

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
April 18, 1918.—Last twenty
four hours: rainfall 2. Temp
range Min. 72; Max. 78.
Weather, cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
One Meatless and one Wheatless Meal.

VOL. LII, NO. 32 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4731

GERMANY THROWING FRESH TROOPS INTO BATTLE; BRITISH HOLDING STRONGLY; INFLECT SEVERE LOSSES

Von Hindenburg's Legions Held and Smashed At Every Point, Withdrawing Defeated From Four Bloody Battlefields

USING A DIVISION ON EVERY MILE OF TEN MILE FRONT GAINS NOTHING

North and South of Ypres the Allies Are Counter-attacking, Winning Ground and Capturing Prisoners

NEW YORK, April 19—(Associated Press)—Bringing up fresh reserves and with a concentration of men and guns unprecedented in the war, the Germans are attacking viciously along many miles of the British front, being everywhere held and thrown back with incredible losses. Opening a series of great infantry attacks at dawn, after an all night bombardment of the British positions, the Germans threw their brigades against the Allied line throughout the day without a gain.

From La Bassee on the south to points north of Ypres the fighting raged in a score of battles and everywhere the Germans struck they were repulsed with bloody losses.

DIVISION TO EVERY MILE

The heaviest battling, where the assaults were of extraordinary violence and pushed forward with the greatest recklessness and disregard of losses, was along the southern side of the Armentieres salient. From Givenchy, just west of La Bassee, along a ten-mile front to opposite Roubaix, the Germans smashed, endeavoring to open a way to Bethune. Along this short front the Hun employed at the rate of a division per mile, or nearly two hundred thousand men, without gaining a foot of territory. The attack was made with such masses that the British, reinforced by fresh French troops, were able to execute terrific punishment and meet the rushing charges with such a blast of fire that the Germans could not face it.

Time after time these Hun hordes endeavored to cross the La Bassee canal, and time after time their front ranks were mowed down. This supreme effort to widen the salient on the south failed completely.

DEFEATED ON NORTH

At the same time a desperate effort was being made to push the northern side of the salient out, a drive being launched at the Allied line south of the Kemmel positions which the British had recaptured on Wednesday in a strong counter. From Baillieux to a point south of Ypres, with the greater force directed against Kemmel, the Germans attacked strongly.

Here, as on the south, they were held and nightfall found the armies locked on the same front as when the battle opened. Three separate attacks were made by the Germans.

An early morning engagement was fought south of the Lys nearer the tip of the salient than the scene of either of the greater battles of the day, the Germans directing a drive against the southwestern section of this front, between Locon and Robecq. This attack, while made in force, was evidently a feint, the main fighting later developing nearer to Givenchy and Kemmel.

BELGIANS SMASH ATTACK

To the far north von Hindenburg brought his fourth army into action, this attacking the lines held by the Belgians, from Langemarck north to Kippe, a point midway between Dixmude and Dixhoeve. This attack was designed to break the Belgian line and open a northern route to the coast, but it failed completely. The Belgians not only they the attackers back with many casualties but counterattacked and captured six hundred prisoners, including many officers.

A Reuter despatch last night from British Headquarters says that the Germans are bringing into the fighting many new troops from their reserves, more than thirty seven fresh divisions having been identified during the day.

South of the Armentieres salient, on the Ypres sector, the British took the offensive yesterday morning, capturing a number of German trenches, with prisoners and machine guns.

WOUNDED OVERFLOW HOSPITALS

Amsterdam despatches state that the great flow of German wounded from the several battlefields is alarming the Germans throughout the occupied sec-

WHERE THE FIGHTING HAS BEEN FIERCEST—Map of the northern section of the western front, showing today's battle line, where Germany is making her last struggle for victory. The shaded portions of the map, at Langemarck and at Armentieres, represent the German gains. The Armentieres salient marks the greatest battle of all times.



Greeks Smash Bulgar Lines

Resumption of Fighting Along the Macedonian Front Told in Brief Report

LONDON, April 19—(Associated Press)—In a sudden offensive, the Greek army, cooperating with the British, smashed against the Bulgarian lines along the Stamtizza valley yesterday, sweeping the Bulgars from their positions along a wide front and capturing seven towns.

No details of the smash have been received, the news, while important as marking a resumption of the fighting on the Macedonian front, being overshadowed for the present by the fighting in Flanders.

STEAMER IS SUNK

NEW YORK, April 18—(Associated Press)—News was received here today that the American steamer A. Rayon was submerged in March.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS BRUTALLY MURDERED

MOSCOW, April 18—(Associated Press)—News has reached here that peasants of the village of Noselki, resisting German troops who were seizing their money and robbing them, killed some German officers.

The Germans then burned the village, and while it was burning surrounded it with machine guns and shot the inhabitants as they fled from the flames. Many were killed, including women and children.

A protest has been sent to Berlin.

CALIFORNIA SENATOR ON MILITARY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 18—(Associated Press)—Senator Hiram Johnson of California was appointed to the military affairs committee today, taking the place of Senator Brady of Idaho.

GERMAN MINISTER OF MARINE USES WILD WORDS

Tells Reichstag Convoys Are Destroyed By Submarines Daily and Sometimes Three Or Four In Succession In One Day

LONDON, April 19—(Associated Press)—Wild and misleading claims of the great success of the German campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare were made to the Reichstag yesterday by Admiral von Capelle, German minister of the marine. A report of his speech to the Reichstag members reached here yesterday by way of Amsterdam.

Admiral von Capelle made his claims of success to the main committee of the Reichstag when speaking on the subject of unrestricted submarine warfare. He defended the policy which was promised to bring Great Britain speedily to her knees.

States Great Claims

Replying to the claims of the Allies that submarines are being destroyed faster than they can be built and the more lately built are inferior to the earlier launched craft he insisted the new submarines exceeded in numbers all losses. The effectiveness of the undersea craft, he declared, had been greatly increased.

Referring to the work done by the destroyer fleet and especially to the American fleet which has been so greatly praised, he said the work of those destroyers had failed of its object.

He is quoted in the Wolff despatch as having said that "one hundred thousand tons of British shipping is being launched monthly while at the same time each month we are destroying 600,000 tons. Also the loss of the cargoes of these ships is of vital importance to the enemy."

Destroying Convoys

German submarine commanders are especially trained in attacking convoys and not a day passes but our submarines send to the bottom a convoy vessel and sometimes they will destroy three or four of them in succession.

Replying to these assertions the admiralty said: The average monthly loss during 1917 has been 330,000 gross tons instead of 600,000 tons as von Capelle asserts. The figures of the first quarter of 1918 will soon be published and will show a substantial decrease in losses from the previous quarter. We are justified in declaring the arrangements which we now have for securing steel will assure us of the desired output in new shipping.

W. S. S.

AMERICANS LIVE TO BEST TRADITIONS

Message From Baker Read To Army — High Bravery Wins Commendation and Cross

WASHINGTON, April 19—(Associated Press)—General Pershing caused to be announced yesterday to the American expeditionary forces the contents of a message which was sent to the army by Secretary of War Baker directly after the return to his post of the secretary. The message said in part: "The courage and zeal which the members of our expeditionary force, officers and men alike, are showing are worthy of the best and the highest American traditions. Press on to victory!"

Secretary Baker attended the cabinet meeting yesterday but presented no detailed report of his trip.

The American forces on the Lorraine front have taken over control of No Man's Land, the war department reports. The American patrollers are making almost nightly visits to the front, where entanglements and are encountering no resistance. One party was out five hours and, unseen, reached the third German line, mapping the posts of machine guns and snipers.

Praised By British

Reports by British commanders for the first time information that American engineers in large numbers were among the forces hastily assembled to fill out a gap in the line made by the Germans. Three companies were caught early in the bombardment and ordered back.

A commissioned officer of an American regiment in charge of the infantry on a sub-sector directed the action for a week.

General Rawlinson, highly praises the work of the Americans.

Lieut. Theodore Higgins Sweetser, of the medical reserve, whose home address is not known at the American front whence came the despatch, has been recommended for the British military cross because of the conspicuous gallantry which he recently showed.

Although suffering himself from the effects of a gas attack, Lieutenant Sweetser went to the aid of and treated forty British soldiers who were suffering similarly.

Five Russian aviators arrived today at a Canadian Pacific port from Japan to join the Allies against Germany in France.

PRESIDENT CALLS ALL PEOPLE TO HOLD RALLIES

Next Friday Is "Liberty Day" and At Meetings Citizens Are Asked To Pledge Themselves To Liberally Support Cause

WASHINGTON, April 19—(Associated Press)—Friday, April 26, a week from today, will be "Liberty Day." President Wilson yesterday issued a proclamation fixing the day in connection with the Liberty Loan Campaign and called upon the citizens of every community in the Nation to hold rallies and to "liberally pledge anew their full and unstinted financial support to sustain the Nation and its great cause."

Cost of War

The actual cost of making war to the United States from July 1, 1917, to March 18, 1918, was \$3,649,000,000. This means a daily expenditure during that period of \$13,793,502.

These figures are for the individual war operations of the United States. They do not include loans of \$4,500,000,000 to America's allies. They neither include the usual costs of government which during 1918 reached a total of \$684,000,000.

In other words the cost of the individual war operations alone of the United States since July 1, 1917, is more than five times the cost of running the entire government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Including loans to the Allies, cost of our own war operations, and usual peace time governmental expenditures, the United States has disbursed \$11,000,000,000 virtually since we entered the war.

Totals of subscriptions as announced by the central Liberty Loan committee last night were \$1,089,000,000. The committee in a statement which it issued yesterday said that while the totals are encouraging they are not entirely satisfactory since the daily average thus far would not reach the minimum quota for the loan. The only way to achieve this will be to materially increase the volume of subscriptions during the closing days of the loan.

Reports from San Francisco yesterday said the twelfth federal reserve district had reached \$31,091,000.

RESIDENT ALIENS MAKE BUYING BONDS

WASHINGTON, April 18—(Associated Press)—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan now certainly total in excess of a billion dollars. In the Chicago district alone there have been received more than 700,000 separate subscriptions.

Resident aliens are giving splendid support to this loan and instances to prove this are coming in the reports from all sections of the country. In San Francisco the Japanese importing house of Mitani and company has subscribed for \$500,000 in bonds of this issue.

In Los Angeles, H. Jung, the Chinese cook in the Athletic Club has subscribed for \$1000 and his helper, also a Chinese, has taken \$200 more for his allotment.

A society composed entirely of Bronxians has subscribed for bonds in the amount of \$2000, its president saying: "While most of our members were born in Austria we are still against the Germans and are loyal to our adopted country, the United States."

The Hungarian-American League to day sent resolutions pledging its entire support to the United States and the loan.

W. S. S.

SHIP YARDS MAKE AND BREAK RECORD

One Concern Will Soon Be Turning Out a Vessel Every Other Day Continuously

WASHINGTON, April 18—(Official despatch)—Records which were undreamed of in time of peace are being made only to be quickly supplanted by new records in the great race of the shipyards of the country to turn out new shipping to meet the needs of the country.

A Pacific yard has delivered to the shipping board a big freighter completed in 109 days from the time of laying the keel, which is eighty one days ahead of the contract time, whereas the usual time required under peace conditions would be eighty-two months.

The best previous record for a large ship was 113 days.

The submarine boat corporation has laid the keel for a 5500-ton steel ship which is the twenty-eighth it is building for the United States shipping board. This plant, which is not the largest in the United States, will soon be able to complete one ship every two days.

W. S. S.

MORE HUN PRISONERS REACH UNITED STATES

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 18—(Associated Press)—An German steamer arrived here today with about forty German prisoners. One of them is reported to be the captain of a U. S. boat, which the Americans took and captured. The American forces have captured several others.

MANPOWER LAW NOW EFFECTIVE IN SPITE FIGHT MADE BY IRISH

Bill Passes House of Lords and Receives Royal Assent—Home Rule Measure Is Expected To Follow Quickly

LONDON, April 19—(Associated Press)—Notwithstanding the opposition that has been offered by the Irish opponents of the Man Power Bill and which is being continued by practically all factions of the Irish home rulers the measure passed its second and third reading in the house of lords and the last remaining step was taken when it received the royal assent. It has now become a law of the realm. Meantime there have already been demonstrations in Ireland against the enforcement of the conscription provisions and organized opposition to its operation is being perfected.

MAY DELAY ACTION TO WEAKEN OPPOSITION

Resolution Passed By Leaders of All Nationalist Parties Promises To Use All Means in Power Against Enforcement

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HOME RULE NEXT

With the Man Power Bill finally enacted into law it is expected that the next legislative step will be the introduction of an Irish Home Rule measure drafted in accordance with the suggestions of the majority report of the Irish convention which has received the approval of the labor party as well. This measure is expected to break the opposition of the Irish to conscription and it is suggested in well informed circles that it is probable that no effort will be made to enforce conscription upon the Irish until the Home Rule bill is either passed or is well on its way to passage.

PASS RESOLUTIONS

Nationalist leaders of Ireland, the Dillonites, Redmonites, O'Brienites, Sinn Feiners, Laborites and Clericals are united in their determination to resist conscription under the Man Power Law using "the most effective means they may have at their disposal" to use the wording of a resolution which was passed at a meeting of the leaders of all of these Irish factions which was held yesterday at Bishop's House, Maynooth, Ireland. What those means will be or may be the resolution does not announce nor does it say, other than by inference, that force may be resorted to.

BELFAST RIOTS

The first news of violence was received yesterday morning when messages from Belfast told of severe rioting and the breaking up of a meeting which was being held in opposition to conscription. Pelted with sticks and stones and brickbats, the police were forced to draw revolvers before the rioting was formally quelled.

CAMP SELBY HARD HIT BY HEAVY WIND STORM

BATTLESBURG, Mississippi, April 18—(Associated Press)—One soldier was killed and a score of soldiers and civilians injured when a tornado struck Camp Selby.

