

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
May 30, 1918—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall .00
Temperature Min. 15; Max. 85. Weather, Clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
One Wheatless and one Meatless Meal.

VOL. LII, NO. 44

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1918—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4743

GERMANS NOW NEAR THE MARNE

Tremendous Counter Forecast By Entente Observers

CROWN PRINCE EXPOSING HIS ARMY TO CAPTURE BY RAPID ADVANCES

Invasion Assumes Great Fan Shape and Desperate Efforts To Widen Rear Positions Are Defeated One After the Other

NEW YORK, May 31—(Associated Press)—Continuing to drive back the French center, on a widening front, the armies of the Crown Prince are surging forward now towards the Marne, last night having reached Vealilly, within seven miles of that river which marked the farthest German advance in August of 1914.

The advance is slow, but along a wide front has not yet been brought to a standstill. Along the flanks the French and British are hammering back the Hun efforts to widen their gains. Soissons is still held in part by the French and the British are desperately fighting to retain possession of Rheims, some outlying forts of which are said to have fallen.

The greatest effort of the Crown Prince is to extend his ground west from Pinon, north of Soissons, where the drive started, and east of Brimont, which marks the nearest the Germans have come to Rheims. All the German efforts in this direction are being blocked, however, and the invading front south of Soissons and Rheims is wider than the section over which the Germans have passed.

A REVERSED SALIENT FORMING

Thus the advance is taking a fan-shape, or a reversed salient, which, if the tide turns, may well leave the Germans in a most desperate situation. It is to remedy what the Germans recognize as a great danger that they are striving in desperation to widen their gains north of the Aisne.

It is expected that the Germans will turn west after they reach the Marne and will attempt a wide turning movement against the French between them and Soissons, striking the French flank with a tremendous force.

FOCH MAY HAVE SURPRISE

Foch's reserves are now pouring into the front and everything indicates that a tremendous blow is impending. The ease with which the Germans are advancing on a wide center and the impossibility they appear to be finding in their efforts to secure elbow room in their rear leads to the impression that Foch has in store a mighty blow that will cut off the whole of the Crown Prince's force or will force him to retire under circumstances that will mean disaster to him and turn his victory into a reversed Sedan.

SIMILAR TO FIRST DRIVE

The battle as it had developed last night bore a striking resemblance to the first surge of the Germans towards Paris, when disaster met them on the Marne. Then, as now, the fortified positions had fallen without the Allied line being broken. The same condition now prevails, the Allied line yielding in places before the enemy, with the same leader who smashed von Kluck in 1914 now guiding the armies of the Entente and another German reverse along the same Marne front is expected.

An official despatch from Paris last night says that the French have resisted every German effort to secure the railroad outskirts of Soissons, while the left bank of the Oise is solidly held.

Multiplying their efforts, the Germans are attacking in the direction of Ville-en-Tardenois in the direction of the Marne. This town is twelve miles southwest of Rheims and about six miles north of the Marne.

WITH UNDIMINISHED VIOLENCE

The battle at nightfall was continuing with undiminished violence along the whole front. Throughout Wednesday night the battle raged and there has not been a moment's cessation in the heavy German attacks nor in the brilliant counters and stubborn defense of the Entente, whose lines have not shown a sign of breaking at any point.

Repeated attempts to break through the French front both north and south of Soissons were made, the Germans sending their attacks forward as fast as they were broken up, under orders to secure the positions regardless of cost.

An early semi-official statement from Paris announced that the German flood would soon be dammed, but this had not been accomplished up to last night.

South of the Aisne, against the British along the Aisne Canal before Rheims other fierce attacks were launched, one after the other, each breaking before the British defense. Here, as on the opposite side of the salient, the Germans used every ounce of their available man power.

Berlin wireless reports last night were short, the official communique stating only that south of Feren, General Ardeno is fighting his way towards the Marne.

STEEL SHIP BUILT IN SIXTEEN DAYS

Builders Claim World's Record For Vessel of Size—Great Rivalry Displayed

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Claim to a world's record for the building of a vessel of the size of the one launched today is made by a government shipyard on the Pacific Coast. This vessel was built in sixteen days and twelve hours and it is said the former record was sixty-five days. Ship workers in a privately owned yard have raised \$10,000 and are challenging the other yards of the country for a national contest in shipbuilding speed construction. The same company has determined upon the construction of a concrete dry dock capable of receiving vessels of 6000 tons. It will cost only half as much as if it were constructed of steel. Another big plant plans further expansion to cost \$100,000,000.

