are Exceeded In First Day of the Campaign

WASHINGTON, April 7—(Associated Press)—Throughout the country, from ocean to ocean and from the Rio Grande to the Canadian border, yesterday was a day of enthusiastic and patriotic demonstrations and celebrations. These demonstrations in all instances were designed to back up the opening of the drive for the success of the third Liberty Loan. Without doubt the greatest demonstration was in Baltimore from whence the President returned last night.

Reports thus far received indicate the success of the opening of the third loan campaign far exceeds the early results of the other two drives. Millions of dollars were pledged in various cities, large and small yesterday and in many instances the required quota was over-subscribed before the day had closed. Reports of the exceeding of allotments have come in from widely distributed sections of the country.

WHOLE NATION JOINS IN DEMONSTRATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Official)—Today on the anniversary of America's entrance into the war, the United States is subordinating everything to starting the third Liberty Loan campaign celebrating the first year of the war.

Parades, meetings, bonfires and many novel demonstrations mark the celebration, and this evening thousands of cities, towns and hamlets are joining in the nation-wide program. Hundreds of small communities tonight are claiming the "honor flag" for having subscribed their loan quota before sundown on the first day.

So vast the number of today's subscriptions that they cannot all be tabulated. Many large subscribers are expected to wait until near the campaign's end on May 4.

Popular interest is plainly much more fervent on the occasion of either of the first two loans, owing to America's more active part in the war and in the great battles now raging.

The public is now aware that Pershing's troops are "somewhere on the battlefield" but despatches do not disclose the sizes of the units or other detailed information.

Military experts here believe that the Germans are unable much longer to sustain the terrific losses east of Amiens, where they have repeatedly endeavored to break through by sheer force of numbers.

STATES ARE TOLD OF THEIR DRAFT QUOTA

Hundred and Fifty Thousand Needed in First Call

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Provost Marshal General Crowder's orders for the mobilization under the April call for the draft are being received now by the governors of the various states.

It is estimated that the total for April will be 150,000. Of these the figures made public today show that California will contribute 4363, Ohio 10,000, Illinois 5579, Arkansas 1047 whites and 1688 negroes, and Texas 1330 whites and 3387 negroes.

HONORABLE DISCHARGE FOR GENERAL STYER

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Announcement by the war department today says that Brig. Gen. Henry Styer in command of a brigade at Camp Lewis, Wash., will be given an honorable discharge, reverting to his former rank of colonel, and will command the Twenty-seventh Infantry in the Philippines.

Colonel Styer is a graduate of West Point and served first in the Sixth Infantry stationed at Camp Douglas, Salt Lake City, where he was married in 1891 to the daughter of Major Vilkes, a son of Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N. of the Trent and Ridell incident. The son of Colonel and Mrs. Styer was commuted at West Point of Captain Marcus Munsarrat of Honolulu, now with the Fourth Cavalry, at Schofield Barracks.

PACIFIC OCEAN IS WIDE ENOUGH FOR TWO NATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6—(Official)—At the seventh anniversary ceremonies of Pacific Mail, held here today, the Japanese consul-general declared in a speech: "The Pacific ocean is big enough for our two nations in friendly rivalry. We have fought together and in the near future may fight still closer. We are beginning to understand and respect each other better. We are not hostile and we will remain friends forever."

WILL COMMUTE SENTENCE OF CONVICTED PLOTTER

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—President Wilson decided today to commute immediately the sentence of Frank M. Ryan, former president of the International Iron Workers' Union, convicted of complicity in labor dynamiting plots and sentenced to imprisonment. Ordinarily Ryan's sentence would expire in July, 1920.

GREATER VERDUN IS DEVELOPING AGAINST ALLIES ON SOMME

Germans Desperately Strive To Smash Through Center and Pile Up Their Dead In Vain

NEW YORK, April 7—(Associated Press)—Continuing with plunging tactics, the German massed attacks upon the Anglo-French lines before Amiens were kept up all day yesterday until the battle has become a greatly magnified Verdun, paralleling that classic struggle in the fruitless sacrifice of life and in the attempt to break down opposition through sheer weight of man power driven against shot and shell.

Yesterday's drive was delivered against the Allies' center, after he blow launched Thursday against the French south of the Somme and the one launched on Friday against the British north of the Somme had spent their violence and been repulsed with great slaughter.

MASSED TROOPS IN WAVES

The main attack was delivered at a point just south of the Somme. Here the enemy threw masses of troops against the Anglo-French lines from the Vaire Wood, east of Corbie. In dense waves the German battalions came on, into their ranks being poured a hail of shells and a torrent of bullets, before which thousands of the attackers fell. Fresh regiments were thrown into the battle in ever recurring numbers, each wave falling back shattered before the steady firing of the Entente trenches.

AMERICANS NOT YET IN BATTLE

But Soon They Will Hand To Fritz Their Compliments, Says Lloyd George

WASHINGTON, April 7—(Associated Press)—American infantry has not yet been thrown into the titanic struggle along the western front, according to the report on the casualties for the past four days, during which period the lists have not been announced. The casualties, it was stated at the war department last night, "are only minor."

That it is the intention of General Foch soon to strike with all his forces, including the hundreds of thousands of Americans now in France and Flanders, is foreshadowed by a telegram sent yesterday by Premier Lloyd George to the Lord Mayor of London, read at a luncheon celebrating the first anniversary of America's entry into the war. The Premier said:

"In a few weeks the Americans will give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives."

Lively on Toul Front

On the Toul front the Germans attempted a raid early this morning, preceding this by a violent artillery preparation. A large raiding force, when the German shelling ceased, made a dash for the American lines, but not quickly enough, being met by the American riflemen, who had manned their trenches the minute the shelling came to an end, anticipating the German move. The raiders entered the trenches but were driven out, with a comparatively heavy loss and leaving two prisoners in American hands.