The force of the storm leveled many of the buildings and rendered a large number of men homeless.

W. S. S.

SUGAR PLANTATION NEWS



IMPROVEMENTS ARE TOLD IN EXCELLENT REPORT OF COMPANY

Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company Has Done Much During Past Year

MORE WORK IS BEING PUSHED AND PLANNED Except For Drought This Year's Outturn Would Have Been Banner Crop

Except for the drought of last year Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company would have this year harvested its banner crop, one of 60,000 tons or more. Even now it is indicated the crop will be in excess of last year's. This is told in the annual report of the company, copies of which have been received from San Francisco. The report is an excellent one and shows the great improvements made, in progress and planned for the present year.

Last year's output of this company was 53,812 tons and this year's crop was conservatively estimated at 53,649 but the returns from the cane thus far harvested have indicated that the early figures may be considerably surpassed.

Receipts are Large

Net receipts from sugar last year were \$5,748,959.36 and from all sources of revenue \$5,944,739.82. Expenditures were \$3,680,347.77 which included income taxes for 1917 \$1,185,602.04 and a reserve for taxes on the profits of 1917 of \$650,309.66. Dividends of eighteen percent, \$1,800,000 were paid during the year and there was carried forward to profit and loss \$464,302.05. The permanent improvement account has been increased over last year by \$1,977,273.16.

To make good the loss of young cane and ratoons killed by the drought when rains came in November, much replanting was done and for this purpose more than 23,000 bags of seed were used. After the setting in of winter weather much weeding had to be done and at the present time the cane has responded splendidly to the rains and fairly good results from the 1918 crop are expected. Because of water shortage not an acre was planted in October and planting was almost at a standstill in August and September.

Last Year's Improvements

Among the improvements treated in the report is the Waialea reservoir and ditch which will give an added storage capacity and will be of great value in holding the storm water from Waialea stream. This reservoir is now in use as is the Haiku ditch where work was started in June, 1916. The Koolau ditch will be completed during the present year.

Last year the camp was largely remodeled and 105 laborers' cottages were built and the new office building was completed, a substantial concrete, fire-proof structure.

The statement of 1917 improvements shows:

Pumps	\$196,572.46
New buildings	41,564.18
Tools and implements	5,105.47
Mill	113,443.97
Carts and wagons	2,425.88
Ditch work	90,884.24
Live stock	11,045.49
New office	19,414.20
Railroad	7,874.74
Total	\$500,317.16

Relative to the improvements proposed to be made during the present year the report says:

Contemplated Improvements

The following is an estimate of the probable improvements for this year:

Ditches	\$125,000.00
Mill	50,000.00
Pumps	50,000.00
Buildings	40,000.00
Locomotive	13,000.00
Extras	22,000.00
Total	\$300,000.00

Realizing that on account of the present high cost of production, it is necessary to retrench, we are trying to hold down improvements as much as possible. However, I would say that in the foregoing statement a good many of these improvements consist of work left over from last year, and it is therefore obviously necessary to continue the work.

Ditches—\$125,000

We have allowed this amount for ditches, which should cover our proportion of the work done this year in the relining of the Koolau Ditch and the building of the proposed new Hamakua Ditch, and the finishing of the lining of the Haiku Ditch.

Mill—\$50,000

It will be necessary to install five new boilers during the coming off-season and unquestionably there will be other replacements necessary.

Pumps—\$50,000

The improvements on the pumps will be for the most part the finishing up of the new Power Station, which, on account of high price of materials, is costing us considerably more than was anticipated.

Buildings—\$40,000

It will be necessary to build two or three houses for our head men and we will have to build from 75 to 100 laborers' cottages, as the number of the families on the Plantation is continually increasing.

SUGAR IS MOVING WITH BETTER SPEED

Facilities For Shipments This Month Are Proving Better Than Had Been Feared

Sugar is going forward to the main land steadily and in larger quantities this month than had been anticipated. Since Thursday of last week there have been reported shipments of 16,394 tons which brings the total to date, including the last loading, up to 158,312 tons. Somewhat in the way of a surprise, and a pleasant one to the shippers, was the arrival this week of the motor-ship George Washington which is to take sugar from here to San Francisco. It has been reported that she can take 11,500 tons but from past experience the shippers are inclined to discount this somewhat. Her captain says she can take 11,000 but assuming that she takes 10,000 tons it will be a welcome relief for the shippers and will materially help to swell the totals for the month.

When it is said the shippers are inclined to discount reports as to cargo capacity it is meant that in a number of instances since the shipping shortage commenced to be acute the actual capacity has been found to be materially smaller than preliminary estimates. In this instance it appears that such a state of affairs is not likely.

Another vessel which is expected to help move the accumulating sugar is the Point Arena which, it is expected, will arrive Sunday and load 2800 tons. With the other vessels that may be expected during the month it is likely that the April shipments will run up a comfortable total.

Of the 158,312 tons thus far shipped 170,000 has been for the Sugar Factors Company and 25,680 has been western sugar.

On the Big Island, according to Inter Island purser's reports, there is now available for shipment 22,628 tons. On the other islands some sugar is accumulating in storage but while an increase over last month's sugar awaiting shipment may be expected the first of the month the increase will likely be smaller than has been feared.

W. S. S.

Steam Plows At Work On Paia Plantation



MODERN methods, modern machinery, time and labor savers are rapidly supplanting old methods. Not the least of such improvements are the steam drawn plows such as are in use on Paia Plantation, as they are now on most of the larger plantations, of the same or similar type.

Above and below are shown two views of these plows while the center picture shows the motive power just as it has finished taking on a supply of fuel from the oil tank wagon nearby.

Through such methods as these it has been made possible to greatly reduce the amount of livestock and the feed bills on the plantations and large numbers of laborers can be used for other purposes than plowing.

VOLUME OF SALES IN NEW YORK SHOWS INCREASE

General Situation Is Much Improved and in Another Month All Signs of Stringency Are Expected To Be Removed From Country

NEW YORK CITY, March 29.—The sales for the week as arranged for by the international sugar committee were comparatively large volume and amounted to an aggregate of about 140,000 long tons of Cubas, 45,000 tons of Porto Rico, and 4700 tons of full duty cane sugars, practically all for April shipment. The amount of Cubas sold is approximately forty percent of the total sales which will probably be arranged for April movement. It is understood that the international sugar committee is planning to arrange for the purchase of as close to 300,000 tons of Cubas for shipment next month as shipping facilities will permit, the reason for this being that the Food Administration is desirous of building up stocks of raws at Eastern refining points as rapidly as is possible from now on.

Now that the vexatious problem relative to the Dutch ships has been cleared up, there is every reason to believe that the shipping situation will continue to improve steadily. Full details of the disposition made of these vessels appear on another page of this issue. The volume of raws which the joint committee on West Indies transportation plans to move monthly from Cuba during the next three months at least will be in the vicinity of 300,000 tons. According to the latest advice received from Washington, the shipping board is prepared to furnish the committee with sufficient tonnage to move this amount of sugar during the period mentioned above, subject of course to the usual qualifications that military necessities may prevent at any future time the utilization of the tonnage assigned.

Outlook Is Brighter

Taken as a whole, however, the shipping situation outlook is most promising, and the trade generally is of the belief that the movement of raws in this market during May and June will be far in excess of the record for any month since the first of the year. In fact, there is every indication that the total amount of Cuban crop which will be moved both to the United States and other markets by July 1 of this year will considerably exceed any movement to that date in corresponding years, provided of course that present shipping arrangements are not materially disturbed.

Cuba Optimistic

The Cuban cables for the week have been generally of an optimistic character, although some of the planters are reported to be of the opinion that the rains which have fallen recently indicate an early approach of the rainy season, a condition which should arise, might tend to retard the harvest and bring about a reduction of the total crop from present estimates. The rains that have fallen, however, have not caused any large slowing up in production, and conditions generally throughout the island are very favorable. It is possible that some of the centrals will not be able to realize their expectations as to the output, while on the other hand a great many other centrals may very likely exceed their estimates. As this latter group outnumber the former, it would apparently seem at this writing as if the crop when finally harvested would very closely reach the 3,775,000 ordinary tons estimated by Facts About Sugar at the opening of the season. Of course the result of the final output will largely depend on the weather conditions that will prevail during May and June. If they are at all favorable there will be no question of the present Cuban crop surpassing all past records by a substantial margin.

The refined market for the week has been entirely void of developments or interesting features. Meltings for the week have continued to increase in

SUGAR SELLS LOWER NOW THAN BEFORE WAR DAYS

Sugar is practically the only food commodity which has actually declined in price since the declaration of war by the United States. In Canada as well as in this country it has declined in price but not to such an appreciable extent as here. It is the control of the commodity by the food administration through the sugar commissions that has brought this about. In this country the price for refined sugar is seven-eighths of a cent lower than in October last and of all the warring countries the price is far and away the lowest.

The table below takes the chief sugar distributing points of the United States, Canada, the British Islands, France and Italy. In this country New York formerly was the price and is therefore taken.

Cents per pound, based on pre-war rate of exchange.

	New York	Montreal	London	Paris	Rome
Oct. 1, 1917	8.183	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Oct. 15, 1917	8.183	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Nov. 1, 1917	8.183	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Nov. 15, 1917	8.183	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Dec. 1, 1917	8.183	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Dec. 15, 1917	7.987	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Jan. 1, 1918	7.987	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Jan. 15, 1918	7.301	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Feb. 1, 1918	7.301	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3
Feb. 15, 1918	7.301	8.67	9.98	12.28	26.3

NOTE.—All of these countries buy raw sugar at practically the same price f. o. b. Cuba.

Tax on sugar—Canada, 1.345; United Kingdom, 2.76; United States (normal), 1.25; (Cuban), 1.01; France, 2.95; Italy, 8.7.

With prices of all commodities up, with freight rates largely increased, with high taxes to meet and uncertainty as to when sugar will be shipped and returns made, it can readily be seen why Hawaiian planters must join with others to secure some substantial increase, say one cent a pound on raws, for the 1918 crop, it being too late to do so this year.

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CANADA MAY SOON EXPORT BEET SUGAR

Canadian manufacturers of sugar from beets took slightly less than \$1,000,000 out of their business last year, and the prospects are that Canada will make enough beet sugar this year to begin exporting it besides practically filling its own demand. In addition, Canada is doing much to supply Great Britain's greatly increased demand for jam, for on the peninsula between the Detroit and Niagara rivers farmers are raising practically all the varieties of fruit and berries that are sought by the jam makers. With wholesalers of foreign 16 cents a pound for maple sugar, this spring's harvest from the groves in the Ottawa valley and of Eastern Quebec should set on new figures for this product. The Canadian soldiers have carried maple sugar with them to France, and there have given many people their first taste of a new flavor. Like sugar, the word "semi-tropical" climates, for a large area in Southern California has been planted with Guava rubber trees, which are expected to become useful in five years. The climate of Riverside County has been declared well adapted to rubber production.

W. S. S.

RUSHING WORK TO GET FAITH READY

According to San Francisco shipping reports the new concrete ship Faith will be ready for her trial trip on May 1. In order to hasten the date when she can put to sea the staff of men engaged in installing engines and machinery in the new ship has been more than doubled recently, after she was moved from the Oakland to the San Francisco side of the bay. There are now three shifts of employes busy completing the finishing touches to the Faith.

If the trial trip is made on May 1, as planned by the San Francisco Shipbuilding Company, she will have been made ready to put to sea forty-two days after she was launched.

W. S. S.

GROCERS MEET IN JUNE

The annual convention of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association will be held this year at Cleveland, Ohio, during the week of June 10. Convention headquarters will be at the Hotel Hollenden. The convention will be officially known as the "Constitution Convention" and, as the name suggests, the program will be largely devoted to food conservation. The association is strongly supporting the Food Administration.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

CONFECTIONERS TO MEET

Chicago has been chosen by the executive committee of the National Confectioners' Association of the United States as the place of the association's thirty-fifth annual convention, to be held May 7 to 10 of this year, inclusive. Convention headquarters will be at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, on the lake shore.

The committee announces that this will be the most important convention in the history of the association and states that the attendance of every member who can come is looked for. The convention's program is expected to be given over largely to the consideration of the confectionery industry's part in the national food conservation policies.

DUTCH SHIPS WILL CARRY MUCH SUGAR

NEW YORK, April 1.—According to advices received by Facts About Sugar on Thursday from Washington by the Joint Committee on West Indies Transportation, the Shipping Board has assigned twenty of the Dutch steamers taken over by the Government for immediate service in the West Indian sugar carrying service.

This new order covering assignments increases the number of ships allotted to the committee by six, as previously only fourteen Dutch ships had been assigned to this service under charter arrangements. As only thirty-seven of the steamers seized are to be operated by

SHIPPING BOARD, IT IS APPARENT THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS TREATED MOST GENEROUSLY IN THE ASSIGNMENTS MADE.

With these steamers now available for immediate sailings and permanently to be used as sugar carriers, the prospects are bright for a great improvement taking place in the movement of raws from West Indian ports to American refining points during April as compared with the March record.

It is generally understood throughout local sugar circles that at the request of the Food Administration the committee will endeavor to move approximately 300,000 long tons of Cubas during April. At this writing there is every reason to believe that this goal will be reached, for, in addition to providing the committee with twenty Dutch steamers, the Shipping Board, acting in cooperation with the Food Administration, has announced its intention of allotting ample cargo space during April to bring about a realization of these expectations.

HEAVY DOWNPOURS WASH OUT CANE IN SOME PLANTATIONS

At One Point in Hamakua Sixteen Inches Fall in Space of Seventeen Hours

STREAM RISES TWENTY FEET IN SHORT TIME

Reports of Damage Come In Slowly But Indicate Seriousness in Sections

Reports of the damage to crops occasioned by the rains which occurred in the early half of the month are coming in slowly. Damage has been general but in some sections it has been extensive.