EXPENSES OF WAR ARE MOUNTING FAST

Nation Is Now Spending Fifty Millions Daily and These Expenses Will Grow

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Increases of \$300,000,000 in expenses during the past month to more than a billion and a half dollars is reported by the treasury department. The figures given are not the high record for any of the belligerent nations. Included in those expenditures are the loan to the Allies and the average daily expense was \$50,000,000. Still greater outlays are forecast for the next six months. To help meet these expenses the new revenue legislation will be required, as was decided by congress after the receipt of the President's stirring message on the subject and June 6 has been fixed as the date for the commencement of the hearings on such

FRENCH PREMIER ALMOST CAPTURED BY GERMANS

PARIS, May 30—(Associated Press)—Narrow escape of Premier Clemenceau from capture is told by Petit Journal. The incident is reported to have occurred yesterday. The premier was visiting the front and had left an exposed position only a short time before it was taken by an enemy patrol. Between his departure and the arrival of the enemy only a few short minutes had intervened.

FRENCH GENERAL MEETS HIS DEATH FROM SHELL

PARIS, May 31—(Associated Press)—General Pierre de Valliers, of the French army, was killed in action on Tuesday. He was struck by a fragment of shell and instantly killed.

proposed legislation which is expected to produce four billion dollars additional. Other money needed will be raised by further issues of Liberty Bonds it being expected that the next loan will be called for in the autumn.

CROWN PRINCE, who is approaching with his armies the scene of the disastrous German defeat along the Marne by the same French general who now commands the combined armies of the Entente.



TERRORISM REIGNS UNDER WHITE GUARD

LONDON, May 30—(Associated Press)—A Russian wireless says that the central committee of Finnish workmen has protested against the reign of terrorism by the so-called "White Guard". Seventy thousand persons are said to have been imprisoned and the brutality is unexampled. Thirty thousand civilians are among those sent to prisons or prison camps. The Germans are assisting the Finnish troops in the terrorizing of the people. In one day 158 women prisoners were killed. Many Sisters of Mercy have been slain and the executions are proceeding. Court martials condemn persons en masse. The proletariat representatives are calling on the world to stop the terrorism.

FRENCH AIR FORCES DO GALLANT SERVICE

PARIS, May 31—(Associated Press)—The French air forces were heavily employed throughout yesterday, fighting half a hundred air battles, bombing the German massed infantry and attacking it with machine guns. Hundreds of casualties were inflicted on the German foot soldiers, while nineteen German machines and two balloons were destroyed.

PRICE FOR ALUMINUM FIXED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Maximum price for aluminum, to be sold in fifty ton lots, was made by the President today when he announced a price of thirty-three cents a pound, effective June 1, to September 1.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Associated Press)—Announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Van derbilt to Ray Baker, director of the mint, was today made by Capt. Isaac Emerson, father of the bride-to-be. The wedding is to take place next month.

HEAVY ATTACKS ON CANTIGNY ARE BEATEN BACK

American Positions Well Consolidated and Gun Fire Deadly Accurate — Aviator Taken By Germans Before Eyes of Comrades

WASHINGTON, May 31—(Associated Press)—Heavy enemy attacks upon the American positions at Cantigny were continued throughout yesterday, according to the communique which was received from General Pershing last night. The Americans have, however, thoroughly consolidated and strengthened their positions, are well entrenched and have been able to beat back all attacks with heavy losses. Waves of men have been thrown against these American positions but the artillery and machine gun fire halted upon them and have not been able to move great holes in their lines. An American aviator was captured by the enemy and marched into the enemy trenches before the eyes of his comrades yesterday and before they were able to effect his rescue. This aviator had been forced to land in No Man's Land, close to the enemy's entanglements. A patrol rushed out upon him as he landed and he was compelled to raise his hands above his head and to march into the German trenches where he disappeared.

GERMANS ANGERED BY AMERICAN SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Angered by the American capture of Cantigny in Picardy, the Germans have launched five desperate attacks in efforts to recover their lost positions. They attacked in waves but the attacks were brought to a dead halt with a hurricane fire from the American artillery and machine guns. The losses of the foe were heavy. The Americans have consolidated their gains. In the Luneville sector there was a gas attack followed by an infantry attack in which only fourteen reached the American positions and all of these were killed or made prisoners. Americans are reported as jubilant over these successes. Secretary Baker said the American forces seem to have shown great valor.

WHOLE NATION UNITES UPON MEMORIAL DAY

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Today is Memorial Day and is generally being observed throughout the country, the South joining with the North, in accordance with the President's proclamation that it should be observed as a day of prayer for success in the war and for honoring the Nation's dead soldiers and sailors. President Wilson attended church services this morning and later marched in the line of the parade to the cemetery.