Another incident of the day on this front was the capture in No Man's Land earlier in the night of a German sergeant, out scouting. An American corporal, in a listening post, observed the German sergeant, with an Iron Cross on his uniform, stealing across the ground. Although the German was considerably bigger than the corporal, the latter leaped from his listening post, smashed the German with the butt of his gun, throttled him to prevent him giving an alarm and dragged him back into the American trench, where he was received with cheers.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON OISE

Paris reports a French retirement on the point on the left bank of the Oise. The official French report says: "Heavy fighting has taken place on the Oise and in the Somme region, but all the powerful German attacks have been repelled by the French except on the left bank of the Oise, where the French were forced to retire to previously prepared positions."

AIRCRAFT DESTROY MANY SUBMARINES

British Planes Do Effective Work and That of Destroyers Brings Further Results

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—The Associated Press has obtained from the British admiralty details of destruction of submarines recently.

British seaplanes have recently destroyed eight and British dirigibles two others. In one instance a submarine tracked a convoy. The seaplanes bombed the U-boats, and the trawlers with their depth bombs finished it off. In another case a U-boat of the largest type, awaiting a convoy of merchantmen in the English channel, was sighted by the British patrol. Three bombs finished it. One bomb from a seaplane tore a hole in the deck of the submarine, and a photograph was taken of the shattered bulk as it sank.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

BAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the W. A. R. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

FIRMS MAY COMBINE UNDER WEBB MEASURE

WASHINGTON, April 7—(Associated Press)—Both houses have passed the Webb Export Bill and it has gone to the President.

This measure is diametrically opposed to such previous anti-trust legislation that has been heretofore passed by congress in that it specifically permits firms, individuals and corporations to combine for the purpose to increase exports. They are permitted to unite in advertising campaigns and in other ways to cooperate in the extension of the export trade of the United States.

LYMAN IS APPOINTED TO QUORUM OF TWELVE

SALT LAKE CITY, April 7—(Associated Press)—Richard Lyman, son of the late Apostle Lyman, has been appointed a member of the quorum of twelve by the governing board of the Mormon Church.

Hawaii Mourns For Two of Her Greatest and Best Beloved Sons

SORROW MARKS PASSING OF B. F. DILLINGHAM AND BUSY LIFE GENTLY CLOSES

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Capturing back over a full half century of his active life in the Hawaiian Islands, Benjamin Franklin Dillingham on the occasion of an anniversary celebration that was being given in his honor a little over two years ago, gave thanks to those about him and voiced his simple creed.

"I have been blessed," he said at that time, "with many pleasant experiences in my efforts to cooperate with other men of ambition and energy in their efforts to develop the generous natural resources of this progressive country. For all the words of cheerful uplift which I wish to express my heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation."

"We are left to realize, there is nothing definite in life upon which we can establish our hearts, except the realizing sense that the great Father of the Universe holds us all in His keeping, and we must look to Him for final deliverance."

While Benjamin Franklin Dillingham's life was such that he would have been a dominant figure in any sphere of action into which fate might have cast him, it is held that he was peculiarly fitted for the task that awaited his hands in Hawaii.

His Early Life
He was born in the historic little city of West Brewster, Massachusetts, on September 4, 1844, the son of Benjamin Clark Dillingham and Lydia Sears (Howe) Dillingham.

Young Dillingham did not run away from home. The father was wise enough to know that the call was to be denied and it was with his parents' assent that, at the age of fourteen, the youth sailed away on his first voyage.

Made Able Seaman
Young Dillingham performed his duties on the Southern Cross, which upon its arrival at San Francisco, he was paid off at the rate of eight dollars a month and was then made an able seaman at a wage of twenty dollars a month.

It was an event of that war that brought about the destruction of the Southern Cross and shifted the course of Dillingham's life. While near the equator in the Atlantic on June 6, 1863, the Southern Cross was overhauled and attacked by the cruiser Florida of the Confederate government.

Several days after the capture young Dillingham and six others of the Southern Cross crew, among them Capt. H. P. Howe and his wife, were transferred at sea to the Fleur de Penn, bound from Havre to South American ports.

Takes New Birth
In San Francisco Dillingham left the Fleur de Penn and became first officer of the bark Whistler under Capt. John Paty. The bark sailed for Hawaii.

"After my tempestuous experiences in rounding Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope, the trip to Hawaii seemed to me like a pleasure excursion," the financier said years later, in referring to that period of his life.

"Among my earliest acquaintances in Honolulu," he said, "many be num-

bered Henry Macfarlane, John Paty, J. B. Peterson, J. P. Cooke, J. P. Father De-
mon, Mother Crabbe, Mother Castle and Father and Mother Smith."

The annual hospitality given by the island people was one of the things that most impressed young Dillingham and of his later years he talked of this impression. The feeling engendered on his first visit to Honolulu was strengthened on his second visit as first officer of the Whistler.

It was in the forty-five days that he lay a patient in the hospital that the feeling that had been awakened by his former visits to Honolulu strengthened into an affectionate regard for the land and the people.

Meets Future Bride
Before he was removed to the United States Marine Hospital he met and was favored for the clergyman's daughter, Miss Emma Louise Smith, the outcome of this meeting was their marriage four years later, on April 29, 1868.

The beauty and lure of the island country banished all thoughts of the sea and he resolved to make his place for himself in the island community. In September, when he was able to leave the hospital, he went to live at the home of his friend, I. B. Peterson, and was about a month later that he found work, a clerkship in the store of H. Diamond & Son.

All of the tremendous commercial activities that enter into the main's regular work from this position in the Diamond store. Four years after he went to work in the store he became one of its owners, acquiring the property practically without capital of his own.

When W. H. Diamond returned to Honolulu from the west of the Rebellion, in which he had served as a staff officer with General Grant, and his father, H. Diamond, decided to dispose of his business.

Though they knew Dillingham had no money, in a sense they had taken the measure of the man. They told him if he could put up half of the sum required, they would accept his notes for the balance.