It was in the Hamakua district of Hawaii, the district that was last year worst damaged by drought, that the heaviest rains occurred. Reports from Honokaa give some remarkable figures. In the week which ended Thursday, April 11, there was twenty-six inches of rain and this is more than fell through the whole of the dry spell of last summer and fall. In the one hundred days from January 1 to April 10 it rained on sixty-seven days and the total precipitation was ninety-eight inches as against thirty-five inches for the same period of last year and as against a normal precipitation for twelve months up to March 31 of sixty-six inches.

Record Rainfall

In one day at Honokaa there was a rainfall of sixteen inches in seventeen hours. One stream rose to a height of twenty feet and reached a dune above it. On this plantation the young cane, planted to replace that which was killed by the drought of last year was largely washed out and it will be necessary to plow and replant.

Other plantations in Hamakua, North Kohala, North Hilo and some other sections on Hawaii suffered similarly. There was damage to crops in Maui as well.

In the weather bureau's report for the week ending April 13 it gives the following summary of rainfall by islands and from its correspondents at various stations:

Excessive rainfall occurred on the 10th and 11th at many places throughout the Section, and much damage was done to bridges and roadways through washouts. On Hawaii and Maui the soil is too wet for cultivation, and crops are making slow progress. In Hilo, the average rainfall for the week was as follows: Hawaii, 14.7 inches; Maui, 9.10 inches; Oahu, 3.96 inches; Kauai, 1.83 inches.

Local Conditions

Punaka Ranch, Hawaii—Rain fell daily, amounting to 11.98 inches; especially heavy on the 10th, when 7.08 inches fell in 24 hours. Much damage to roads and bridges.

Kohala Mill, Hawaii—Heavy rain Wednesday night. Much damage to creeks through washouts. Three concrete bridges and two railway bridges washed away; others damaged. At the 1,000 ft. level, 12.6 inches of rain fell in 16 hours.

Niuli, Hawaii—Very heavy rains during last two days of week. Plantation bridges washed away and dune trestles badly damaged. Government road bridges washed out completely.

Papaikou, Hawaii—Bad weather is delaying all work, and the heavy rains and low temperatures are keeping growth back.

Ponahawai, Hawaii—The land is too wet for cultivation. Some potatoes which were planted on the 6th are in danger of rotting because of the excessive moisture. Cane harvesting has been suspended for lack of room for the sugar. Sunshine needed very much.

Gloward Experiment Station, Hawaii—Rainfall practically continuous; difficult to cultivate fields, and to fight out worms which are now numerous. Growing crops in good condition.

Kapoho, Hawaii—Heavy thunderstorm on the morning of the 11th; 18.15 inches of rain fell between 3 p. m. and 9 a. m. Hill storm at 8 p. m. of the 11th.

Wailuku, Maui—Storm seems to be broken. Too cool and too much rain for vigorous crop growth.

Haiku Experiment Station, Maui—The heaviest rainfall in years fell during the week. On the 10th 7.43 inches fell in 12 hours. Considerable damage was done to corn crop just maturing, and such as was mature and not harvested. Roads are in the worst condition since 1914.

A heavy rainstorm, amounting to almost a cloudburst, occurred on windward Oahu during the night of the 11th 12th. Much damage to roadways and bridges.

The heaviest rainfall for the week occurred at Laupahoehoe where 29.00 inches fell. At Kapoho, Puna, the precipitation was 28.50.

W. S. S.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Adv't.

MCCARTHY IS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

General Approval Is Expressed By Men Of Both Parties

Colonel Is Pleasantly Surprised; Says He Will Go Into Office With No Strings Tied To Him

All parties and all interests are united in approving of the nomination of Col. Charles James McCarthy, Territorial treasurer, as Governor, announcement of which was received from Washington yesterday by Associated Press despatch, and the consensus of opinion based on his long record in public life is that he will give the Territory of Hawaii an administration that will meet all its needs.

"It came as a most unexpected surprise," said Colonel McCarthy yesterday. "I had reached the conclusion that I was out of the race."

All afternoon yesterday a procession of Territorial and municipal officials, members of the two houses, professional men and citizens in all walks went to the office of the treasurer. Gifts of flowers accompanied the many expressions of congratulation. While Colonel McCarthy was smilingly receiving his many visitors he was obliged to divide his attention between them and the telephone which also was kept busy with messages of good will.

"I believe that I am fully qualified to take over the duties of the office," Colonel McCarthy said. "I have long been in close touch with the affairs of the Territory. I know its problems and I know, too, something of the size of the task. It is not an easy position."

"Some months ago," he explained, "I was approached on the question of the governorship and I then said that as long as Governor Pinkham had a chance of reappointment, I could not be considered as a candidate."

"It was on February 15th last that Governor Pinkham received information from Washington that he could not be confirmed in the senate. I was apprised of this and I was also told of a message that he sent to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane recommending that I be appointed as his successor."

"I heard nothing more of it and I did not move a hand to further my chances of appointment. It is possible, of course, that friends of mine have been working actively to have me named, but I have done nothing myself and, in fact, from time to time in the past several months when well-wishers came to me urging me to talk to an agent and to do this thing and the other to get official Washington's ear, I did not accept the advice. Though I have no particular friends at Washington, I felt that enough had been done when my name was duly presented and, as I said, when nothing came of it in the weeks after February 15th, I thought my name had been dropped."

"That is why the announcement received by the Associated Press despatch has been such a surprise."

"The course that I have followed enables me now to say one thing. I have no strings tied to me and no obligations incurred through my nomination. With the nomination coming as it has, I am my own man."

"It may have been a maneuver of others who were in the governorship race or their supporters, but at one time when my name was first mentioned, it was said that I was 'the sugar planters' candidate.' I made no answer to this at the time. No reason to answer it existed at that time, it seemed to me. I felt that President Wilson and the administration knew what they were doing and if they saw fit to attach importance to a statement of the kind, it would not be difficult for them to ascertain whether it were true or not. Had an answer."

"I was prepared to answer the report, however," Colonel McCarthy added as he drew out of his desk a number of sheets of paper bearing typewritten columns of figures.

"Here is a part of the answer," he went on. "I have never made this public before. It is just a tabulated statement of what has happened to assessed property valuations so far as the sugar plantations of the Territory are concerned."

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF HAWAII—Charles J. McCarthy, whose nomination as chief executive of the Territory by President Wilson was announced yesterday. Colonel McCarthy is now Territorial Treasurer.



office of city and county treasurer. Colonel McCarthy has been a member of the board of harbor commissioners since 1911. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having filled offices in all of these organizations.

Value is given by the words of the federal custodian in reason of the fact that he has been an open advocate of the appointment of L. L. McCandless and presided over the meeting of the Democratic committee which declared in favor of McCandless.

Echoing a sentiment that seemed to be general concerning Colonel McCarthy's nomination Senator Alfred Cassel referred to a trait of Colonel McCarthy's character, well recognized by all who have had dealings, public or private, with him.

"His will be a square deal administration," said the senator. "The Colonel will make an acceptable Governor and will be fair and square in all his dealings. His record in public life shows that he will be a Governor who will not inject partisanship into legislative affairs. I think we are fortunate in getting Colonel McCarthy for Governor."

In the rank and file of workers at the Capitol building what changes are due to be made is a matter of conjecture. One of the first to be mentioned for appointment to fill the office of treasurer and succeed Colonel McCarthy is M. H. Drummond, territorial bank examiner, who was appointed to this post several years ago shortly after Colonel McCarthy assumed office. He was formerly deputy collector of customs.

PHILIPPINE BISHOP NOW ARMY CHAPLAIN
BOSTON, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Most Reverend Charles Brent, formerly Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Philippines, was today appointed a chaplain with the American expeditionary forces in France with the rank of major.

GREAT SUGAR CARGO RECEIVED FROM CUBA
AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 18.—(Associated Press)—A record cargo of nearly four million pounds of Cuban sugar arrived today.

GERMAN WAR LOAN
AMSTERDAM, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Subscriptions to the new eighth German war loan can be spread over ten years. A man subscribing for a \$1000 bond pays \$19.30 every three months and, in case of death, a loan for the amount paid in, is turned over to his heirs.

FALLS TO DEATH
SAN DIEGO, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Lieut. Quinn Matron of Ohio was killed yesterday while making a practice flight when his airplane stalled and fell into San Diego bay. Neither the plane nor the young aviator's body was recovered.

NEW COMPANY WILL BUY OUT HACKFELD CO.

Only American Citizens Can Hold Stock During War and Three Years After

Plans of Custodian Told Present and Proposed New Directors At Meeting

H. Hackfeld & Company, Limited, is to pass out of existence. A new corporation is to be formed which will buy for cash and take over the entire property and the going business of the present corporation. This new corporation is certain to be a thoroughly American concern for the period of the war and at least three years thereafter, for stock in it can be held only by American citizens during that period.

Plans for the formation of the new company were discussed at a meeting which was held yesterday afternoon, attended by the present directors of the corporation, the one elected last January when a reorganization was attempted, and the five who are to be elected to the directorate at the meeting of the stockholders of the company which will be held tomorrow.

Elimination of the business world of H. Hackfeld & Company and the creation to take its place of an entirely new company is the purpose of the custodian of enemy alien property. There is to be no unswerving or unchanging to free the company from possible fault of German ownership, in whole or in part. Instead of this the government will cut the knot. The resulting job will be full and complete and the requirements are to be drastic.

Some days since R. H. Treat, representative of the custodian of enemy alien property, received a wireless from A. Mitchell Palmer giving instructions as to the course which is to be pursued relative to H. Hackfeld & Company. These instructions he read to the meeting yesterday and by those present they were discussed.

Instructions from Washington provide that the present corporation shall sell for cash its entire property and going business to a new corporation which is to be created to make the purchase and to carry on the business. The new company shall be capitalized with common stock which shall fairly represent the value of the entire property of the present corporation. The cash for the purchase of the property and the going business will be realized by offering for public subscription the stock in the new corporation. Present stockholders who are American citizens are to be allowed to subscribe to the stock in the new company to the same amount as their holdings in the present company.

The charter and by laws of the new company are to provide expressly that in case any shares or interest in shares therein shall be acquired by or on account of any person or persons other than American citizens during the period of the war and for the period of three years after the war is ended, such shares or interest in shares shall be forfeit to the government if the continuing shall arise during the war and its interest in the shares if it shall arise in the three year period after the war is ended.

Under the terms of this dissolution and the formation of the new company any resident alien enemy who is a stockholder in the present company will not become a stockholder in the new company. Not only this, but the possibility of an American citizen securing such stock and holding it in trust for the period of the war is avoided. Should such an action be detected during the war or for three years after the war ends the stock would be forfeit, either to the government or to the company as the case might be.

It will be noticed, too, that the restriction against foreign ownership of stock applies not alone to enemy aliens but to all non-citizens. Citizenship is made a prerequisite for ownership of or interest in the shares of the new company.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, April 18, 1918.

STOCK	High	Low	Close
MERCANTILE			
Alex. & Baldwin, Ltd.	270		
C. Brewer & Co.	400		
SUGAR			
Am. Plantation Co.	20	20 1/2	20
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	100		
Haw. Sugar & S. Co.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Haw. Sugar Co. (A)	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Honolulu Sugar Co.	40		
Hutcheson Sug. Plant.	20 1/2		
Kaunakakai Sug. Co.	20 1/2		
Kohala Sug. Co.	20 1/2		
Malyria Sug. Co., Ltd.	17 1/2		
Onih Sug. Co.	20 1/2		
Panama Sug. Plant. Co.	14 1/2		
Pacific Sug. Mill	100		
Pepesko Sugar Co.	20 1/2		
Pioneer Mill Co.	20 1/2		
San Carlos Planting Co.	20 1/2		
Waialeale Agricul. Co.	20 1/2		
Waialeale Sug. Co.	20 1/2		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Edwin Dev. Co., Ltd.			
1st Issue Am. Sav. Bd.			
2nd Issue Paid Up			
Fuelco Copper Mining Co.			
Haleiwa & P. Co. Com.			
Haleiwa P. & C. Com.			
Haw. C. R. Com.			
Hawaiian Electric Co.			
Haw. Pineapple Co.			
Hon. H. & L. Co.			
Hon. H. & L. Co. (A)			
Mat. Co.			
Mohi Harb. & Land Co.			
Panama Rubber Co.			
Sonoma Holdings, Ltd.			
San Carlos Milling Co.			
Taniguchi Rubber Co.			
BONDS			
Bench Walk I. D. 5 1/2%			
Hanalei I. D. Co. 9%			
Hawaiian I. D. Co. 7 1/2%			
Haw. I. D. Co. 10%			
Haw. I. D. Co. 10 1/2%			
Haw. I. D. Co. 11%			
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REFUSE TO INCREASE PRICES FOR WHEAT

House Declines To Pass Measure Senate Had Stopped

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Associated Press)—Legislation which has been urged by the agricultural interests of all the wheat growing sections of the country failed today. The senate had voted to increase the price which the government will guarantee to farmers for their wheat, the avowed purpose being to encourage the planting of a large acreage. This raise the house declined to adopt, the proposal being defeated by a vote of 167 to 98.

UNREST IS GROWING IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Associated Press)—A French official despatch received by the legation here today says that thousands of Bohemian farmers are starving and that the food conditions in a large part of the Dual Empire are very bad.

NAVAL ATTACHES HAVE FAITH IN WORLEY YET

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Navy attaches do not at all share the opinion of the fact that Lieut. Comdr. George W. Worley of the missing aviator Cyprien is of German nationality. The fact that the aviator and his captain have disappeared is not held to any action he might have taken because of German sympathy.

NON-COMBATANT WORK NOT FOR MEN IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Associated Press)—No men of draft age who are physically capable of active service will be admitted to the voluntary non-combatant branches of the military service provided men outside of the draft can be found who are competent to fill the positions. This official declaration was contained in a letter which has been sent to a Western law firm.