EXPRESSES SYMPATHY FOR OPPRESSED RACES

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Sympathy for the oppressed races of Austria-Hungary is expressed in a statement which has been issued by Secretary of State Lansing in which he said in part: "The proceedings of the congress of the oppressed races of Austria-Hungary which was held in Rome last month have been observed with great interest by the United States government. The nationalistic aspirations of the Czech-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs for freedom have the warmest sympathy of this nation."

PAPER IS PUBLISHED FOR U. S. ENGINEERS

SEATTLE, Washington, May 17—(Associated Press)—First issues of "The Home Tie", a paper devoted to the home interests of United States engineers recruited in the northwest, recently made their appearance. The "Tie" is a companion to "The Spiker", a publication issued by the engineers at the front, and it is designed to keep the relatives and friends in touch with the men. Copies will be sent to the men in France.

CHAIN LETTERS TABOO IN W. S. S. CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, May 16—(Official)—Don't boost the sale of War Savings Stamps by means of chain letters. This request was made by officials of the treasury department Wednesday.

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GERMAN ATTACK BADLY SMASHED

Apparent Attempt To Inaugurate Drive Against British Is Frustrated By Deadly Fire of Artillery and Machine Guns

LONDON, May 31—(Associated Press)—What appeared to be a serious attempt on the part of the German main command to inaugurate another drive on the Western front was made yesterday morning against the British on the southern angle of the Armentieres salient. Bringing forward a large number of tanks, the Germans opened an assault in force, their leading battalions being met with a blast of artillery and machine gun fire that they were completely smashed before getting into action. With the collapse of these battalions the drive ended almost as soon as it had begun.

SHIPPING LOSSES BY SUBMARINING ARE TOLD IN FULL

Figures Are Much Smaller Than Those Which Germany Has Constantly Claimed

LONDON, May 30—(Associated Press)—The return of British shipping losses, by submarine, which is now appearing monthly, no longer gives the number of vessels lost, but only the total tonnage lost. The figures for the year 1917 by months, which will be useful for purposes of comparison with the monthly returns, are as follows:

Month	Quarter
Jan.	193,045
Feb.	343,486
March	375,309
April	555,056
May	374,419
June	432,395
July	383,430
Aug.	360,296
Sept.	309,212
Oct.	289,973
Nov.	196,560
Dec.	296,856
Jan.	217,270
Feb.	254,363
Mar.	216,063

Month	Quarter
Jan.	1,361,870
Feb.	1,361,870
Mar.	1,361,870
April	338,821
May	255,917
June	280,326
July	192,519
Aug.	189,067
Sept.	159,949
Oct.	197,364
Nov.	136,883
Dec.	155,707
Jan.	136,187
Feb.	134,119
Mar.	185,828

Month	Quarter
Jan.	489,954
Feb.	435,934
Mar.	435,934
April	893,877
May	630,336
June	712,721
July	575,949
Aug.	549,363
Sept.	369,161
Oct.	487,337
Nov.	323,443
Dec.	452,063
Jan.	353,457
Feb.	388,422
Mar.	381,631

Month	Total Clearances
October, 1917	6,908,189 tons
November	6,818,564 tons
December	6,665,413 tons
January, 1918	6,336,668 tons
February	6,296,965 tons
March	7,226,620 tons

SUGAR AND PLANTATIONS

SUGAR CONTINUES TO PILE UP FAST

Shipments For Month Better Than Hoped But Still Far Below Needs of Islands

Sugar shipments for May have been larger than were expected early in the month but have by no means kept pace with the output of the mills in the Islands. It may be conservatively estimated that when the next statement of sugar on hand awaiting shipment is received by the shipping board, which will very likely be next week, it will be found that more than 125,000 tons of sugar are awaiting shipment.

During the present month there have been, or will have been, moved between 45,000 and 50,000 tons of sugar. Meanwhile the output of the Islands is some where about 80,000 to 90,000 tons a month. In April the Sugar Factors output was more than 60,000 tons, to which must be added the independent 27,000 tons that were shipped during the first of this month there will have to be added the difference in production over shipments.

Plantations are now taking care of their own troubles in accumulated sugar. Plans are announced which will give an added storage capacity of 10,000 tons in Honolulu but that will not commence to meet requirements.

PORTO RICO GETS NEEDED SHIPPING

SAN JUAN, P. R., May 4.—The protests made to Washington by sugar producers and shippers of Porto Rico appear to have produced results. Not only have assurances been received that the practice of sending ships which bring cargoes to Porto Rico elsewhere to load for the return trip, instead of permitting them to take on sugar here, will be discontinued, but it is now announced that additional shipping space is to be provided to move the island's crop.

How much additional tonnage will be obtained has not been made known, and probably cannot be definitely determined at this time, but producers are anticipating a considerable more rapid movement of stocks during the next few months. A committee has been appointed to cooperate with Federal Food Administrator A. E. Lee, representing the joint committee of West Indies Plantations in allotting whatever additional cargo space may be made available.