Alfred Castle, about this time returned from San Francisco to take the position of registrar of public accounts and upon his arrival Dillingham used the first opportunity to meet him and place before him the proposal to take over the Diamond store.

The new firm began business April 8, 1869, the same month in which Dillingham married the daughter of Rev. Lowell Smith, whom he had met after the barkback incident.

With a large and profitable business that was making Dillingham, then firmly established as a prominent merchant with a family growing about him, was at a point where the average man would have stopped. But his was not the vision of the ordinary man.

North of the city lay a great waste, uncultivated area, which to him spelled opportunity. Then came what might have been considered the height of his mind when the man of other vision sought to show to his shortsighted fellows the things he saw so plainly.

It became like many of the great things of the world an illustration of the folly of the shortsighted.

All of the man's efforts between the years of 1885 to 1890 went into the new stupendous task of organizing, building and equipping the railroad

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DILLINGHAM



The organization of the Oahu Railway and Land Company was effected in 1888 and the first completed part of the road was turned over to the company by the contractor in July 1, 1890.

By the work on the railroad launched upon various dependent enterprises were started. Pearl City was platted and offered to the public. In 1890 the railroad reached Ewa and after several years of general financial depression it was extended to Waiwae in 1895 and the year of 1898 saw its completion to Kahuku, seventy-one miles from Honolulu.

The hotel at Haleiwa, one of the show places of the island, was built as a detail of the railroad project. One after another the great sugar plantations of the island were brought into being by the tireless industry of the pioneer. Ewa, Kalaheo, Oahu, Waialua, Oahu, and McBryde were the projects that grew under his hands.

It will be remembered that the Pacific Hardware Company which had been one of the big commercial concerns of the islands was disposed of to E. O. Hall & Son and T. H. Davies & Co. in 1906.

Dillingham's interest spread to the other islands and in 1910 he organized the Hilo Railroad Company, which, extended along the Hamakua coast, became the Hilo Consolidated Railroad Company.

The Hamakua extension proved an initial failure, due to a variety of causes, and the line passed to the bondholders and became the Hawaii Consolidated Railway. Besides the enterprises enumerated, a score of lesser projects have been started by the B. F. Dillingham Company.

Incidental to his work of railway building and the opening up of the great sugar industry, Dillingham saw the need of fuel for his railroad and for the plantations.

He visited the great coal fields of Washington and there arranged to have coal brought to Honolulu by a fleet of ships. The development of the great oil fields in California found him ready to take advantage of the new opportunity and he personally visited the Bakersfield oil district and set in motion an arrangement under which fuel oil was brought to the islands.

In the flood of other affairs that surrounded him he found time to take a keen interest in public questions in which his voice was often raised and for a time he took an active part in politics, having been nominated as delegate to the Republican national convention in 1900.

Always a Giver
No one probably will ever know the extent of his benefactions. The dollar as a dollar was a meaningless symbol to him. He made and lost money with unchanging equanimity, but he saw a country grow and prosper under his eyes and more than fair proportion of the stream of wealth that flowed through his hands was diverted into those channels the world is pleased to call charitable. Schools, homes, institutions of various kinds flourished in part from the ready aid he gave to the Salvation Army, the Y. W. C. A.,

the Y. M. C. A., Oahu College, the Hawaiian Board, and the Palama Settlement were but a few of the institutions to which he gave hundreds of thousands freely.

"The world," he once said, "is just what we make it." It was back in 1902 and he was talking of general conditions in Honolulu. "I have thought the matter over," he went on, "and I suppose I am one of the people here. Everything I have in the world in the nature of property is in this country."

"So far as the country itself is concerned I have never had any anxiety over the outcome. The natural resources of Hawaii, together with its geographical position, give assurance of support not only to its present population, but to a largely increased number of inhabitants."

STOCK OF ENGELS COMPANY IS LISTED

Event Is Marked By Sharp Advance Occasioned By Its Increased Production

Stock of the Engels Copper Company was yesterday traded in for the first time as a stock regularly listed on the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange. It was placed on the list yesterday and has been listed on the San Francisco exchange on Thursday.

The reason for the rapid rise in Engels Copper stock yesterday is to be found in the report of its production that had been received. In March it exceeded all past records and the April report is expected to be materially larger. Production of 800,000 pounds of copper for the month of March is reported and it is estimated that the April production will be a million pounds of the red metal.

It has been felt locally for some time past that Engels Copper Company should be on the regular exchange list. It is a prospect in it and has nothing of the pros and cons of the world's war, warrants the placing of the company in the ranks of the real producing companies.

The stock sold at 4% before the session, 4% at the session and at \$5 yesterday afternoon.

SACRAMENTO MAN REMEMBERED HERE

Lind Evaded Positive Inquisition In Honolulu Although Constantly Shadowed

John Lind, who has been arrested in San Francisco by federal officials on a charge of causing the disabling of the shipping board steamer Sacramento on or before her maiden voyage to Honolulu from Seattle, is remembered here by authorities because of his expressed Germanism, they say.

Lind, who is of Scandinavian descent but a naturalized American, was among the several members of the Sacramento crew investigated here on suspicion of having a guilty knowledge of how the cylinder head of the high pressure engine on the steamer was cracked when the vessel was several hundred miles from Honolulu.

Although closely questioned and subjected to constant surveillance while the steamer remained here for repairs, no conclusive evidence against Lind was secured and he was allowed to sail on the Sacramento when she departed for San Francisco.

It is assumed that his surveillance did not end with the departure of the steamer for the coast, although possibly he was made to follow her, and that some loyal Americans in the crew secured incriminating admissions from him before the voyage was ended, which resulted in his arrest.

During the stay of the Sacramento in Honolulu, J. F. Woods, an inspector of the United States Shipping Board, came to Honolulu and conducted an investigation which no doubt tended towards the arrest of Lind, and possibly others who may be implicated later.

Others Already Arrested
Lind's arrest is the third of persons supposed directly or indirectly to have been responsible for the trouble of the high pressure engine on the Sacramento. The other two were the Seattle Dock and Shipping Company. One of the others arrested, a federal construction inspector, is under indictment for criminal negligence and another for permitting the supplying of faulty material for the ship.