CARTER TO ORGANIZE DRIVE ON BIG ISLAND

Will Get Together Workers For Red Cross Fund

President George K. Carter of the Hawaii Chapter, American Red Cross will leave in the Mauna Kea Saturday for a tour of the Big Island. Volunteers will be called to take charge of definite districts on Hawaii to organize workers for the big war fund drive scheduled for May 6 to 11 through which \$40,000 will be raised for the comfort of our overseas forces and to provide for the care of the wounded, their families at home and the thousand and one beneficent works in which this great organization is engaged for the good of humanity.

PRICE UPON HEADS OF AMERICANS AND BRITONS

AMERICAN FRONT, April 19.—(Associated Press)—Three thousand marks is the reward which the Germans are offering for the first "American or British agent" caught and proved guilty of helping disturbances or revolutions in the German Empire or in territory held by the German forces.

MEXICO MAY SUFFER AS RESULT OF HUN MEDDLING

EL PASO, TEXAS, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Secretary of the Texas Mex. Aid in a public speech today declared:

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York Market yesterday.

Stock	Opening	Closing
American Sugar	101	100
American Beet	70 1/2	72 1/2
Associated Oil	1 1/2	1 1/2
Alaska Steels	11 1/2	11 1/2
American Locomotive	61 1/2	61 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Tobacco	125 1/2	125 1/2
American Steel Foundry	62 1/2	62 1/2
American Copper	62 1/2	62 1/2

BRITISH DRIVEN FROM PART OF MESSINES RIDGE

Situation Such That Further Retirement Would Be Fatal

NEW YORK, April 17—(Associated Press)—Bringing a huge force to bear and driving it forward against the blasting fire of the British, the Germans yesterday forced the defenders of the Wyttschaete section of the Messines ridge to give ground and the greater portion of the Messines ridge last night was in the hands of the Huns.

The British fought desperately for these most important positions but could not hold in the face of the overwhelming force driven against them in utter abandonment of all tactics save those of massed strength. The British poured shot and shell into the gray mazes, raking them back and forth with machine guns and grappling with the survivors in hand to hand conflicts, but the Germans came on.

FORCED BACK FIGHTING

Early in the forenoon the British were forced back from Bailleul, before which the fighting for three days has been severe, this retirement necessitating the abandonment before attack of the town of Wulverghem, between Bailleul and Wyttschaete. The British drew back to the high ground north of these towns, under cover of their artillery, while the Germans pressed forward along the valley of the Steenbeck stream and established themselves at Spanbroek Mills, less than a mile south of Wyttschaete.

This brought the Germans into a position to attack the Messines ridge from three sides. For hours the German field guns pounded the British lines along the ridge while their infantry fought its way from point to point, clearing the greater part of it of the Tommies, who, in most cases, held their trenches and craters until they died, fighting to the last.

In a number of places isolated numbers of British are still holding out, defying every effort of the Germans to capture them and inflicting severe punishment on the "mopping up" parties of Germans now swarming over the greater part of the ridge.

HOLDING HIGH GROUND

On the highest sections of the ridge, just east of Wyttschaete the British are holding strongly and have beaten back repeated efforts of the Germans to tighten their hold upon their newly won positions.

At only one other point of the German salient was there fighting of consequence yesterday. This was south west of Vieux Berguin, about five miles southwest of Bailleul and about the same distance southeast of Hazebrouck. Here the Germans were defeated and thrown back.

The location of these two centers of fighting yesterday indicates that the Germans are concentrating along both the north and south sides of their salient and endeavoring to widen it rather than drive the wedge still deeper towards Hazebrouck.

Any further success of the Germans towards Wyttschaete or north of Bailleul or Wulverghem would be very serious. Should the Germans drive ahead along this front it would place them in a position to cut off a large part of the British army or force the retirement of General Haig from Ypres and possibly from all the important positions farthel north towards Dixmude. From the present battlefield the British line stretches nearly twenty miles northeast towards Roulers, with its line of retreat over many miles of low, partially flooded country.

So serious is the British situation that it is expected that heavy British counter-attacks will immediately be launched to drive back the Germans along the Messines-Bailleul front. The British are still holding the high ground back of this line and also the commanding positions on the southern side of the salient, between Hazebrouck and Morville.

Berlin Says American Line At St. Mihiel Rolled Up

American Despatches Silent Regarding German Claim of Victory On Sunday Night On Bank of the Meuse

AMSTERDAM, April 16—(Associated Press)—The official German news agency, the Wolff Bureau of Berlin, sends out the following despatch: "North of St. Mihiel last Sunday night the main part of the American position east and southeast of Maizey, on the right bank of the Meuse, was taken by storm. On a large section of the high road from St. Mihiel to Bouvros, three and a half miles in length, the Americans were rolled up despite their brave resistance. The Americans suffered the severest casualties in addition to the loss of men taken prisoners."

GERMANY CALLING FOR ALL SORTS OF MEN

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Associated Press)—Despatches to the state department tell of the terrific cost with which Germany is making her slow gains on the western front. The state department has official news that twenty-five trains of wounded men are passing through Aix-La-Chapelle, Belgium, nightly, the transportation facilities of this one town alone being taxed to care for the stream of wounded and dying men on their way to the over-crowded Belgian hospitals set up by the Germans. The hospitals are insufficient to care

for the vast number of casualties and the medical service has broken down under the strain, both medicine and hospital supplies being lacking. No morphine is available.

Other news received from the war zone shows that Germany is hard pressed for man-power, due to her tremendous sacrifices on the west.

Permanently disabled soldiers are being retained in the army and cripples have been called to the colors. The Vorwärts quotes Socialist Deputy Ryssel, speaking in the reichstag, as telling of these conditions and says that others have bared sensational conditions showing the same depletion of men.

Strikers and other political offenders have been forced into the army as punishment. Twenty who joined the Socialist have been drafted. The soldiers are complaining of insufficient food and bad food.

ANOTHER HUN? JUST WAIT A MINUTE

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Official)—News has been received here that two hundred Americans routed four hundred picked Germans on a certain sector, killing sixty-four. One American private, a former coal miner, killed one and captured three out of a group of eight who he had attacked singly.

Bringing his prisoners to headquarters, he asked an officer for a match to light a cigarette. The officer replied, "Yes, for another prisoner."

The private rushed from the trench and in a few minutes brought in another prisoner.

Offensive Against Italy Is Soon To be Resumed

Switzerland To Be Encircled and New Doorway Into France Will Be Opened, Says Press

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Austria-Hungary is almost ready to launch her new offensive against the Italians for another great drive for the Venetian plains, states official despatches received at the Italian embassy last night and announced by Count di Cellerer, the ambassador.

The offensive is to be driven on the von Hindenburg plan, regardless of cost in lives, according to the intima-

tions of the Austro-Hungarian press, which has begun to prepare the public for news of heavy losses along the Italian front. The victory which is to be gained, states the inspired press, is to be the means of bringing the war to an end and will be worth whatever heavy price it will be necessary to pay.

The German press is also discussing the coming offensive, intimating that the drive will be heaviest along the Trentino section, where the effort will be made to open a new doorway for the invasion of France. Switzerland, says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin will probably be encircled as a result of this new movement and the path between Italy and France will be blocked.

NO VITAL POSITIONS LOST, REPORTS HAIG

LONDON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Premier Lloyd George, announcing a report from Field Marshal Haig that the Germans had gained the greater part of the Messines ridge, in an address to the house of commons last night, said that the country is still fluctuating between hope and despondency, but that the British must make up their mind that this battle will proceed for some time yet before a decision is obtained.

While the immediate outlook is not cheerful, he had full confidence in the report of General Haig that in the report lost there is nothing that is vital and nothing to cause the German a continuation of such success as has been won by the enormous sacrifice of their men.

SURPRISE ATTACKS WON, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, April 17—(Associated Press)—An official statement of the fighting in the Armentieres salient yesterday says: "Our attack along the Lys yesterday was complete success. Nine craters on the Wyttschaete ridge were captured by our surprise attack, while our troops also surprised the English at Wulverghem. The English have attempted to carry out a number of counters, which we have broken up."

GERMAN ATTACK AT AMIENS THROWN BACK

PARIS, April 17—(Associated Press)—There was renewed fighting before Amiens yesterday and active artillery duels throughout the day on the Montdidier sector. In the Amiens fighting, the Germans attempted to advance for the purpose of improving their position, an attempt that was defeated with heavy losses.

The bombardment of Paris by the German long range cannon continues. Yesterday the shells found a large number of victims than usual, thirteen being killed and forty-five wounded, a majority being women and children.

Premier Clemenceau returned from the front yesterday, confident in the final outcome of the great battle along the western line.

DANIELS WANTS SEA DUTY PROMOTION RULE MODIFIED

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—The present requirement that naval officers must have served two years at sea before being promoted will be modified so as to permit of a special promotion, if Secretary Daniels prevails in his plans. He has asked that the requirement be modified, the great increase in the size of the navy making it imperative to have more officers.

BRITISH MISSIONS ARRIVE

A CANADIAN PORT, April 16—(Associated Press)—Two British missions have arrived here and will proceed to New York.

MANY NEW SHIPS BEING LAUNCHED

Efforts Made by Nation Rapidly Resulting in Tonnage For War Zones

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Official)—From all parts of the country daily reports are now coming in of actual or early launchings of new ships, showing that the vigorous efforts being made by the United States are rapidly culminating in tonnage for the war zones.

Special trains with fifty million feet of lumber are being rushed east from the Pacific Coast so that the launching of eighteen wooden vessels by May 1 at Atlantic ports may not be delayed.

To Build Concrete Ships

The shipping board has asked congress for fifteen million dollars for the purpose of immediately starting concrete construction under a fifty million dollar program. Rapidity and cheapness of construction were the features that were decisive in winning government approval for concrete ships following the successful launching of the 5000-ton ship Faith on the Pacific Coast.

The construction of much larger ferro-concrete ships than the Faith has already been started. The capacity of America's engine and boiler plate plants is being taxed to provide the motive power for the vast number of new vessels under construction and contemplated.

The United States Steel Corporation is now disclosed as a larger builder of ships. The stockholders have been informed that work has been undertaken, at the government's request, at a cost of fourteen million dollars, on the construction of new plants which will be able soon to complete a ship every ten days.

THREE AVIATORS ARE KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

HOUSTON, Texas, April 17—(Associated Press)—Three more aviators met death here yesterday, as the result of two accidents in the air over the aviation training grounds. Lieut. Roland Winterston, of Massachusetts, Lieut. Lee Nugent, of Iowa, and Cadet Forest Jones, of Massachusetts, were the men who died in the service of their country.

DANIELS FLIES OVER CITY OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels learned yesterday how it feels to soar high in the air. He was a passenger in a hydro-aeroplane that flew over the capital city.

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE WILL BE CALLED

Emergency On Island of Hawaii Is Held To Demand Immediate Legislation, Say Members

NO FUNDS TO REPAIR DAMAGE DONE BY STORM

Big Island Supervisors Lay Matter Before Governor—Assert Appropriations Badly Needed

It was practically assured last night that a special session of the legislature will be held soon, probably yet this month, to meet an emergency that was presented to the Governor and other territorial officials yesterday by a delegation of officials from the Island of Hawaii. The emergency grows out of the terrific storm which swept Hawaii a few days ago and destroyed ditches, roads and bridges.

Those in the party who laid the matter before the Governor yesterday are Sam Kaubane, chairman of the board of supervisors of Hawaii; Julian E. Yates, member of the board; A. C. Wheeler, county engineer of Hawaii; and Donald S. Bowman, chief sanitary inspector of the board of health on Hawaii.

All the plantations on the island suffered serious damage in the gale that swept the island, which was called the worst in a half century by old residents. As a result of the gale, which tore out roads and bridges and swept away irrigation ditches, Union, Havi and Niihau plantations are now wholly unproductive.

It is to avert additional great losses that it is held that a special session of the legislature is absolutely necessary. In the emergency the Territory is found to be without funds to carry on work of repairs and the only means to obtain the money needed, estimated at about \$50,000, is for the legislature to meet and make an appropriation. According to plans now outlined it is believed the money can be made available without disturbing the budget. This can be accomplished by amending an existing appropriation act so that money appropriated for other purposes at the session of 1917 can be diverted to meet the present need.

Brief Session

According to plans outlined the legislature need be in session but five days to open on a Tuesday so that it can adjourn the following Saturday. The act is proposed to amend in Act 215 enacted at the 1917 session to provide for public improvements. The changes are to be made in sections 19a and 20a of this act.

As the act stands, section 19a provides for the appropriation of \$50,000 for a belt road at North Kohala beginning from the completed portion of the asphalt macadam road at the junction of the Waimea-Kohala road in North Kohala and running towards South Kohala boundary.

Section 20a of the act appropriated \$10,000 for a belt road at Kukui. If these two sections can be merged into one providing that the \$50,000 they carry shall be used for the repair of roads and bridges on the Island of Hawaii, the emergency can be met.

It is necessary, however, that arrangements be completed to insure the prompt sale of the bonds, and it is said that this can be done by interests on the Island of Hawaii.

No announcement that he would call a special session was made yesterday by the Governor, who said he "had the matter under consideration", but members of the delegation carried away the impression that he was wholly cordial toward the purpose and hold the view that the call for the special session will be forthcoming within the next few days.

Senator Charles Chillingworth, president of the senate, who was in conference with the visitors, said last night that from what had been said a special session appeared to be "an absolute necessity."

Speaker Coming

Sam Kaubane, who headed the delegation, commented by wireless yesterday with Speaker H. L. Rolleston of the house, as he is at his home on the Island of Hawaii. The speaker said he would come to Honolulu at once and also expressed approval of the purpose to hold the extra session.