Weather conditions throughout the Island recently have not tended to improve the condition of the cane, and indications that the crop will fall short of the best estimates are growing stronger. It is expected that the yield will be determined by the extent of the falling off.

Reports from Santa Domingo indicate that the crop there will likewise be materially reduced, as a result of the extreme dry weather which has prevailed. Central in the Maricao district are reported to be already suffering their crops. About 100,000 tons of cane are estimated to be being the chiefly to colonies of Cuba, Angola and Ponceville, was recently destroyed by a fire of unknown origin. Only a small portion of the cane could be got to the mills and ground in time to save it.

PHILIPPINE SEEDLINGS PROMISE HEAVY YIELDS

The observations on Philippine seedling cane varieties initiated by the Bureau of Agriculture of the Islands has been continued during the past year and it has been observed that many of these varieties, which are now nearly two years old, offer every assurance of being heavy yielders of cane, writes Chief W. Hines, sugar technologist of the bureau. Some of these varieties have extremely long internodes, which is characteristic of their favor. Analytical testing of these varieties started during the latter part of November and will be continued until the supply of each variety is exhausted. The type of this cane, when it is out for the analytical tests, are immediately reported, in this manner it is possible to conduct the work with a very limited supply of cane. The seedling varieties from the past year have made a most excellent growth since being transplanted from the bamboo tubes.

Planters Must Now Take What Washington Offers

Suggestions For Land Legislation Will Presumably Come From Secretary Lane and Not From Legislature As Has Been Sought

Hawaiian sugar planters are at length face to face with a situation which they cannot but have seen approaching for a long time past, the loss of one seventh of their cane growing acreage through homesteading. Their efforts to secure legislation which will enable the keeping up of sugar production as is desired in these war times appears to have failed at this special session of the legislature. Their proposed legislative measures, designed to keep up production lands on which leases have expired, have gone by the board. Now the situation seems to hinge largely upon the outcome of the visit of Secretary of Interior Lane and it is apparent that already there will be a decreased acreage of sugar another year. Unless something is done, an arrangement made between planters and homesteaders or unless the homestead law be repealed or made inoperative during the period of the war, further shrinkings in acreage appear inevitable.

There is an old saying "Never cross the river until you get to it," on which the planters and the government appear to have been acting. It may be a good maxim but the army which does not make arrangements to cross the river before it advances to the bank of the stream does not get very far.

The sugar planters have reached the river and at this session of the legislature sought to throw across a pontoon bridge. The current has been too strong, they find their pontoons swept away and they are on the bitter side of the stream with the green cane fields on the other.

There are about 225,000 acres under cultivation in cane in these Islands and as it takes more than twenty-one months to produce a crop, this makes about 11,250 acres producing annually. About one acre in every seven is government land which has been cultivated under lease.

It is urged by the planters that the measure which failed in the house was the best measure ever offered to the homesteader. It is said that if he planted his land in cane he would have to wait two years for a return so that the use of his homesteaded lands for two years with the profits going to the government and to the planters left him no worse off than if he planted himself. It appears to be overlooked that when that two years expire he would still have to wait for at least another crop before he could realize on his homestead and meantime have to give up something other than his lands.

So far as the government was concerned it was securing far and away a big end of the bargain for it would receive approximately \$3 a ton for sugar and as the average yield in the Islands is between four and five tons, the government would have received in lease fees from \$20 to \$25 an acre, far higher, many times as much, as it has received under the old leasing plan.

It is pointed out that there was under cultivation for cane in 1914 1,340,000 acres which would grow one crop a year, where irrigation is unnecessary and fertilizer is hardly needed. At that time rentals in Hawaii were as high as \$10 an acre, \$1.00 as against twenty-eight cents. Besides this cultivation in Hawaii cost five times as much as in Cuba, fertilization costs \$30 and will now cost double and irrigation cost \$67 while it will now be higher because of added cost of fuel.

The fact remains that the planters and the territorial government have been distinctly antagonistic to homesteading and to homesteaders. At the same time the law has been on the statute books. Months ago it was plain that Waianae would lose several thousand acres, more than 6000 unless steps were taken to meet the situation. The planters and the territorial government did not take those steps.

The law which was provided gave to the planters a strip of land over the homestead which the latter would not be expected to bow under. The house took that view and bent the bill. Its members could not see that "every thing was handed to the homesteader on a silver platter."

Factors in sugar production on Oahu. This picture was snapped when the five were on an automobile trip together. Reading from left to right are Robert A. McKeague, head overseer of Honolulu Plantation; Edward K. Bull, manager of Oahu Sugar Company; George F. Renton, manager of Ewa Plantation; James Gibb, manager of Honolulu Plantation, and Edward Worthington, head luna of Oahu Sugar Company.