Marine engineers have believed the foreign substances which caused the cracking of the cylinder head was concealed in the engine equipment before the vessel sailed from Seattle, and probably at the time the engines were being placed in the steamer.

Nevertheless, the arrest of Lind indicates that the plot to damage and delay the ship may have been carried out on the voyage to Honolulu.

Freeman Held Here
Johnson, a fireman, another member of the Sacramento crew, is held under arrest here on a charge of making seditious remarks in a local saloon, which were overheard by secret service men. He will be tried in the federal court the latter part of this month, unless subsequent developments make it essential for the government to have him taken to San Francisco as a witness or defendant in the other Sacramento cases.

A PARENT'S DUTY
You boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because their wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every ailment is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

FINAL TRIBUTE IS PAID BY MOURNING CITY IN HONOR OF MEMORY OF J. B. CASTLE

Event Is Marked By Sharp Advance Occasioned By Its Increased Production

Hawaii paid its final tribute yesterday afternoon to James Bicknell Castle, who died Friday, when men and women of every walk of life gathered in Mission Memorial Hall to do honor to his memory and assembled later in Kawaiahaeo church yard to stand with bowed heads while the sad-sweet strains of Aloha Oe attended the committal of his ashes to their last resting place.

Business men, lawyers, executive heads, kamaaina—practically every person in the city who had been identified in any way with James B. Castle in his large constructive enterprises, and many who knew him long and intimately but revered him none the less, were in the assembly of mourners who listened to the eulogistic words of Rev. Albert W. Palmer, pastor of Central Union Church, who preached the funeral sermon. And when he had concluded, they made their way, escorted and with bowed heads, along the path of the Mission Memorial grounds, across the street and laid each a tribute of flowers upon the bier.

Rich Floral Tributes
The wealth of floral tributes testified fragrant to the esteem in which Mr. Castle was held. Rarely, if ever before in the city's history, has there been heaped about the ashes of one of its citizens so many and so many different walks of life. These were piled high in the Mission Memorial chapel, and at the conclusion of the funeral services there, each of the persons present took a wreath or bouquet and bore it to the church yard.

The eight pall-bearers were all men who have striven shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Castle in the development of Hawaii, and one or two of them were with him through the Hawaiian revolution. The Governor and mayor were present, as were Japanese and Chinese dignitaries of Honolulu, and the assemblage that bowed in the auditorium included venerable servants of the Castle household and many a humble man who had befriended at one time or another.

A Man With a Conscience
A builder with an ideal that shone above the money rewards; a pioneer who cared more for the creation of new developing enterprises than he did for wringing money from those he had already created; a member of the great Church Invisible which deals with the noble things of the spirit; and a man with a conscience, was the way Rev. A. W. Palmer referred to him, in a short eulogy following the reading of a scripture passage showing that the son of Isaac was also possessed by the spirit of the pioneer, to "go forth not knowing whether he went."

I have heard it remarked that a large portion of the development of the Hawaiian Islands died when he died," said Mr. Palmer. "Conscience is dynamic and cannot die, but this is an illustration of the esteem in which this man was held."

Man of High Ideals
Builders are sometimes selfish and ruthless but I take it that Mr. Castle was not. He was a man of high ideals, but was actuated from the standpoint of the idealist; and he did it in order to make the Hawaiian Islands a better place to live in. His genius as a builder was governed by high ideals. He was a man who loved books and treasured them and a man who loves books has something in him that is noble and noble whether he is identified with the established institutions of ethics or not. I hope that the church of the future may be developed to the point where such men as this will feel that they have a place in it and will embrace the wide ideals of this Church Invisible which Mr. Castle testified for the men, too, low the things of the spirit and which represent the domain of the conscience to which he belonged. God grant that we may bring the Church Visible into closer relations with the Church Invisible."

The music consisted of appropriate selections by a male quartette and by the Hawaiian Band.

In the grave the quartette rendered an anthem and the band played and sang Hawaii Oe. The final rendition of Aloha Oe, was given by the choir of the Kawaiahaeo Church which appeared at the balcony of the church and sang the Hawaiian hymn just before the conclusion of the final rites.

The pall-bearers were Judge S. B. Dole, Judge F. M. Hatch, Andrew Adams, Prof. M. M. Scott, L. Tenney Peck, D. L. Withington, John Waterhouse and Eben Low.

Worked For Annexation
Just twenty years ago this month, James B. Castle, then secretary of the Hawaiian League at Washington, was leading all his energies toward bringing about the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. He was one of three men of Hawaii who were keeping this question before the national lawmakers—L. A. Thurston, annexation commissioner, Frank Hatch, Hawaiian minister, and himself.

During the month of April, 1898, the question of whether or not the United States would declare war upon Spain was uppermost, and while Hawaii did not then appear as a factor in the future important changes in the Pacific which were to be brought about by the war, he was then urging with others, the essential need of Hawaii to the United States.

It was not until Commodore Dewey sent his startling news to America that he had smashed the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay, that the Spanish power

sions brought Hawaii into prominent notice of the lawmakers at Washington, for suddenly they were needed as a part of call for the army transports and naval vessels which the United States prepared for the long journey from San Francisco to Manila. Mr. Castle was in Washington the day Hawaii was annexed to the United States by joint resolution of congress—July 6, 1898.

Service Flag of Outrigger Club Is Unfurled

Contains One Hundred and Thirty Stars and Each Star Bears Name of Man It Represents; Presented By Pan-Pacific Union

As part of a day devoted to patriotism, yesterday, the Outrigger Canoe Club paid signal honor to its 130 members who are now in the service of their country in the fight against the Central Powers. A great flag containing a star for each member now under arms was given to the breeze at the club grounds at Waikiki amid speeches by Governor Pinkham, who presented the flag, and Judge Dole, who accepted it in the name of the club.