The Governor has not the power to limit the length of special sessions of the house, but he may limit action by specifying what the call is issued for. No time has yet been definitely fixed for the opening of the special session, if it is called, but it has been suggested that questions relating to the disposal of the bonds and other questions can be disposed of in time to call the legislators together at an early date.

GERMANS CLAIM RICH HAUL AT HELSINGFORS

VANA, Finland, April 17—(Associated Press)—The Germans took several thousand prisoners and much booty when they occupied Helsingfors a few days ago, according to the report of the German commander of the invading forces.

SERVERS 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. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii—Advt.

Bolo Pasha, French Spy, Put to Death

Man Convicted of Disseminating German Propaganda Throughout France and Who Also Worked in United States, Pays Penalty

PARIS, April 17—(Associated Press)—Bolo Pasha, French traitor and spy for Germany, was put to death yesterday at Vincennes.

Bolo, convicted after a long and highly sensational trial of spreading German propaganda throughout France, and who also did part of his traitorous work in the United States, strongly maintained his innocence until a few days ago, when he broke down and confessed his crimes.

It was announced that in his confession he made statements of the greatest importance, and it is believed the government through him obtained information which will be used in the trial of others accused of his kind of working in the interests of Germany.

The most prominent of these accused of complicity in the traitorous acts of Bolo Pasha is Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who is now awaiting trial.

Following his conviction, Bolo appealed his case, but the court of final jurisdiction denied his appeal and affirmed the sentence of death passed upon him by the trial court.

UKRAINE GRANGES ARE BARE OF FOOD

Germany's Hopes of Obtaining Great Supplies Are Dashed; No Prospect of Any Harvest

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Germany's expectation of obtaining great supplies of food from the Ukraine following her occupation of that country have been dashed, for there is no food. The hopes of her hungry population had built up of late getting a reasonable amount of food were built on nothing and the expectation of her war leaders that the Ukraine would furnish supplies where to bolster up their ambition were based on incorrect information.

"The Ukrainian granges are empty," says the French official statement, quoting the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, "and as a result of the disposition of the land holders, there is no prospect of a harvest. The crops on the agricultural lands have been destroyed, the sugar industry is ruined and the people of Ukraine have given themselves over to drink. Drunkenness is increasing among them."

The Ukraine is a rich and fertile country, and Germany's chief reason for invading it and taking possession was the belief that the land was a great storehouse whence could be obtained immense quantities of supplies.

WOMAN ATTORNEY OPENS ARGUMENTS IN CONSPIRACY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16—(Associated Press)—Assistant District Attorney Annette Adams today opened the arguments for the prosecution in the Hindu conspiracy case. It is expected that the prosecution will conclude the arguments today and the defense open tomorrow.

BUILDING OF WOODEN SHIPS NOT TO STOP

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—All wooden ships at present on the ways in course of construction will probably be kept busy during the war, it was announced yesterday by government officials. The announcement made recently that the policy of building wooden ships would be abandoned in favor of concentrating effort upon the construction of steel and concrete vessels did not mean, it is stated, that the present plants devoted to wooden ship construction will be abandoned. They will go ahead with their work, but new plants for such construction will not be established. A forty-seven hundred ton wooden vessel will be used as the model of construction.

SCHWAB MADE HEAD OF EMERGENCY FLEET

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—An important step was taken yesterday toward speeding up the construction of ships when Charles M. Schwab, the steel man, was appointed director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Schwab will have direct and entire supervision of construction, and it is believed that under his direction the work of rushing to completion the vessels to combat the submarine menace and to transport to Europe the men and supplies so urgently needed to hurl back the Hun will be greatly accelerated.

Vice-president Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will retain his position.

United States To Get Sixty-six Ships From Japan

Vessels Aggregating 514,000 Tons To Be Turned Over To America, Tokio Announces; Much More Than Tonnage Asked For

TOKIO, April 17—(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipper)—An agreement has been concluded between Japan and the United States, it was officially announced here yesterday whereby America will get from Japan sixty-six ships, of an aggregate tonnage of 514,000 tons, to be used until the end of next year.

This is a great increase over the number of vessels and the tonnage originally agreed upon between the two countries. Japan recently agreed to let the United States have ships aggregating 180,000 tons, and America has been negotiating for an additional 300,000 tons.

W. S. S.

HOPE NOT ABANDONED FOR MISSING CYCLOPS

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—The navy department has not abandoned hope for the big collier Cyclops, which is more than a month overdue from a Brazilian port with a cargo of manganese. Despite the disclosure that Lieut. Command G. W. Worley, in command of the vessel, is a German by birth, whose real name is Wichtmann, the officials of the department hope that the mystery of her disappearance may be accounted for in some other way than by treachery and that she may be found, with her crew of more than 200 Americans safe. A thorough search is being made for her.

Baker is Confident Of Capacity Of General Pershing

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—General Pershing is the right man in the right place and is abundantly able to lead the American troops to victory against the Huns, in the opinion of Secretary of War Baker. Mr. Baker announced yesterday that he had full confidence in General Pershing's ability and capacity.

The secretary of war also said that during his recent visit to France he became convinced that all information concerning army affairs in Europe should come from General Pershing. The plans of commander in chief General Fox, he said, should be for the President only.

BRITISH SINK TEN GERMAN TRAWLERS

LONDON, April 16—(Associated Press)—Ten German trawlers have been sunk in the Cattegat by the gunfire of British naval forces, it was officially announced today. The crews of the trawlers were saved by the British ships. There were no casualties among the British.

GERMAN PRISONERS MUST EARN KEEP

WASHINGTON, April 17—(Associated Press)—German prisoners are not to be allowed to eat the bread of idleness. It has been decided by the war department. It was announced yesterday by the department that the prisoners must earn their keep by building roads.

Keep Fit For the Daily Struggle

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer besides with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, drowsy, heart trouble or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

"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 ask 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., of Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

CASUALTY LIST FOR DAY IS SIXTY-FIVE

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Associated Press)—The casualty list for today, as announced in despatches received by the government from France, totals sixty-five. Of these, two were killed in action, four died of wounds, one of accident twelve of disease; of the wounded thirty-seven are slightly and seven severely hurt. Two are missing.

STOCK MARKET SHOWS AMERICA'S CONFIDENCE

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Official)—The confidence of the United States that the German offensive on the western front will be balked until the United States can throw its power effectually into the scales is best shown by the general advance in quotations on the stock market.

HOME RULE IS TO BE NEXT, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Dillon Warns House That Irish Feeling Is Running High

LONDON, April 17—(Associated Press)—Following the passage of the Man Power Bill on third reading in the commons, over the vigorous opposition of the Irish Nationalists, it was announced that the bill to provide Home Rule for Ireland will be introduced immediately and that the Lloyd George cabinet staked its existence on the passage of the measure.

This announcement was made by George N. Barnes, a member of the British war cabinet, who holds no other portfolio, who stated that if the house of lords refused to pass the Home Rule Bill as it came from the commons, the Lloyd George ministry would resign and throw the responsibility upon the upper house of having produced a ministerial crisis in the most serious hour of British history.

URGENT NECESSITY

The Premier made an extended address in the commons when the Man Power Bill was up for final reading, among other things announcing that Germany has just called to the colors another half million men. Great Britain must prepare to match German force with force and continue to put her man power into the field until German militarism is crushed and defeated.

It is equally desirable as a war measure that the bill to provide Home Rule for Ireland pass speedily, he declared. "It is desirable in the interest of the success of our arms in the war that the Irish question be taken up and settled," he said. "We must produce a settlement that will bring contentment to Ireland and earn for us the goodwill of the many friends of the Irish people in the United States."

ANOTHER BELGIUM

John Dillon, the new leader of the Irish Nationalists, moved an amendment to the Man Power Bill that would exclude Ireland from the conscription provision, warning the house that it would be dangerous to pass the bill in its present form, even when coupled with assurances of Home Rule.

He said that the feeling engendered in Ireland at the present time by the threat of conscription is the highest he had ever seen and he warned his colleagues that the passage of the conscription legislation for Ireland would turn that country into another Belgium, as the people would never submit while alive and able to resist.

On final division the Man Power Bill was passed by a vote of three hundred and one to one hundred and three.

W. S. S.

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GERMANS NOW RECOGNIZE POSITIONS ARE PREGARIOUS

Must Widen Salient Or Risk Loss Of Gains Made

WASHINGTON, April 18. (Associated Press)—Recognizing that the positions which they have won from the British at such tremendous cost may become untenable unless they can succeed in forcing back and straightening the British line where it now curves into the southwest of Ypres the enemy continued their tactics of throwing vast bodies in massed formation and wave upon wave against the British in that sector yesterday. The position before Ypres had been withdrawn somewhat to a new line and against this the main attacks of the Huns were directed.

To flatten the broad salient which hinges upon Ypres is now the evident purpose of the Germans. They have driven a curve into the British line which has brought the general line of the western front into a formation like an immense inverted S. This has placed a large part of the German forces in a great pocket. If they fail to straighten out the British line and so enlarge this pocket the British position will be a strong one. By a counter from Ypres the British might reconquer and regain all or nearly all of the ground that has been lost in the northern battle front. The very desperation of the German assaults upon the Ypres sector indicates that they know their position will be untenable unless they can widen the salient in that direction.

NEW ATTACK PENDING

From British headquarters last night a Reuters despatch said an attack seemed to be impending between Wytsehaete and Bailloul. This would plainly be a part of the effort on the success of which the German venture rests.

Early in the day the British fell back to higher ground which doubly strengthened their position in that it gave them an advantage in footing and assured an egress in case further falling back should be demanded.

With unabated fury the battle raged throughout yesterday and the losses to both sides were very heavy. Throughout the night and all through the day thousands of guns thundered and belched forth death and destruction. From forty to fifty miles away the sounds of the great artillery fire could be heard and windows were shaken by the vibrations from the detonations.

WIN BUT FALL BACK

With incredible intensity the fighting proceeded. Strong counter-attacks were launched by the British and with splendid bravery they drove back the enemy and gained footholds at Metere and at Wytsehaete. Colonel Maurice, the British "eye witness," said the greater part of Wytsehaete had been recovered in these brilliant counter-attacks but last night General Haig in his official report said the British had been forced to fall back to those positions and there had been little change to result from the day's fighting.

In tremendous ways the Teutons pressed an attack upon the Zillebeke only to be shot down at short range by a fire which tore great lanes through the advancing masses. In his three years of experience which included the greatest battles of history, the correspondent reported, he had not heard anything to approach this tremendous and unintermittent fire nor witnessed anything which could approach the appalling wholesale slaughter as that of yesterday.

NO IMPORTANT GAINS

Against these onslaughts the British armies held and at no point could the Germans claim an important gain. The British line had held, and at times made gains. The efforts of the enemy were fruitless of any success.

Between Wytsehaete and Bailloul there was a continuous non-attacking and some strong infantry attacks of the enemy which failed. Here were the indications of an impending attack in massed force. At Boyelles the British steadfastly maintained the strong position which they held.

Occupation of Poelkappelle and Langemark was claimed in the German official report.

Paris reported heavy artillery fire between the Oise and the Somme Tuesday night and a heavy bombardment by the enemy north of Montdidier yesterday, but no infantry engagements.

REPORTS FROM AMERICAN FRONT INDICATE BERLIN CLAIMS FALSE

WASHINGTON, April 17. (Official)—Military chiefs here take a humorous view of the repeated claims from Berlin of a victory over American forces in view of the advances which have been made here from the American headquarters. These reports not only say nothing of any such defeat but, on the contrary, indicate American successes.

American forces took possession of No Man's Land on the Tont sector north-west of Arras, and sent messages to the German lines to be sent to them. They passed across to the German trenches which they had taken over, and were administered to their shock troops and the shelling by the American artillery.

IRISH MAY RESIST

LAW'S OPERATIONS

LONDON, April 17. (Associated Press)—The ministerial and political tenacity caused by the opposition of the Irish Nationalists to conscription in Ireland has not lessened.

The Nationalists who unsuccessfully fought against conscription in the House of Commons last night are now going to Dublin to formulate plans to resist it.

THE FRUIT SEASON

Howel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Adv't.

BAKER ANNOUNCES NEW CAMPS FOR OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, April 18. (Associated Press)—One of the first acts performed by Secretary of War Baker after his return from his European trip was to announce the date for the opening of the fourth series of officers' training camps. He has fixed May 15 and other details are to be issued following this first announcement.

NORWAY SOCIALIST TO SERVE JAIL SENTENCE

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 17. (Associated Press)—M. Tranel, leader of the left wing of the Socialist party in the parliament has been imprisoned for sixty days for speeches declared to be provocative. This action by the government may cause labor troubles throughout Norway.

WATERWAYS WILL BE RAILROAD RELIEF

McAdoo Announces Taking Over Erie Canal and New York State's System

WASHINGTON, April 18. (Associated Press)—Canals and waterways are to be used to relieve railroad congestion and to expedite freight movements. Secretary of Transportation McAdoo yesterday announced that he will take over the Erie Canal and the Great New York Canal system to utilize the railroads of such freight traffic. A system of canals will be immediately constructed. Curtailment of freight production by fifty percent is ordered by the fuel administrator and all other clay products will be curtailed.

The double purpose of conserving fuel and will relieve the railroads and of the necessity of handling so large an output.

There was increase in wages that will affect two million railroad employees are to be compensated by the railroad wage commission in the report which is expected to be issued.

The work will be the responsibility of the Federal Waterways Administration. The canal workers' organization ever since the war were taken over to be operated by the government. On a number of occasions it has been indicated that the report of the committee would have been increased to meet the rising expenses which confront the railroads.

The government, if the increases be granted, will find enormous materiality suggested. It has been claimed that the proposed raise would require a corresponding raise in rates despite the recently increased volume of business.

The meeting, which will open at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, will be held in the room of the City and County of Honolulu, as a city of the United States, and as one who takes the name of communication to his fellow residents of Hawaii because the initiative has not, hitherto been taken by other persons, I ask that you help forward the needed plan of an internment camp for enemy aliens.