LABOR ASKS REMOVAL OF GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The removal of Arthur Yager as Governor of Porto Rico was asked of President Wilson today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. This development is an aftermath of the controversy that has arisen during the present crop season between organized labor and employers as to existing labor conditions in the Porto Rican sugar industry.

Gompers, in his letter to the President, charged the Governor with incompetence in handling the labor situation on the island, and declared he had refused to all in his power to improve the conditions of the workers there.

The demand for the Governor's removal followed closely the appearance of Santiago Iglesias, union labor leader in Porto Rico, and F. C. Roberts, special agent of the Department of Labor before the United States Labor Policy Board. No attempt was made by the producers to give their side of the case at this hearing, as they contend that no labor dispute exists, and that such discomfort as may be reported is due entirely to the activity of the union labor agents in an endeavor to bring about a disruption in the harmonious relations now existing between the workers and employers.

Discontent Exaggerated
The home of contention between the American Federation of Labor and the Porto Rican producers as reported here seems to be the refusal of the latter to attend an all general labor conference. The producers point out that, while there have been strikes at Espinosa, Barceloneta and two or three other points, there has been no general strike movement throughout the island and no widespread discontent.

Workers in the field and factories were voluntarily given an increase of pay at the beginning of the season and outside of the reports emanating from union labor sources no advice have been received from the island indicating that the laborers were not satisfied with both their wages and general working conditions.

Governor Yager, who is a Democrat, was appointed from Kentucky by President Wilson in 1914 for a four year term, which has expired. Congress, however, extended this term until a successor should be appointed. No indication is obtainable as to what action the President will take on Mr. Gompers' request. It is not likely, though, that he will take any steps in the matter until the United States Labor Policy Board makes its report, which cannot be completed until the sugar producers have their day in court. It is also pointed out that Governor Yager is set to be heard from and that his reply to the charges probably will sharply contradict the union labor contentions. This answer is expected to be that the demands made by Señor Iglesias and his associates are unreasonable and unwarranted at this time.

Those familiar with labor conditions in Porto Rico state that they are gradually being bettered and are not so unsatisfactory as painted by the labor leaders. An example of the progress being made is the plan being inaugurated by the Pajardo Sugar Company of forming a labor council of its employees, representatives of whom will meet with the company's officials and discuss and settle labor problems at a round table discussion adopted by the Standard Oil Company, which has been favorably commented upon in labor circles.

In addition to the labor council feature, the Pajardo Company is to spend approximately \$250,000 in housing its laborers, increasing its hospital facilities and insuring provisions, and generally widening the scope of its welfare work. It is believed here that the labor council plan will be taken up shortly by other American companies operating in Porto Rico and ultimately by the Spanish owned companies.

HAWAIIAN REFINED SUGAR SHIPPED TO COAST

When the Mason left this week it took 6500 tons of raw sugar and about a thousand tons of refined. With so much raw awaiting shipment and the Eastern refiners clamoring for more raws this would appear odd but it can be accounted for by the saving which Hawaii is voluntarily making in the use of refined sugar. Many people in the Islands who formerly used refined sugar are now using washed sugar in order to reduce the home consumption of refined. At the same time they are offering some saving by the plan. Hawaii does not manufacture finished refined sugar with only one refinery operating. Last year there were considerable exports at times and later there were imports to make up for them. It was said that this was made possible to carry on profitably by reason of the fluctuating prices which would not occur this year since a stable price had been fixed by the sugar committee, but there appears to be a demand for the Hawaiian refined, never the less, and evidently to meet the demand it is being shipped.

MOBILIZATION MAY AFFECT FIELD WORK

Planters Confident Government Will Do All Possible To Avoid Hardship

Hawaii awaits news of the mobilization of the guard and of the draft of which announcement has been made that it may come at any time. The sugar industry is not interested so much in the draft as in the mobilization of the guard since under the draft plantation workers have been given a deferred classification.

With the mobilization of the guard it is different. The expectation is that the first regiment will be first mobilized. If that is done there is a battalion that has been raised in the plantations of this island. They would be called out and the labor situation will be that much affected. When the other militia is mobilized the other islands will be even more affected.

It is suggested that after mobilization and a time of training the plantation workers who are mobilized into the guard will be given furloughs and permitted to return to work in the cane fields—the same as it is proposed to permit men in training on the mainland to return to the farms from which they came and to assist in the harvesting of the crops.