At five o'clock when the program began with a number by the Hawaiian band, several hundred of the club members and friends gathered at the grounds. Governor Pinkham, in presenting the flag, for the Pan-Pacific Union, lauded the fine spirit displayed by the young men of the club who have given of the vigor and manhood they had attained in its members and said that the gospel of the great outdoors on which it is founded makes for that sort of manhood.

Both he and Mr. Dole paid their respects to Alexander Home-Ford of the Pan-Pacific Union as "a promoter whose enterprises are real promotions."

The flag was unveiled by Mrs. Raymond C. Brown, who is the mother of a charter member of the club who is now in the service. Both of the principal speakers are also charter members.

Names of Stars
The names that have been placed on the flag are as follows:
B. McStocker, H. B. McKellar, A. Gilman Jr., M. H. Tuttle, D. F. Balch, Lieut. W. Parker, E. Ables, A. L. Wilson, C. Deane, L. Bannigan, C. D. Bishop, J. Smith, L. Mayo, Wm. A. Noble, P. Dodge, G. T. Townsend, W. Lanquist, J. M. Dyer, E. H. Fouse, G. R. Clark, B. W. Atkinson, R. L. Noggle, Clair Thait, F. Muir, R. L. Sharrer, H. E. Mervish, N. L. Kirk, P. M. Smoot, G. Palmer, Capt. Stevens, R. S. Short, V. Morrey, F. Turner, F. G. W. Cooper, H. Gillett, W. C. Emory, G. M. Sims, J. R. Mount, S. Kennedy, L. W. V. Kenyon, I. D. Canfield, E. Parker, W. Ables, S. Carter, T. Cooper, A. L. C. Atkinson, J. O'Dowda, R. E. Doty, W. H. Munter, W. H. Eberly, M. Fenner, G. H. Jameson, E. A. Blair, J. P. Cooke Jr., F. J. Dougherty, W. R. Da-shiell, W. P. Alexander, M. Campbell Jr., F. Wright, S. G. Wright, Col. House, Admiral Cowles, M. M. Macomb, G. E. Stillman, F. R. Reynolds, G. R. O'Connor, A. Crenshaw, A. Bush, I. J. Grimshaw, D. L. Withington Jr., T. D. Sloan, H. Brown, A. R. Brown, L. A. Hicks, H. T. Osborne, G. N. Rothwell, W. Hallentyne, H. V. Von Holt, C. Brennan, W. Timberlake, R. N. Linn, E. H. Fuller, J. P. Johnson, W. H. Britton, J. R. Mount, G. Freeman, C. E. Sager, A. F. Gilman, S. Staeker, R. C. Waldron, C. D. Branch, A. Madson, Capt. Cook, J. C. Peden, R. E. Lambert, G. K. Larsson, H. M. Dieber, W. C. Bennett, R. O. Gray, A. Englehart, E. W. Closson, J. H. Brown, D. V. Baldwin, H. L. Strange, F. Low, R. M. Graham, W. Cowles, E. S. Hartshorn, A. R. Tallorh, H. Johnson, G. W. David, B. B. Denny, J. A. Urie, A. C. Knowles, M. Smith, A. Veris, H. E. Podmore, F. Cooper, K. Atkinson, Geo. A. McDowson, F. A. McKee, R. M. Sanderson, J. B. Auerbach.

List Not Complete
The list of Outrigger Club members who should have their names on the star is by no means complete, and it is suggested that friends send to President E. T. Ching of the Outrigger Club, names of members who should have stars but whose names have been so far omitted.

KAM BASKET QUINTET WINS AGAIN IN HILO
In Hilo on Thursday night the Kamehameha School basketball team, intercollegiate champion for 1918, defeated the Hilo Boarding School five in the armory of the National Guard of Hawaii by the score of thirty-four to nine. This makes the second win for the Kam team in the Second City on the present visit, the Hilo High School team having been taken into camp on Tuesday evening. The Kams left Hilo on yesterday morning for Maui to join the more than one hundred Kam Cadets now on tour in the Valley Island and will play a Valley Island team in Waikuku tonight.

ONE PUBLIC RECORD INDICATES ALIEN ENEMIES OWN PUCK

How New Motor Ship Secured American Registration Causes Much Speculation

DOELVERS-KNAACK WERE OWNERS AT INCORPORATION

Hilo Tribune Reports Vessel Disappeared For Three Days After Sighted Off Kona Coast

Because it is generally assumed that Dietrich Doelvers and H. Knaack, alien enemies, are the principal owners of the South Kona Firewood and Shipping Company...

According to Ebeo Low, who made an investigation of the ownership and operation of the motor ship Puck for a report which he submitted to the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps...

Marston Campbell, president, two shares; Henry Knaack, secretary and treasurer, 342 shares; C. E. Al, director, two shares; Dietrich Doelvers, director, 342 shares; and E. C. Pohlman, director, sixty-six shares.

The incorporation record only accounts for 754 shares, and the company was incorporated for \$50,000, with 1000 shares at fifty dollars a share, par value.

However, the balance of the 1000 shares may have been sold later, as J. J. Lecker, a former employe of Standard Oil Company, is now reported as the secretary and treasurer of the company.

But if Knaack and Doelvers still retain their original holdings in the company, they are deemed a citizen of the United States, unless the controlling interest therein is owned by citizens of the United States, and in the case of a corporation, unless its president and managing directors are citizens of the United States...

When the Puck was registered at the Honolulu customs house Marston Campbell took the ownership oath. Did Puck Disappear?

From Hilo comes an intimation that the Puck on her maiden voyage to Kona disappeared from a week ago Saturday until the following Tuesday, after she was sighted off the Kona coast by the steamer Kilaua, apparently headed for Honolulu.

First sight of the power schooner Puck, a vessel of more notorious Hawaiian fame, was reported yesterday almost simultaneously in Hilo and Honolulu.

Word to that effect was carried to Honolulu by the Kilaua, which arrived there today. Inquiries by wireless immediately followed.