The brutal, treacherous and destructive actions of Germany and its confederate supporters, and the personal sufferings of its subjects and people, have caused and are causing untold loss, suffering and danger to the citizens of the United States, and are especially dangerous and inimical to the loyal residents of Hawaii. The potential present and dormant activities of the Germans, and those who by their actions and utterances are properly called "Pro Huns", constitute an ever present and real danger to this Territory.

I respectfully and patriotically present to you this, the President of the United States, and the congress assembled, be it once informed as to the real necessity for an internment camp on Oahu; so that, in it, can be segregated all those who within our borders are enemy aliens, and those who by their disloyal utterances, habits and conduct show themselves to be enemies of our common country and its cause.

It is not desirable that such a measure would very largely protect our industries, our shores and shipping and the general safety of our Territory and all that the word "home" implies. The suicidal acts of the ruthless enemy are worldwide, and if we do not move in our own protection no one but ourselves will be to blame. Self supporting camps, as I suggest, have been a primary necessity in Europe and on our main island and have lessened to loyal residents the necessary irksome war regulations for the general safety.

I propose to call a town meeting next Sunday, at the Capitol grounds at two thirty of that afternoon, at which place selected speakers will urge the present necessity of an internment camp, and it is hoped that at an outpouring of citizens and loyal residents of all classes, next Sunday the twenty first, a resolution will be carried asking that a temporary committee, from such town meeting selected, draft a cable message to the President and to congress showing the necessity and urging the setting apart of a concentration camp for the Huns born and their adherents.

I bespeak, Mr. Editor, your best cooperation so that at this time of stress the meeting shall be a real Town Meeting of the people.

JOSEPH J. FERN, Mayor.

SURVIVORS TELL OF HOURS OF DANGER

Oil Bearing Vessels Collide and Fire Follows—Destroyers Render Fine Aid

AMERICAN PORT, April 17. (Associated Press)—Officers of the American oil ship O. L. Jennings who arrived here today have given full details of the collision of what vessel with the British steamer War Knight which was loaded with naphtha and inflammable oils which resulted in the loss of both vessels and the deaths of forty-seven members of the crews.

The disaster occurred off the British coast on March 24. One of the steamers burst into flames and was destroyed as a menace while the other drifted into a mine field, encountered a mine which exploded and burned the steamer. But for the timely service rendered by destroyers, the loss of life must have been heavier.

The story is told by the officers was as follows:

Early Morning Disaster

"We had an exceptionally rough trip, storming the sea into gas. The collision occurred at two of the morning when we were about fifteen miles from our destination. There was an instant explosion and then the flames spread up and the burning oil spouted over the side of the Jennings and all but enveloped the British ship.

Death Instantaneous

"Thirty-six of the crew on the deck of the War Knight must have been instantly incinerated. The steamers drifted apart and the conveying destroyer took her toward the beach. She drifted onto a mine field and blew up. The vessel was fired completing the destruction.

Sea of Fire

"Our burning naphtha was pouring into the sea and it was impossible to launch lifeboats. The destroyer dashed through the burning seas, bumped along and was almost ashore.

"The Jennings, burning and drifting was a menace to other ships and the destroyer sank her with shots."

FRANCIS GIVES HIS VIEWS ON LANDING

Soviet Government and Press Inclined To Make Too Much of Incident He Thinks

WASHINGTON, April 17. (Official)—Landing of Japanese and British forces was a purely military measure and should not be given the political importance which the soviet and the soviet press have sought to attach to it, is the opinion of David R. Francis, United States ambassador to Russia. The action was not a concerted one on the part of the Allies and he thinks the British landing force was sent ashore to protect the consulate.

The state department today made public a cablegram from United States Ambassador Francis at Vladivostok, Russia, dated April 16 regarding the landing of Japanese and British marines at Vladivostok. The cablegram said in part:

"The soviet government and soviet press are giving too much importance to the landing of the marines at Vladivostok, which has no political significance but was a precaution taken by the Japanese and the British for the protection of Japanese life and property."

"My impression is that the landing of the British marines was pursuant to a request of the British consul for protection for the British consulate and subjects."

"The American consul asked no protection from the American cruiser in the harbor, and no American marines were landed."

SOLDIER WHO KILLED SAILOR FOUND GUILTY

After Being out Two Hours, a Jury in Judge Herin's court yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree against James Walker, a private in the Twenty-fifth infantry, charged with the slaying of E. V. McCall, a sailor on the night of March 1.

Walker's plea was self-defense. He claimed that on the night of March 1 he was insulted by a crew of sailors at Kukuia and River Streets. He left the crowd and purchased a long butcher knife at a Japanese store. Later Walker claimed, he was met again by the sailors, among whom was McCall. In the fight that followed Walker stabbed McCall through the eye the blade coming out at his throat.

Walker escaped but was subsequently arrested.

PURCHASE APPROVED

CAIRO, April 16. (Associated Press)—The council of ministers has approved the purchase by the Egyptian government of the telephone system of the country. The purchase will date from January 1 of the present year.

MEETING TO URGE INTERNMENT CAMP CALLED BY MAYOR

Fern Takes Initiative in Movement to Protect Territory Against Huns

ASKS LOYAL RESIDENTS OF CITY TO BE PRESENT

Actions of Germans Are Dangerous To People of Hawaii. Says Municipal Executive

Encouraging the sentiments expressed by leading members of the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps following the street killing of A. J. Walker by a captain of Honolulu, Mayor Joseph J. Fern has taken the initiative in favor of having established in the Territory an internment camp.

That the mayor is taking energetic action to carry out the project is shown by the fact that he has called a great public meeting to be held in the grounds of the Capitol building next Sunday. By means of this he hopes to crystallize the sentiment into an action which will bring about the establishment of an internment camp held to be an acute need for the safety of the people of the Territory and their industries.

The meeting, which will open at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, will be held in the room of the City and County of Honolulu, as a city of the United States, and as one who takes the name of communication to his fellow residents of Hawaii because the initiative has not, hitherto been taken by other persons, I ask that you help forward the needed plan of an internment camp for enemy aliens.

The brutal, treacherous and destructive actions of Germany and its confederate supporters, and the personal sufferings of its subjects and people, have caused and are causing untold loss, suffering and danger to the citizens of the United States, and are especially dangerous and inimical to the loyal residents of Hawaii. The potential present and dormant activities of the Germans, and those who by their actions and utterances are properly called "Pro Huns", constitute an ever present and real danger to this Territory.

I respectfully and patriotically present to you this, the President of the United States, and the congress assembled, be it once informed as to the real necessity for an internment camp on Oahu; so that, in it, can be segregated all those who within our borders are enemy aliens, and those who by their disloyal utterances, habits and conduct show themselves to be enemies of our common country and its cause.

It is not desirable that such a measure would very largely protect our industries, our shores and shipping and the general safety of our Territory and all that the word "home" implies. The suicidal acts of the ruthless enemy are worldwide, and if we do not move in our own protection no one but ourselves will be to blame. Self supporting camps, as I suggest, have been a primary necessity in Europe and on our main island and have lessened to loyal residents the necessary irksome war regulations for the general safety.

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WORK OF CONVOYS

"During the last few months over ninety percent of all vessels sailing in the Atlantic trades were conveyed out of the convoy system started the total tonnage percentage of loss to vessels while actually in convoy, whether as the result of enemy action or marine risks, has been 0.82 percent in the case of Atlantic convoys, and 0.58 percent in the case of all mercantile convoy systems taken together.

"What this measure of success has done to effort, skill and persistence can only be realized by fixing attention on the formidable capabilities of the new weapon in its recent developments. The German submarine has a surface speed up to eighteen knots and a submerged speed of ten to eleven knots. She carries from fifteen to twenty torpedoes; she can travel 100 miles completely submerged; and she can remain under water sitting on the bottom for a period up to forty-eight hours. A submarine attacking with torpedoes only shows about three inches of periscope at intervals, with the result that few ships which are torpedoed ever see the submarine which has fired the torpedo as high as forty knots."

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE COMES TO SWEDISH BARK

AMSTERDAM, April 11. (Associated Press)—While the Swedish bark Maasilta was being towed from Rotterdam to England by a British tug, six German airplanes made an attack on the two vessels. Bombs were thrown and the planes came down using machine guns freely. Some of the crew of the bark were overboard and were rescued, while the tug, after dodging the bombs and shower of bullet-tore back to the waterway showing everywhere marks of attack.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

BECAUSE OF ITS TONIC AND LAXATIVE EFFECT. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. E. C. Benson, Sole Importer, Honolulu, Hawaii. There is only one "Primo Quinine" in the world. E. C. Benson, Sole Importer, Honolulu, Hawaii.

SHIPPING LOSSES FOR WEEK SHOW BIG SPURT UPWARD

Increase Is Not Alarming and Losses Last Year Fell Even Below the Expectation and the Estimates of the British War Cabinet

LONDON, April 18. (Associated Press)—Treason submarine efforts and activities took a sudden spurt last week and from a minimum of success during the previous week closely approached the average since the unrestricted campaign commenced. Losses reported by the admiralty for the week ending last Saturday were eleven vessels of more than 1,000 tons, four smaller merchant ships and a fisherman.

Loss Under Estimates

The total net reduction of the world's merchant shipping tonnage at the beginning of the war to the end of 1917, has been thirty percent less than the British authorities estimated last July, as the British war cabinet in its first annual report just published.

This net reduction, as announced by the war cabinet, is "under 2,750,000 gross tons, or sixteen percent."

These figures coincide approximately with the secret report of the British admiralty on submarine shipping losses and world shipping made public by the British embassy in Washington late in March. The admiralty figures showed that the total loss to allied and neutral shipping since the beginning of the war, to the end of 1917, was 11,827,572 gross tons. Ships outside the Central Powers had, meantime, turned out 8,606,275 tons and there was added to this output 2,589,000 tons of enemy vessels captured and brought into service. The total net loss to world shipping from all causes, exclusive of that of Germany and her allies was placed by the admiralty at 2,932,297 tons.

EXAGGERATIONS SHOWN

The war cabinet summarizing the shipping situation, declares, in its report, that "the effect of the unrestricted submarine warfare" has been far below what the German people were promised. The German official figures for September claim 672,000 tons, but they actually sank less than half of his amount of all nationalities. Yet in September the overseas sailings of ships were twenty percent greater in tonnage than in April.

The general result of the German attack, though serious enough is not unprecedented. In the two years after Trafalgar, when our command of the sea was unquestioned we still lost 1045 merchant ships by capture, and in the whole period from 1794 to 1815 we lost over 10,000 merchant ships.

LOSSES OF ENEMY

"Nor should we lose sight of the enemy losses sustained by the commencement of hostilities. Germany lost 158 of her ships abroad, of which only 158 got home safely. The remainder within a few days were cleared from the oceans. In the aggregate the German mercantile marine consisted of over 5,000,000 tons; at the present time early half of this has been sunk or captured, while the bulk of the rest is lying useless in harbor.

"Describing the steps taken to fight the U-boats, the war cabinet announced that 3,000 vessels now are employed as minesweepers and on auxiliary patrol duties and their number constantly increasing.

"The convoy system of protecting vessels from submarine attack is declared by the cabinet to have been "markedly effective in reducing the losses."

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CONVICTS DO NOT TOLERATE PRO-GERMAN SPY

Former National Guard Officer On Reaching Penitentiary Is Treated To Coat of Tar and Feathers By Fellow Prisoners

SANTA FE, New Mexico, April 18. (Associated Press)—To be coated with tar and feathers by his fellow convicts was the experience which fell to Maj. J. M. Bismarck, a member of the Nebraska National Guard for thirty years. Following his conviction under the Espionage Act he was sentenced to a federal penitentiary and sent here. The other convicts resented his presence in the prison with them and proceeded to show their resentment of his presence and their detestation of his crime by coating him with tar and feathers.

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NEW MOVEMENT FOR PEACE IS LAUNCHED IN DUAL EMPIRE

Removal of Czernin Falls To A T-As Immediate Check Upon Internal Unrest and Demands Are To Be Renewed

BARON BURIAN ONCE MORE IS MINISTER

Diplomat Who Answered Wilson's Ancona Note Is Recalled To Power and Named As Successor To Count Czernin

LONDON, April 18. (Associated Press)—Czernin's retirement and the appointment of Baron Stefan de Burian von Rajecz to succeed him as representative of the imperial royal family and minister of the exterior in the Austro-Hungary cabinet has not served to quiet the popular unrest and the demands for an early peace without annexations or indemnities. This is indicated in an article which is published in the Cologne Gazette as reported in messages sent to Copenhagen.

Already a new movement for peace is developing in Austria, the article says. This new movement is said to result directly from the resignation of Czernin and is expected to draw to it the leaders of all peace parties in the dual empire.

BURIAN RECALLED

Announcement was received at Amsterdam yesterday from Vienna of the selection of Baron de Burian to succeed Count Czernin the selection being a recall to power since the baron has held the position of minister

OFFICIAL LAXITY HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR AALA KILLING

Local Officers Have Failed To Carry Out Their Sworn Duty, Vigilance Corps Is Told

CODDLING OF HUNS SEVERELY CENSURED

Captain Allen, Slayer of Walker, Released On Bond Though Charged With Murder

Local officials have failed to carry out their sworn duty. If they continue their laxity there will be more murders unless every Hun and I. W. W. is placed behind barbed wire.

This is the view expressed yesterday by J. A. Balch and endorsed by other members of the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps at its meeting yesterday when the shooting of S. J. Walker by "Captain" Henry Allen was discussed.

The officers of the law will not act private citizens must. This is apparently what the Vigilance Corps has come to believe.

It was related at the meeting that for weeks Walker prated of his pro-German sympathies, voiced hatred of the Stars and Stripes, sneered at and cursed the American soldiers.