Beyond doubt when draft and mobilization comes the sugar industry will feel the effect of it and will have to adjust itself to conditions. Little fear is expressed by the planters and there is a serene confidence that the government will see that the sugar industry does not suffer unnecessarily. Nevertheless the sugar growers would like to know just what arrangements are to be made.

REMAINDER OF CROP IS TAKEN FROM CUBA

Last Quarter of Production Secured For Allies

Purchase of the remaining quarter of the Cuban sugar crop by the Inter-Allied sugar commission is reported by Associated Press dispatches from Havana which were received yesterday. These dispatches did not mention the price which is to be paid but it is assumed that it is the same as the present price of some mention of the change would have been made. If such is the case it effectively sets at rest rumors of an impending increase in price.

Taking of the other quarter of the crop gives to the Allies practically the entire crop. Mexico has clamored for sugar and has received small quantities but only such as could be transported in small sailing vessels.

Securing of this sugar and avoidance of competition among the Allies for its purchase has stabilized prices among those countries. The price for refined sugar, including imports, on May 1, was New York 7.30; Montreal, 8.07; London, 12.50; Paris, 12.28, with a probable increase coming, and Rome, 26.3 cents.

CAPACITY INCREASED

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, May 6.—Extensive improvements are being made in the various units of the large sugar and molasses plant of New Orleans at Harvey, opposite New Orleans. Cement floors and the ceiling are being put in in many of the departments and recreation rooms are being equipped for the employees. The co-processor plant warehouse is being enlarged and that of the tin can plant is being increased.

Increased Freight Rates May Hit Planters Hard

Question of Where Product Is To Be Refined Grows More Important To Industry With Further Rate Boosts Ordered By McAdoo

Twenty-five percent further additions to transcontinental freight will mean a big loss to Hawaiian shippers if their output is to go to the East in anything like the usual quantities. Just what will be done relative to shipments from here still remains in an unsettled condition.

So far the only advice which local shippers have as to where their product is to be refined is the bare statement that the Pacific Coast refineries are to handle all that they can. Up to May 4, the East had received only 14,500 tons and if it were to receive its usual proportion of the crop there would have to be moved several hundred thousand tons more. On this the freight would be more than two and a half million dollars.

It is hardly probable that anything like the usual percentage of Eastern sugar will be shipped this year. Where congestion is less acute there may be shipments made. The only relief for the local planters under the circumstances would be to have practically all of the Hawaiian crop refined in the Pacific Coast States and Western Canada.

Cuban Planters Are Independent In Their Attitude

May Not Require Large Loans Offered in New York For Lower Rates Are Obtainable and Competition Has Arisen

NEW YORK, May 12.—An announcement was made by the Guaranty Trust Company of this city during the week on behalf of the syndicate formed by American bankers to finance the Cuban sugar producers during the present crop season, that a call had been issued to subscribers of the \$100,000,000 loan fund for payments totaling \$10,000,000, Facts About Sugar reports.

Shortly after the syndicate was formed it was believed that this amount of money would be required to cover April advances, but it is now apparent that it has not been needed and that the syndicate is expected in banking circles that another call for an additional \$5,000,000 will be issued next week.

It is understood from reliable sources that the first \$10,000,000 has been borrowed by large New York interests operating sugar properties. Cuban planters not having New York connections have not sought any financial assistance from the syndicate up to date. The American syndicate is the part of the planters is regarded in sugar circles as due to the interest charges, totalling 8 1/2 percent per annum, attached to funds borrowed from the American syndicate.

MUST CONSERVE SUGAR USED IN MEDICINES

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A statement relative to proposals for the conservation of sugar in medicines and in the pharmaceutical trade has been issued by Dr. Franklin Martin, chairman of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense, which has been considering the subject. The report states that at a recent meeting of the board and of other governmental authorities interested in the advisability and the necessity of conservation measures were discussed from the standpoint of medical needs. It was decided that, in view of the importance of sugar in the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations and the relatively small amount consumed for this purpose, it was not advisable to commend action at this time.

The amount of sugar used annually in the United States in the manufacture of proprietary medicines and pharmaceutical preparations was recently estimated by the Sugar Division of the Food Administration at 12,225 tons.

CONDITIONS GROW BETTER IN GOTHAM

Eastern Market Gets Supplies That Come Close To Meeting Demands For Time

NEW YORK CITY, May 10.—The purchase of raw sugars arranged for by the international sugar committee for the week under review was slightly larger than in the preceding week, amounting to a total of approximately 65,000 long tons of Cuba for May shipment, 20,000 tons of Porto Rico and approximately 3,500 tons of San Domingos, the latter consigned to Canadian refiners, says Facts About Sugar in its issue of May 11.