Where she was bound when seen by the Kilaua Saturday, headed in the direction of Honolulu, and what she did with her time between then and Tuesday morning are questions that remain to be answered.

By kindness of United States Attorney Huber, the Puck, which is German owned and German built, was permitted to clear from Honolulu for 'Kailua, Hawaii.' Inasmuch as there is no such port, a lawyer would have no great difficulty in arguing quite plausibly that he was on his way, wherever he might be found.

On board is Dietrich J. Doelvers, enemy alien member of H. Knaack & Co., the builders and part owner. Doelvers, whose place of business lay in the tubu zone bordering the water front, was once arrested but not prosecuted for passing through the forbidden area on his way to work.

The circumstances surrounding the vessel's departure caused such protest in Honolulu that new regulations for the clearance of all vessels, sampans included, were issued shortly after.

Presumably the Puck is in the firewood trade. She carried a crew of Japanese who might be useful as wood cutters, but her officers were chiefly American-Americans. Thirty mattresses and a quantity of provisions were taken on board at Honolulu.

JAPANESE HELP FOR FAIR IS ASSURED

President of Japanese Chamber of Commerce Will Head Special Committee

K. Yamamoto, president of the Japanese chamber of commerce, has been appointed chairman of a special committee on Japanese participation at the Territorial Fair.

Under this arrangement representative Japanese will serve on practically all the regular committees and assume an active responsibility for the Fair's success.

Mr. Yamamoto probably will be asked to serve on the commercial committee and have the duty of arousing the interest of Japanese merchants and making arrangements for their mercantile exhibits.

Some of the most attractive and interesting features of the Hawaii County Fair at Hilo were contributed by the Nipponese of the Big Island.

Mr. Yamamoto's capable direction is believed the firms and individuals of that race will present some remarkable exhibits at coming Fair.

A member will be appointed to each of the following standing committees: Fish, Agriculture, Food Conservation, Poultry, Dogs, Arts and Crafts, Commerce and Manufactured Products, Flowers and Plants, and Athletic.

For Katsunomi is at present a member of the Livestock committee, and editor of each Japanese newspaper is a member of the Fair's publicity committee.

DUKE WOULD SERVE WITH FLYING CORPS

Champion Swimmer Not Likely To Be Called In Draft But Wants To Serve Country

Duke Kahanamoku is anxious to join Uncle Sam's flying corps in France. Duke is to leave next week for a six weeks' visit to the Coast, where he will compete in several swimming meets to be staged there.

Duke, who is the sole support of his mother and sister, his father, Captain Kahanamoku, having died a few months ago, is rated in the draft as Class No. 3.

It will be a long time before I am called," said Duke yesterday. "But I am anxious to get started in the aviation corps as soon as possible. This branch of army service I have always been very keen to get into and when I arrive on the mainland I am going to see if there is any possibility of landing in the aero corps there."

YOUNG AUTO THIEF IS IN REFORM SCHOOL

Yamamoto, a fifteen-year-old Japanese boy, was arrested with several other Japanese, for the wholesale stealing of automobiles in the city, was indicted for malicious conversion by the grand jury and subsequently discharged by order of Judge Heon yesterday.

The boy was sent to the Reform School until he attains his majority. Yamamoto's accomplices were members of an organized band of auto thieves who had been operating on the island for more than a year.

Yamamoto's accomplices were members of an organized band of auto thieves who had been operating on the island for more than a year. Through the clever work of Officer William Perry, who had worked on the case for some months, the gang was run to earth and all placed under arrest.

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WAR'S ANNIVERSARY DULY OBSERVED

Ceremonies Contain Much of Solemnity and Rouse Patriotism of All

All Honolulu observed the first anniversary of the entry of the United States in the world war by a great gathering at Bishop Park, where, at ten o'clock, all heads were bared, and every man, woman and child stood and remained silent as the national anthem was played by the Hawaiian Band.

Shortly before ten o'clock the Honolulu War Workers employes prepared to do their part in the observance, and in this they were joined by the employees of Cannon, Neill & Co., who, 300 strong, marched from their works to those of their neighbor, the procession being headed by a large American flag.

Down at Pier 15, where the Japanese fishing sampans have their moorings, and where an unusually large number of fishing craft were tied up yesterday, patriotism was unusual.

As the great whistle began to blow, Hanawa, the Japanese watchman, ran along the edge of the wharf shouting to the fishermen, who dropped their work, many climbing out onto the wharf and others remaining on the pier, that everybody who loyally complied with the request, it makes it a very big and a very beautiful thing and demonstrates, beyond a question, the extreme loyalty of all of our people, and the moral support and financial support that our country will have in this great conflict.

Secretary Brown of the chamber of commerce, immediately after the ceremonies, prepared the following thanks of the reception and entertainment committee of the chamber, which organized the observance, addressed "to all officials and the public generally":

In the Judiciary Building the courts closed early and the judges and clerks attended the ceremonies. In the Federal courts the same suspension of business was observed.

The one minute cessation of all activities was, in itself, rather a small thing, but in the aggregate, when it is known that everybody so loyally complied with the request, it makes it a very big and a very beautiful thing and demonstrates, beyond a question, the extreme loyalty of all of our people, and the moral support and financial support that our country will have in this great conflict.

Just a minute before ten o'clock, the sereing blast of the Hawaiian Electric Company's whistle rent the air, and immediately heads were uncovered, traffic ceased down, and just at ten, the whistle stopped, and the Star Spangled Banner was played and all down town stood silent till the close of the anthem.

Even then, none moved. The ceremony was not yet complete, but then the first of twenty-one guns was heard, shivering windows and smiting the ears. Twenty-one times the battery of the Hawaiian National Guard, stationed in the executive building grounds, spoke.

Honolulu had observed fittingly America's first anniversary of the war, and was even then prepared to back up its faith in the government, in Democracy, in the boys on the firing line and the armies yet to be raised to be sent "over there," by digging deep down in its pockets and handing \$3,500,000 of its funds upon the altar of freedom.