Quickly Gets Bail Murder in the first degree, the charge necessarily laid against Captain Allen, ordinarily is regarded as an unobtainable offense.

That is an indictment of our officials, said the speaker, who stood watching the crowd about the stand.

After "Captain" Allen's bond in the sum of \$5000 had been signed yesterday by Fred L. Waldron and E. P. Fogarty, Allen, who is a man of fifty, entered the office of Liquor License Inspector W. H. Hutton who has known him for years.

Then burst your bars asunder, and let this prisoner free, that he may sing those hymns of praise.

Wins Sympathy The first shock that the community felt over the tragedy speedily grew into a wave of sympathy for the slayer when "Captain" Allen's acts of patriotism and his unflinching loyalty were recalled and brought into comparison with the acts and words of the man he killed.

Out of the store of knowledge he gained in the fifteen years he served in the American navy, "Captain" Allen has been giving instructions to the Boy Scouts, implanting in the youth of all the various races that make up the Boy Scout organization his own old-fashioned notions of patriotism.

Walker has been characterized as a fair sample of anarchist and this summing up of his character seems to be borne out by the papers the police unearthed among his effects.

From this he is reported to have gone on with tirades of abuse directed against the American soldiers, referring to them in unprintable terms.

Honolulu's Sister In Jail Facing Trial for Piracy

Maude Lochrane and Germans Captured On Raider Agassiz Held On Grave Charge—F. C. Wheeler Sails For California Today

Piracy is expected to be the charge upon which Miss Maude Lochrane, joint owner of the auxiliary schooner, Alexander Agassiz, is held in jail at Honolulu, her adopted brother, F. C. Wheeler, her adopted brother, of Honolulu, will be tried by the federal authorities in California, according to Coast newspapers.

The same charge is to be lodged against the five Germans captured on the vessel after it was run down by an American gunboat, according to advices from the mainland.

Honolulu Owner To Leave The Honolulu part owner of the auxiliary schooner, which was outfitted and taken to sea as a German raider, is to leave for San Francisco on the Columbia this morning, on his way to Los Angeles to try to save his interest from confiscation by the government.

San Diego reports say that it is believed the government will confiscate the schooner and sell it on auction. The five Germans and the woman owner of the vessel are held in jail at Los Angeles, where they were taken after a hearing was given them in San Diego.

On April 3, the San Diego Union gave the following report of this hearing: "Piracy court proceedings against Miss Lochrane and the German prisoners of war were completed yesterday noon. The depositions of the prisoners will be turned over to United States Commissioner Hammack at Los Angeles, who will determine whether the evidence justifies the trial of the woman, and the German sailors on the charge of piracy.

The commanding officer and paymaster of the American warship that captured the Agassiz off Manhattan on the afternoon of March 17 testified before the prize court during the morning session yesterday. The naval officers contradicted much of the evidence given by the Germans, the latter asserting that nothing was thrown overboard from the Agassiz prior to the time the American bluejackets boarded the raider.

It is believed that Robert O'Connor, United States district attorney, who is prosecuting the case for the government, will ask that Miss Lochrane and the German be held for trial on a charge of piracy. District Attorney O'Connor left last night for Los Angeles with the evidence adduced at the prize court proceedings here.

Federal officials believe that the government will confiscate the Alexander Agassiz and sell the craft at public auction.

LITTLE JAPANESE BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Jumped Off Wagon In Front of Car, Says Driver

Kasai Masanori, a Japanese boy, twelve years of age, was killed at Fort and Kukui Streets last night at five o'clock when an automobile, driven by "Evangelista" struck the lad.

According to the police the Masanori lad jumped on the wagon at the upper end of Fort Street. When he arrived opposite the Japanese School at Kukui and Fort Streets, he jumped off and ran directly in front of the auto, driven by Evangelista. According to the driver, the car was going at the rate of ten miles an hour when the accident occurred and was just about to pass the express wagon when the Japanese lad jumped off.

Evangelista brought his automobile to a stop, placed the lad in the car and rushed him to the Queen's Hospital where he died shortly after. Police investigation showed that the driver was blameless and was released to appear at an inquest to be held over the remains today.

CZERNIN TO FIGHT ON ITALIAN FRONT

LONDON, April 16—(Associated Press)—News has been received here that Count von Czernin, the retiring Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, will be sent to command a brigade on the Italian front.

LIBERTY LOAN TOTAL NOW \$803,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 16—(Associated Press)—The third Liberty Loan subscription now total \$803,000,000.

ing to them in unprintable terms. In recalling the instance Chief Thurston said he was obliged to walk away to keep from knocking the man down.

HERE is a group picture depicting several of the Kauai schools. In the two top scenes the wide-awake patriotic students of the Garden Island are seen waving their Thrift Stamp cards. In the lower picture, left, the universal phonograph is witnessed and it is in action, for to its music and time the merry little youngsters are taught the Nation's martial songs—songs which are today stirring to greater effort the Sammies in Europe in their fight against the Huns.



UNCLE SAM HAS LOANED MIGHTILY

Figures of War Cost Show British Are Spending Heaviest of All the Nations

The United States has, to March 19, 1918, extended credits to other nations as follows:

Table showing war costs for various nations: United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Romania, and Serbia.

Practically all the proceeds of these loans are being spent in the United States.

Table showing daily per capita cost of the war for various nations: United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Romania, and Serbia.

RAIN CUT SHORT KAM CADETS TRIP TO MAUI

The heavy and continued rains spoiled the plans of the Kamehameha cadets for a week's camping on Haleakala, says last Friday's Maui News of Wailuku.

The reports of enrollment for the five districts of Maui as of March 29 are as follows: Makawao, 1771 pupils; Wailuku, 1629; Lahaina, 855; Hana, 486; Molokai, 237.

MAUI SCHOOL NOTES

J. Halenano is acting principal at Kenner School. Joseph Souza is the new principal at Pookinui School.

Superintendent Returning If W. Kinney, superintendent of territorial schools, who has been in California for the past few weeks on a fact-finding mission, is expected to return to Honolulu in the Sanoma which is due to arrive here next Monday from San Francisco.

HAWAII SCHOOLS DOING THEIR SHARE OF BUYING

Seventy-nine different schools of the department of public instruction have reported to the headquarters office here that pupils have purchased to date \$53,736 worth of United States securities, including Liberty Bonds, Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

The Makaweli School on Kauai has bought \$1250 of Liberty Bonds. Kaa-huna and Pohukani schools in Honolulu, bought \$1050 and \$1900 worth respectively, while Pahala School on Hawaii took \$2900.

School Notes

In the neighborhood of three hundred applications for positions as teachers in the government schools of Hawaii have been received the past two weeks at the office of the territorial board of education.

The federal survey of the government schools in Hawaii, ordered by the legislature in April of last year, is being delayed owing to the inability of the United States commissioner of schools, to come here to conduct the work, said W. C. Avery, superintendent of the local board of education, discussing the subject yesterday.

Miss Okamoto, a Hawaiian-born Japanese girl who is a sister of a teacher at the government school in Honolulu, Hawaii, and a graduate of the Territory Normal School, is enrolled at Columbia University, New York.

SHAKES LIST AT FLAG

Kruek hurried through his assigned task and at ten minutes to ten o'clock hurriedly left the shops.

Then the wrath of the plant broke out. It got worse later in the day when Ahin Ah Fook, timekeeper for the office, saw Kruek up town, "all dolled up", and it reached its climax when certain remarks of the German came to the ears of his former fellow workers.

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.

John Mun, a part Hawaiian lad, twelve years old, residing at 1309 Houghtaling Road, was treated at the emergency hospital last night for a deep gash under the left eye, caused by an explosion of a dynamite cap.

GERMAN MUST KISS FLAG OR BE FIRED

Hilo Alien Who Showed Disrespect For National Emblem May Lose His Job Anyway

Gettleb Kruek, a machinist, and an alien enemy who has been working at the Hilo Iron Works hasn't got any more job than a rabbit unless he kisses the flag that he has scorned.

WILL CLOSE GERMAN SCHOOL IF ORDERED

In a statement made to George E. Carter recently, Mrs. Dora Isenberg, patroness of the German School on Kauai, said that she would close the institution if so ordered by the authorities.

EIGHTH GRADERS AT ST. LOUIS LITTLE PATRIOTS

Brother Lawrence's eighth grade class at St. Louis College has set an example to the institution which will be a difficult one for other classes to follow.

PEARL HARBOR TO GO BACK TO OLD TIME

Orders will issue soon from the navy department at Washington to the commandant of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station to change the clock back to agree with those of the Territory and thereby eliminate the change recently made, under the "Daylight Saving" Act.

TWO "ZEPS" AND FORTY AIRPLANES BURNED

GENEVA, April 17—(Associated Press)—Two Zeppelins and forty airplanes were lost to Germany through a fire occurring at Munchel, according to reliable reports received here.

BOY IS INJURED WHEN DYNAMITE EXPLODES

John Mun, a part Hawaiian lad, twelve years old, residing at 1309 Houghtaling Road, was treated at the emergency hospital last night for a deep gash under the left eye, caused by an explosion of a dynamite cap.

SOLDIERS LOST IN SNOW ON MOUNTAIN

Goat Hunters Spend Three Days In Storm On Mauna Loa; But Return With Goats

Lost in a blinding snowstorm in the tropics is the rather unusual experience of Lieutenant J. W. Worthington and Private John M. Sevarro of Troop K, Fourth Cavalry, who returned to the military camp on the mountain Saturday morning after two days and three nights spent on the summit of Mauna Loa, snow-bound and lost.

Climbing to the summit of the mountain was one of the sports enjoyed by the officers and men earlier in the week, said Captain Hawkins.

As they expected to be out two or three nights, they took with them a plentiful supply of bedding, which proved to be another mighty good thing.

Thursday the storm was still raging like a regular Nebraska blizzard, but it takes more than a snowstorm in the tropics to turn Doctor Worthington—the company's veterinarian—from his purpose, which happened to be goat hunting, so the two of them set out on a tramp on top of the mountain.

That's how they lost the trail. The storm just kept right on all day Friday, and all that time, when it was light enough to see, they looked for "but lost" Sevarro's early training came to their aid in a wonderful manner.

Doctor Worthington said that the ability of being snowbound in the Hawaiian Islands wasn't one of the pitfalls he had pointed out to him when he offered his services to the government.

TO AID WAR FUND

Teachers and Students Have Already Invested \$5029.50 in Government Securities

A vigorous society has been formed this week at the Hilo High School called the Hilo High School War Savings Club, says the Hilo Tribune of last Thursday.

The object of this club is to stimulate the saving of money with which to buy War Savings and Thrift Stamps. Up to date 119 students and eight teachers have joined and it is believed that every teacher and student will join within a few days.

The selection of officers resulted as follows: President, Marilyn Forbes; vice president, Gilbert Patton; secretary, Myron Igasaki; assistant secretary, Mary E. auditor, Albert Afook.

From the signed statements of the members it develops that the teachers and students of the High School now own \$500 in Liberty Bonds, \$1172.64 in War Savings Stamps, and fifty-six dollars and ninety cents in Thrift Stamps.

Monthly reports will be made by the auditing committee, showing the savings of the members during the month and the membership committee will promote membership in the club among the students in every way.

GERMAN MUST KISS FLAG OR BE FIRED

Kruek hurried through his assigned task and at ten minutes to ten o'clock hurriedly left the shops. One of the employees of the works, D. A. White, saw him hastening toward a taxi, and called to him, pointing at the time to the folds of the flag flying above the plant.

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ALIEN ENEMIES ARE KEPT UPON ROSTERS OF SOME SOCIETIES

Letter From Washington Expresses Surprise That Dues Should Still Be Asked

OPINION OF WRITER NOT COMPLIMENTARY

Fraternal Orders and Social Clubs Have Presented Bills To Property Custodian

I should think that the fraternal orders and social clubs of Hawaii would strike from their lists alien enemies instead of seeking payments of their dues. This is a part of the seething criticism of some of the organizations in the Territory which has come from one who is connected with the office of the custodian of alien enemy property at Washington. It is evident he considers the course that has been pursued by such organizations to the credit neither of themselves nor to the people of the Territory.

Answering Mr. Trent's letter the clerk says in part: "Notice of the payments mentioned in your letter can be made. I should think that the fraternal orders and social clubs of Hawaii would strike the names of alien enemies from their lists instead of asking payments of their dues in their absence."

In the mind of the writer the question of "burial of the fine sensibilities of the enemy aliens does not enter into consideration. He does not go into the fine points of what the constitution and by-laws of the clubs may provide as a course to be pursued ordinarily. It is plain he considers the conditions arising from this war as extraordinary and in consequence demanding extraordinary procedure.

Much surprise was expressed that the name of George Rodick was carried on the roster of some of the clubs of which he was a member for so long a period after his indictment for the conspiracy of which he later admitted his guilt. Similar surprise will probably be felt that organizations here are still carrying on their rolls as members alien enemies and requiring only a nominal payment of dues to welcome them back with open arms and with all fellowship when the war is over.

Duvauchelle Can't Monkey With Harbor Board Rules

Though Edward K. Duvauchelle is an overseer of the district of Pukou, Island of Molokai, and is held to be a member of the board of supervisors of Maui and also a "pet of certain members of the Island of Molokai," he is not going to be permitted to monkey with rules and regulations of the territorial harbor board, if action taken at a meeting of the board yesterday carries any weight.

It was charged at the meeting that trading on the eastern in which it is held by the supervisors of Maui and by rich men of Molokai, has been endangering the Pukou wharf by mooring a bulk in a manner contrary to harbor board rules. On this showing made at the meeting yesterday H. R. Hitechook, wharfinger at Pukou, was instructed by the board yesterday to enforce Rule IX in Duvauchelle's case.