The total purchases of Cuba for May shipments are now in excess of 125,000 tons or close to one-half of the tonnage which it is expected the committee will arrange for to cover May purchases. It is expected by the trade that at least equal to the volume recorded for this week will be arranged in the week to come, and that the total purchases of Cuba for May will pass the 300,000 ton mark, the consensus of opinion being that they will be close to 320,000 tons.

The shipping situation continues to be most favorable, and a steady volume of raws from both Cuba and Porto Rico is now coming weekly to this market without interruption. Arrivals during the present week have been again plentiful, having enabled the refiners to narrow their margins by a considerable margin. It is now apparent to the trade that it is so far as the West Indies transportation situation is concerned the outlook is exceedingly bright for the balance of this month and for June.

It is further intimated from authoritative sources that adequate shipping facilities to move better than 600,000 tons of raws per month to Eastern and Southern refining points will be provided by the Shipping Board for a considerable further period, at least long enough to safeguard the sugar supply of the country for the year.

General Improvement
A continued improvement in the general sugar situation is again reflected in the statistics issued by the International Sugar Committee covering refining operations for the week ending May 4. These figures show that the millings of the entire country for this week total 97,994 tons as compared with 79,391 tons for the previous week. Millings at Eastern ports were 64,330 tons, an increase of 2,883 tons over the preceding week. Millings at Southern ports amounted to 12,748 tons or 52 percent of the total receipts for the preceding week. On the Pacific Coast, millings showed an increase of over 50 percent compared with previous week and amounted to 10,916 tons.

Receipts of raws for this week for the entire country showed a decrease of 18,075 tons, due largely to a falling off of receipts at Eastern ports from the heavy arrivals of the preceding week. The total receipts for the week at all refining points were 71,860 tons. Total Eastern and Southern receipts amount to 71,388 tons, this latter figure showing a decrease as compared with 78,216 tons for the week ending April 27.

Raw stocks on hand for this week showed a decrease for the first time in several weeks, and now amount to 92,583 tons as compared with 105,672 tons for the preceding week and 92,128 tons for the week ending April 29. Total millings of all refiners for 1918 to May 4 are given as 1,110,310 tons and total receipts of raws for the same period as 1,196,298 tons.

Cuba Conditions
Advices from Cuba for the week show a falling off in receipts compared with the previous week, and clearly indicate, as was pointed out on the preceding page, that the maximum weekly rate of production for this season has been reached, and that a steady decline in the volume of receipts may be expected from now till the end of the harvest. The shortage of labor in Cuba is becoming more acute and is adversely affecting the output. The opinion prevails in some quarters that there is very little likelihood of the 1918 crop exceeding 3,000,000 long tons, and this revised estimate is receiving considerable confirmation from Cuban sources. With the rainy season near at hand, and the Cuban producers disinclined to attain a maximum production, with storage facilities a doubtful factor, it is clearly apparent that there is little hope of the final output much exceeding the low estimate above mentioned.

WOMEN ARE WANTED TO AWARD PENSIONS

LONDON, May 10.—(Associated Press)—Young women "of good education and high purpose" are urged in an appeal by the British minister of pensions to volunteer in the work of awarding pensions to disabled soldiers from the battlefields in France.

SUGAR LOST AT SEA

Advices have been received from New York of the foundering at sea on April 28 of the schooner, Poney Jones, on route from Whiting to Cuba to New York with 350 bags of raw sugar.

NOW IS THE TIME

For stimulation you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this Balm and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MILITARY PAGEANT FEATURE OF DAY

Cemetery Blaze of Color With Flowers and Nation's Flag

HONOLULU paid tribute yesterday to the Nation's soldier and sailor dead with a spectacular military pageant followed by Memorial Day exercises at the Niihau cemetery. That the city holds fresh in its memory the deeds of the men who fought back in the sixties was evidenced by the outpouring of tens of thousands and the enthusiasm of the banked throngs that filled both sides of the streets along the entire line of march from the Capitol grounds to Niihau cemetery. It will be a parade long remembered, for hundreds of those who marched will know the stern realities of war ere another Memorial Day is observed here.

Niihau cemetery was a blaze of color with the garlands and floral tributes that had been placed by loving hands on the graves. The day that had broken overcast and threatening took on a fairer aspect and the sky was almost cloudless as the first marchers of the long line entered the cemetery gates.

THRONGS AT SERVICE

The platform on which the exercises were conducted, draped with flags, had been erected under the spreading branches of a great monkey pod tree and in front of it tiers of seats formed a semi-circle. These were occupied by the little handful of G. A. A. veterans, the fraternal organizations that marched in the parade, territorial and municipal officials, officers of the army and navy, members of the legislature and members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Flags and banners of various hues that had been carried in the parade fluttered in the soft breeze from the mountains that swept over the assemblage. Thousands were in the throng that fringed the semi-circle of seats. Members of the Chinese company of the national guard patrolled the grounds and men of the Second Infantry acted as ushers.