Honolulu answered as sturdily and as unflinchingly as any other part of the nation, far away as the islands are from the seat of war and all activities. And all the while from every building American flags fluttered and straightened to the stiff breeze as if to show that even they, though mere symbols of American power, felt the enthusiasm of the morning.

The inspiring evidences of the National Anthem were not heard in all parts of the city, but without them the spirit of the occasion was met enthusiastically.

From Workers' Observances: Shortly before ten o'clock the Honolulu War Workers employes prepared to do their part in the observance, and in this they were joined by the employees of Cannon, Neill & Co., who, 300 strong, marched from their works to those of their neighbor, the procession being headed by a large American flag.

All hands of the two companies then lined up in front of a lofty flagpole erected at attention, while W. G. Hall, manager of the iron works, briefly described the nature of the occasion, immediately after which Mrs. George Tackabury sang the Star Spangled Banner, followed by the Battle Hymn of the Republic, the iron works glee club leading the chorus, followed by three choruses of Mrs. Tackabury in appreciation of her singing. The observance was brought to a close after the Glee Club sang "Over There." Then all returned to their duties and the hum of industry was as constant as ever in both places.

Down at Pier 15, where the Japanese fishing sampans have their moorings, and where an unusually large number of fishing craft were tied up yesterday, patriotism was unusual. As the great whistle began to blow, Hanawa, the Japanese watchman, ran along the edge of the wharf shouting to the fishermen, who dropped their work, many climbing out onto the wharf and others remaining on the pier, that everybody who loyally complied with the request, it makes it a very big and a very beautiful thing and demonstrates, beyond a question, the extreme loyalty of all of our people, and the moral support and financial support that our country will have in this great conflict.

Secretary Brown of the chamber of commerce, immediately after the ceremonies, prepared the following thanks of the reception and entertainment committee of the chamber, which organized the observance, addressed "to all officials and the public generally": In the Judiciary Building the courts closed early and the judges and clerks attended the ceremonies. In the Federal courts the same suspension of business was observed.

SPORTS

RODGERS' SENATORS DEFEAT THE TIGERS

Oaks and Seals and Bees and Angels Split Honors in Double-Headers

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, W, L, Pct. Oakland 7 5 3 .714, Los Angeles 7 4 3 .571, Vernon 6 3 3 .500, Sacramento 6 3 3 .500, Salt Lake 5 3 2 .429, San Francisco 5 3 2 .429

Oakland closed yesterday the first week of the season at the head of the Pacific Coast League clubs, with Los Angeles in second place. Vernon and Sacramento are tied for third place, while Salt Lake comes next, with San Francisco in the cellar.

There will be no games played today, his being travel day among the league teams. The week's beginning tomorrow and closing next Sunday San Francisco will play the Senators at Sacramento; Salt Lake the Oaks in Oakland, and Vernon the Angels at Los Angeles.

The close of the first week of the season saw two double-headers and a single staged. In a close game at Sacramento the Senators, under the management of Bill Rodgers, defeated Eslick's Tigers by the close score of two to one. For some reason or other, only one game was played between these two teams yesterday. The Senators and Tigers broke even in the first week's games, each taking and dropping three battles.

Playing at San Francisco, the Oaks and Seals broke even yesterday, Oakland winning the morning game and San Francisco the afternoon contest. The Oaks took their game by the score of six to four, while San Francisco won the tally of five to four. Both contests were close ones. The two teams played the full quota of games during the week, seven. Oakland got away with five of them, leaving the remaining two to go to San Francisco.

The games played at Los Angeles between the Killifer Angels and the McCreddie Bees resulted in a shabty for each team. They were, at best, one-sided affairs, remarkable only for the big score piled up by the winning team in each battle. Los Angeles won the morning game from Salt Lake by the score of fourteen to nothing, while the Salt Lakers returned the compliment in the afternoon battle, winning by the tally of nine to zero. The Bees and Angels split almost even in the week's games, they staging seven of these. Los Angeles took four and Salt Lake 3.

The following depe on the teams, written shortly before the season opened, will give local fans additional light on Pacific Coast League matters. It is from the pen of Ed R. Hughes in the San Francisco Chronicle of March 24, Killifer on the Job.

While the new owners of the Seals were wigwagging each other over wide expanses of California soil, to find out whether or not it would be good building ground for a baseball team, the Seals' manager, Tom Seaton, to bolster his weakened pitching staff, Red Killifer, unshed right in on Manager Mitchell of the Cubs and got Long Tom. Now Seaton would much rather pitch in San Francisco than in Los Angeles. This is no hearsay, but Tom's own language, or he is right here, and has said so in open meeting, but Tom will pitch for Los Angeles rather than lose a chance to play on the Coast. He does not want to play for Chicago any more, and as Manager Mitchell feels the same way about it there is no chance of an argument. Tom can still pitch in San Francisco, and he should help to help the Angels this year. He could have won some games for the Seals, too; but Graham and company will have to seek elsewhere for a pitcher.

ane Is Rare Bird Billy Lane, president of the Salt Lake club, is one of those rare birds who has not lost his interest in baseball. He is not in the business to make money on the contrary, he will cost him a lot to be president of the Saints—but he is a baseball fan, and if Walt McCreddie should pilot the Saints to a pennant this year, Billy would be willing to fold his hands across his chest and die happy. There used to be a lot of fellows like Billy in the old days, but they are getting scarce now, like white blackbirds, and men who invest money in baseball do so as a business and want dividends. Billy never thinks of dividends. What he wants is a winner, and if he could stick around Salt Lake this year and be president of a ball club that won the pennant in the Coast League, he would pin an iron cross on the broad chest of Walter McCreddie and buy the cross himself. It is great when a man can keep his enthusiasm as long as Billy has.