This rule, in brief, directs wharfingers to take possession of cranes, hoists, etc. to be permitted to government piers. It was at first suggested that the wharfinger be instructed to get the offending boat admit, but a member discovered that Rule IX applies to the case in question and the wharfinger was instructed to enforce this rule instead.

B.B.C. The California Remedy A Boon to Stomach Sufferers. Reconstructive System Builder. Mild Liver Tonic and Laxative. Fine Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Removes Blood Cleanser. Cures Rheumatism and Malarial Affections. 11.00 per bottle. 6 to 15.00.

MONTANA BINGHAM AFFAIRS REPORTED

Manager Ballantyne Says Conditions Not So Bad As Seemed Indicated At First

Affairs have evidently not moved with gratifying smoothness with the Montana Bingham Company since C. G. Ballantyne reached Salt Lake City. He believes, however, that from now on prospects will be rosy. Stockholders here have received, or soon will receive, printed copies of a statement which will show why the assessment on the stock had to be made and for what the money so raised is to be used.

A letter received by D. L. Conkling from Mr. Ballantyne, president and manager of the Montana Bingham Consolidated Mining Company, written under the date of April 4, contains some interesting information. The letter follows: "I got your letter of the twenty-sixth ult. this morning, with the newspaper clippings enclosed, all of which were very interesting in that they give me some idea at least of the feeling in Honolulu in regard to the assessment. Values Good Opinion."

While you appear to think that I may possibly not care anything about your personal opinion in regard to this matter, I beg to assure you that I appreciate the good opinion not only of my friends but also of my enemies if I am so unfortunate as to have any. This property has immense possibilities and large as they are they have not been fully developed and have covered almost every foot of the property do not realize how great they are, but with all that, copper in the ground is not worth a button if it cannot be taken out and milled, and to do this, money is required, which can be provided only by this assessment. Every other means has been resorted to without success.

I have now in the hands of a printer a statement, which will be sent to every stockholder within the course of a few days, which will fully explain not only the status of the property but the purpose to which the assessment will be applied, and I hope every one of them will be satisfied with this, as I have, I think, very fully covered the whole situation.

I can assure you my life since I arrived in this delightful city has been anything but a round of pleasure. I thought I had gone through some pretty rough experiences in the early days of my Rapid Transit, but they were nothing compared to what I have gone through here, and had it not been for my feeling of loyalty to the Honolulu stockholders I would have chucked the job very shortly after I got here. The stockholders do not realize how much they owe to the few Honolulu gentlemen who authorized me to draw on them for \$25,000 in order to satisfy our breasting creditors here, as had that money not been received at the time it was, suits would have been instituted.

Concluded from Page 1. Judgments recovered and the property all probably sold under execution if it did not go into the hands of a receiver. As it is now everything looks good and I have absolutely no doubt as to the future outcome. We have not only a great but valuable property and those who hold their stock, I am satisfied, will have every reason to congratulate themselves before the year is out.

Yours very truly, C. G. BALLANTYNE. Mr. Conkling is now authorized to receive receipt for and forward payments of assessments on the stock of the company.

Copies of the statement which Mr. Ballantyne mentioned were also received by Mr. Conkling. This goes in detail into the holdings of the company and into developments and there is also a financial statement. This shows a balance of liabilities against the company of \$506,024.06. This is not so serious as might appear, says the statement, which is made up as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Accounts payable', 'Bank overdraft', 'Accounts receivable', 'Interest', 'Group', 'Accounts receivable', 'Bank overdraft', 'Accounts receivable', 'Interest', 'Group'.

H. L. Holstein, speaker of the house, has expressed approval of the purpose to hold a special session, is expected in Honolulu Saturday when he will take up questions in connection with the matter with members of the house and senate and territorial officials here.

WILLIAM S. CANARIO AND MANUEL IGNAZIO, of Hilo, were convicted in the federal court yesterday of trafficking in opium. The two men were fined \$250 and costs each. Judge Vaughan in passing sentence, said that he would send the two men to jail for a long period only for the fact that the territorial prison is now overcrowded.

YANKS' PITCHER ENLIST. PHILADELPHIA, April 18 (AP)—Lawley, pitcher of the New York American League baseball team, enlisted today as a chief yeoman in the naval reserve.

PROHIBITION BILL POSTPONED BY WAR

Urgent Measures Take Precedence in Congress But Hawaii's Dry Bill Is Assured of Passage

WASHINGTON, April 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The pressing demands for important war legislation are delaying action in congress on Delegate Kalaniana'ole's measure for war time prohibition in the Territory. Following a conference between the Delegate, Chairman Houston, of the territories committee and Representative Hamilton of Montana, also a member of the committee, it was decided to seek a rule to have the measure considered.

The passage of this measure by congress at this session is assured, but Chairman Houston believes that while the measure is a big thing so far as Hawaii is concerned, it must wait until the passage of the measure by congress at this session is assured, but Chairman Houston believes that while the measure is a big thing so far as Hawaii is concerned, it must wait until the passage of the measure by congress at this session is assured.

It may be the end of the month, or perhaps early in May before the measure is acted upon by the house. Meanwhile the Delegate, Doctor Wadman and those associated with them in their efforts to banish drink from the Territory for the period of the war are lining up their friends for the fight against the "wet" when the measure is finally called up for consideration.

Letters From Many Soldiers. Delegate Kalaniana'ole is hearing from many of the boys in the service of the Nation. Hawaiian sailors and soldiers have matters that are vital to them to be straightened out here in the departments, such as their war insurance and allotments to their mothers or wives. The Delegate is taking a keen interest in this work and said he is a real pleasure to be able to do these little tasks for the Hawaiian assistance cannot come too strong in numbers to lessen the pleasure of the task.

Many of the Hawaiian boys now on the mainland seeking active service are having trouble in getting into the aviation service, which seems to be the favorite corps for volunteers. Just at present owing to the great number of students and the few machines available for training, the signal service has temporarily stopped accepting recruit students.

W. A. Bowen asked the bankers present to answer whether, after a person has bought a heavy amount of Liberty Bonds, they would be justified, from a bank standpoint, in seeking more funds through the banks, if their credit was good. Mr. Lewis answered in the affirmative.

The proposition was proper, but the prime objection in the sale of Liberty Bonds was to effect such a sale of the Liberty Bonds, so that bonds would not come back again on the market. The object was not to have the bonds come back immediately upon the market. Mr. Bowen said the answer satisfied him and he would profit by it.

Mr. Peck referred to Liberty Bond buttons as an essential thing to display. Won't Publish Names. The chamber decided it would be unwise to make any effort to publish the names of subscribers and amounts subscribed for in the Third Liberty Loan.

SPECIAL SESSION PLANS TAKE FORM

Governor Still Mum But House and Senate Leaders Are Making Preparations

While the Governor is withholding decision on the question of calling a special session of the legislature, plans for the session which leaders of both houses hold to be a necessity to give relief to the Island of Hawaii, are going forward.

Among suggestions that have been advanced is that members of the two houses donate their salaries to the Red Cross and that all costs be kept at a minimum. It is being urged that the session be made as brief as possible and that whatever legislation is needed be prepared for the opening, presented and passed with as little delay as possible. It is particularly urged that in the face of the emergency all parties should be ready to act.

Members of the delegation who came to Honolulu to lay before the Governor the need of a special session to enact legislation that will make available funds with which to repair damage done by the recent storm on Hawaii left for their homes yesterday. They carried away the impression that the call for the session is now a matter of days only.

H. L. Holstein, speaker of the house, has expressed approval of the purpose to hold a special session, is expected in Honolulu Saturday when he will take up questions in connection with the matter with members of the house and senate and territorial officials here.

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CILBANE NAMED AS CHIEF BOXING TUTOR. CAMP SHERMAN, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, April 3.—Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, featherweight boxing champion, was named as chief boxing instructor here. He has been placed in general charge of boxing instruction in military camps all over the country.

LIBERTY BOND IS CHAMBER'S SUBJECT

Members Who Have Bought Bonds Hear of Necessity For Boosting Campaign

LIBERTY BOND FIGURES. Balance yet to be raised in Hawaii: \$1,056,350. Sales yesterday: 101,450. Hawaii's total purchases to date: 2,567,950.

"Button, button, who's got the button?" It was a simple inquiry yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the chamber of commerce by A. Lewis, Jr., of the Bank of Hawaii, as he looked around the assemblage of business men representing the biggest corporations in Honolulu, and immediately members looked down at their coat lapels.

There was a reaching into pockets, buttons were forthcoming and were soon attached to the lapels. Mr. Lewis smiled and said L. Tenney Peck, head of the Liberty Loan campaign.

The little inquiry of Mr. Lewis started something. The chamber of commerce, which had little business before it, soon resolved itself into a Liberty Loan meeting and a motion offered by Mr. Peck that every buyer of a Liberty Bond, who has received a button shall wear it constantly, was passed.

Furthermore, every member of the chamber who wore a Liberty Bond button was made a volunteer salesman to effect additional sales from persons around town who do not wear buttons and to endeavor to increase the purchases of those who already have lapel adornments.

Haste Essential. Mr. Lewis said that subscriptions must come in faster than they have. All subscriptions must be in the banks by a week from Saturday. It was necessary to use every means to get subscriptions and reduce the balance due on the whole quota of \$5,614,000.

Mr. Westervelt gave some new ideas on the difference between War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. War Savings Stamps did not meet assessments upon the community. Liberty Bonds, on the other hand, were bought by individuals and the few machines available for training, the signal service has temporarily stopped accepting recruit students.

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The Red Sox refuse to be moved from the top of the league standing and yesterday administered the third successive defeat to the Athletics. The game was a close and hard-fought one and the score medium, Boston winning from Philadelphia by the score of five to four runs.

The great game of the day was played at Washington, where the Yankees took the lead over the Senators in a twelve-inning game which resulted in a victory for New York over Washington by the score of eight to seven runs. The Yankees won the opening game of the year on Monday, but the Senators turned the tables on them on Tuesday.

According to information reaching here from the mainland yesterday, the barkentine S. G. Wilder, of the Alaska Salmon Company's fleet, has been purchased from that corporation and transferred to G. W. McNear Inc., recently. The terms of the sale were not made public.

The S. G. Wilder is an old-time Hawaiian Islands trader and in the years gone by was considered one of the smartest sailors then plying in the trade. She was built at Port Blakely, Washington, in 1887, being of 557 tons net register, 166 feet long, thirty-seven feet beam and fourteen feet depth of hold, with a lumber carrying capacity of about 725,000 feet.

CASUALTIES OF DAY. WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Associated Press)—Casualties announced by the war department yesterday were fifty-eight. Of these eight were killed in action, two died of wounds, three from disease, one from accident and one from other cause. Forty-three wounds were reported of which number the injuries to eight were serious.

DOCTOR HAHN DIES. AMSTERDAM, April 11.—(Associated Press)—German newspapers announce the death of Dr. Dietrich Hahn of Hamburg. Doctor Hahn was one of the leaders of the Junker Party in the Reichstag and a violent militarist. For many years he wielded great political influence as the head of the so-called farmer's alliance.

SPORTS

BROOKLYN SHUT OUT M'CREIDIE'S BEES BY M'GRAW GIANTS

Braves and Pirates Are Also Winners—Rain Postpones Game in St. Louis

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING. New York: P. W. L. Pct. 15 10 5 .697. St. Louis: 11 10 1 .667. Boston: 11 10 1 .667. Cincinnati: 11 10 1 .667. Philadelphia: 11 10 1 .667. Pittsburgh: 11 10 1 .667. Chicago: 11 10 1 .667. Brooklyn: 11 10 1 .667.

Yesterday's Results. At Philadelphia—Boston 14, Philadelphia 2. At Cincinnati—Pittsburgh 8, Cincinnati 1.

While the Oaks and Tigers remain in a tie at the top of the Pacific Coast League, each of these clubs having won their games yesterday, McGredie's Bees have stolen a march on Bill Rodgers' Solons and Graham's Seals by going over them to second place in the league. The Angels sank deeper in the mire of the damp cellar.

The home boys were all winners yesterday, while the visiting brethren suffered the bitter defeat. While the Solons on Tuesday shut out the Oaks and piled up twelve runs, yesterday they were far a better one, the Del Howard crew emerging victorious by the fairly small and close score of three runs to one.

The Salt Lakers delighted their backers by winning again from the Angels by the score of nine to eight. On Tuesday the Bees were also winners, score seven to six. Tigers Defeat Seals. The tables were turned on the Seals by the Tigers, the latter emerging easy victors yesterday by the rather one-sided score of eight to two runs, while the day before San Francisco managed to slip it over Vernon by the close score of four to three.

W. S. S. The Braves walloped the Phillies in bad fashion at Philadelphia, winning the game with utmost ease, fourteen to two runs. On Tuesday the Phillies took the measure of the Braves by a 5-2 score.

RED SOX REFUSE TO BE WHIPPED

Only two games were played in the American League yesterday, the other two being postponed on account of rain. The weather has on two successive days prevented the Indians and Tigers from coming together at Cleveland. It rained also at Chicago and the return engagement between the Browns and White Sox had to go over for the day.

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GERMAN ENEMIES ARE ORDERED INTERNED

United States Marshal Smiddy received cables instructions from Washington yesterday morning to turn over to the military authorities for internment Robert John, alias John Hansen, and Carl Koester, convicted of being alien enemies.

Robert John, who has been masquerading under the name of John Hansen, has been posing as a Swedish subject. He was employed in the mail loft of the later named Steamship Co., when run down and investigated by Marshal Smiddy.

Koester was found hidden away in the bunkers of the steamer Pommer shortly after the vessel was seized by the naval authorities last November. According to Marshal Smiddy, the man's mind appears to be unbalanced.

STOCKHOLM, April 11.—(Associated Press)—Sweden was able to import a total of only 2,112,000 tons of coal in 1917, against an import in the last peace year of almost 5,000,000 tons. Only 26 percent of last year's imports came from England, which supplied more than 91 percent of the total before the war.

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