HOBBLITZ NEW CHIEF OF BOSTON RED SOX BOSTON, March 24—Richard Hobblitz, famous first baseman, has been appointed captain of the Boston American League baseball team, according to word received today from the Red Sox training camp at Hot Springs, Arkansas. There has been much speculation over the leadership of the team during the coming year, and many thought John Evers would be named.

TORONTO TAKES FIRST GAME FOR STANLEY CUP TORONTO, March 20—The Torontoans, champions of the National Hockey League, defeated Vancouver, the Pacific Coast title holders, here tonight, 5 to 3, in the first game of the hockey series for the Stanley cup, emblematic of the world's professional championship.

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NORMAN ROSS STILL BREAKING RECORDS

Swims 500-Yard in 5:53 1-5; Olga Dorfner Wins Hundred in 1:09 1-5

CHICAGO, April 6—(Associated Press)—Norman Ross, in an exhibition swim here last night, swam the 500-yard distance in 5:53 1-5.

The A. A. U. records for this distance are: Open water (100), four turns—6:11 2-5, held by Ludy Langer, who swam them under the colors of the Los Angeles Athletic Club in Honolulu Harbor, September 2, 1916, and yesterday closed his three months of training at the Second Officers' Training Camp at Schofield Barracks.

Bath (75), six turns—6:13 4-5, Ludy Langer, Sutro Baths, San Francisco, July 17, 1915. In the 100-yard National A. A. U. championship, for women, Olga Dorfner finished first; time, 1:09 1-5.

THEY'RE ALL AFTER DUKE KAHANAMOKU

Mainland Aquatic Stars Lined Up in Effort To Beat Hawaiian Marvel

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26—When the Senior A. A. U. national 100-yard swimming championship is held at Neptune Beach on April 28, one of the big drawing cards of the aquatic season is going to be staged. Attention will be attracted to the number, not only on the Coast, but in the East as well.

Word has come from Honolulu that Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian champion, is practically sure to be present as a contender. Perry McMillan, of the Illinois A. C. will be on hand to make Kahanamoku extend himself. The Duke established the present world's record of fifty-three seconds at Honolulu last year, and the Chicagoan, who is some record-holder himself, is out for blood.

Buddy Wallace and Herman Laubis of the Illinois A. C. will accompany the Illinois champion. Sandy Goodman, the Los Angeles star, is in this vicinity waiting for the big meet.

George Schroth of the Riverside Club of Sacramento is expected to be on hand. Norman Ross, the American champion, will be ready for the starter's gun if Uncle Sam will grant him a furlough. Ross went to Honolulu last September to beat the Duke, but did not meet with success. The coming meet will afford Ross a chance for a comeback.

Entries close Wednesday, March 27, 1918, for the Junior 100-yard championship of the Pacific Association A. A. U. to be held at Neptune Beach, March 31, 1918.

Entry blanks for the national 100-yard senior swimming and junior diving championships, held under the auspices of the Neptune Swimming Club of Alameda, California, can be obtained from Robert W. Dodd, 1058 Phelan building, San Francisco.

The date of the junior diving championship has been set for April 14, entries closing April 6. April 20 is the closing date for the senior 100-yard dash.

CUBS GIVE SEATON TO PITCH FOR LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, March 22—Manager Killifer today secured Pitcher Tom Seaton from the Chicago Cubs. He finished last year with the Angels. Seaton is now in San Francisco. Killifer is also trying to land a third baseman from the Cubs and he will take either McCabe or Picoeas if he gets the chance.

"BIG TEN" COACHES NAME 1918 OFFICIALS

CHICAGO, March 23—Football coaches of the "Big Ten" met here today and selected officials to handle next season's games. The list follows: Magidsohn, Michigan; Reid, Michigan; Hedger, Dartmouth; Haines, Yale; Elliott, Northwestern; Birch, Earlham; Davis, Michigan; Lippick, Chicago; Kitchley, Illinois; Hoffman, Chicago; White, Illinois; Knight, Michigan; Grady, Northwestern; Thurber, Colgate; Ray, Illinois; Dortious, Maine, and Schommer, Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS AFTER WILLARD-FULTON GO

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, March 23—The Louisiana Auditorium Company of this city and Matt Hinkle, a light promoter of Cleveland, late today, telegraphed to J. C. Miller, representative of Jess Willard, at Chicago, an offer of \$150,000 for a fight here next fall between Willard and Fred Fulton. The offer stipulated that the fight must be a twenty-round bout.

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—The Swiss government has inquired of Secretary of State Lansing the reason why the United States has interned Dr. Karl Muck, noted symphony orchestra conductor of Boston. Muck is technically a Swiss, though of German birth. He was ordered interned on Friday.

SHOTGUN FALLS DOWN AND WOMAN WOUNDED

Wife of Head Lung At Hilea Loses Her Left Arm

News reached Honolulu yesterday that Mrs. Leon de la Nux, wife of the head luna at Hilea, Kau, Hawaii, had had the misfortune to lose her left arm through the accidental discharge of a shotgun last Monday.

According to the meagre details, Mrs. de la Nux was engaged in directing a Japanese man-servant in the yard of her Hawaii home when the gun, which was leaning against a tree, fell and was discharged, the shot shattering her left arm at the elbow.

The wound was so bad that the physicians called to attend her decided to amputate the arm immediately. Friends of Mrs. de la Nux have written to others here, who she has many acquaintances made during her former long residence in Honolulu, that she was accepted her misfortune philosophically.

Her only expressed regret, it is said, was that her output of Red Cross work, in which she has been taking an active leadership in Kau, would be materially reduced hereafter, through the loss of her arm.

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CADDOCK WILL MEET JOE STECHER IN JULY DEN MOINES, March 24—Earl Caddock of Anita, Iowa, who has just been made a sergeant in the National Army at Camp Dodge, will meet Joe Stecher of Dodge, Nebraska, in a finish wrestling match this summer, probably July 1, either in Omaha or Des Moines, Caddock's manager announced tonight.

D.J. Collis Browne's Chloroquine The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a Charm in Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. The only Panacea for NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM. J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

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