DIRGE OPENS PROGRAM

A dirge played by the Hawaiian Band, which opened the services, was followed by an eloquent prayer by Rev. A. W. Palmer, pastor of Central Union Church. The stirring measures of Kipling's Recessional were then heard, sung by members of the Apollo Club.

Miss Margaret Vera Miller of McKinley High School recited the last stanza of Longfellow's poem "The Building of the Ship" and this was followed by a "Memorial Day Song" by girls of the Kamehameha School. Charles Dudley Pratt of Punahou Academy gave President Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg address and Mrs. Charles L. Hall, accompanied by the Hawaiian Band, sang "America, I Pledge Myself to Thee" after which the address of the day was delivered by Richard L. Halsey.

After the post memorial address by Chaplain C. A. Moberg, V. F. W., a squad of guardsmen fired three volleys, the salute to the dead which was followed by "Taps." The benediction was then pronounced by Canon Ault. "America" sung by the big gathering and played by the Second Infantry Band and then "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by Phillip C. Hall, brought the exercises to a close.

The parade that preceded the exercises at the cemetery was one of the greatest spectacles ever witnessed in Honolulu and in the lines of marchers all of the Territory's varied races were

represented with their institutions and organizations.

NIPPONESE IN LINE

An international aspect was given to the Memorial Day parade when from the waterfront came the quick blare of a bugled march as the Nipponese blue-jackets of a cruiser of Japan, swung into position, the sunburst flag making a brilliant dash of color above their white uniforms, and almost at the instant American blue-jackets, marching with a heavier tread but fewer and longer swings, in rear of a vanguard of marines in khaki, took up a position opposite them and directly in front of old Kawaiahao Church, significant of the harmony existing between the greatest nations of the Occident and the Orient.

Mingled with these organizations were America's veterans of the Spanish War and the Foreign Wars, some arrayed as they were twenty years ago, once more bringing to light the almost forgotten uniform of that day—dark blue, coats and sky blue trousers with "U. S. A." upon the collars, telling the story of splendid service against Spain and the Filipino insurgents.

Boys of '61 But all these melted into a militant background when two automobiles slowly took place in the waiting line, slowly as the soldiers of nearly sixty years ago, who went to battle as young men, as young as the thousands of men who yesterday marched in khaki and carried magazine rifles, but men who then carried muzzle loading guns, and were as familiar with the thrust of the bayonet as the soldiers of today are endeavoring to become.

Their day of marching has long been over. There was a day when they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, exultant and full of vigor, on their way to the "front," and four years later when they again marched along the same avenue as "veterans" of four years' service. They marched afterward, year after year as members of the Grand Army of the Republic, until age set its seal upon them.

But yesterday only a handful gathered to do honor to the day that is typically theirs, for it was a day when they remembered their old comrades who are sleeping their last sleep upon "The Old Tenting Grounds."

Of the old-time George W. DeLong Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which was so long, through various kings reigns in Honolulu, a conspicuous organization, only five men reported for duty yesterday, wearing their black campaign hats, and proudly upon their breasts the G. A. R. emblem. Their little roll-call of yesterday was as follows:

J. C. Cannon, L. L. LaPierre, D. B. Newell, Peter F. Dubois and George Washington Smith.

Another automobile contained another handful—A. Kiehl, W. J. Conner, M. A. Perry, B. S. Denison, James A. Clemence and J. P. K. Morelock and Jesse Jones.

Just twelve men of the armies which fought for the Union in 1861-1865!

But at around them were evidences of the military might of America. Thousands of regulars passed and re-passed. There were white Americans and colored Americans, but nearly all young men, sturdy, muscled and straining at the task to be at the front. There were Boy Scouts, the soldiers of tomorrow. It was all the makings of an international parade, typical of Honolulu's intermingling race harmony.

That it was essentially a military parade was evident when infantry and cavalry, coast artillery, blue-jackets and marines took up assigned places, shortly before ten o'clock, for exactly at that hour Col. J. W. Heard, U. S. A., grand marshal of the parade, raised his hand and a bugle sounded the order to get into motion. Colonel Heard and his staff, mounted, moved from the makai entrance of the Capitol grounds, preceded by a platoon of mounted police.

Two automobiles swung into line at this point, the first containing the Governor and his aide, Captain Leslie Thompson, N. Y. H., and the second Brigadier-General P. B. Bloom, U. S. A., commander of the Hawaiian Department, and his aide, Lieut. Chauncey Cleveland, I. R. C., followed by members of his staff, including Lieut. Col. Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A., chief of staff; Major James D. Dougherty, Q. M. R. C. and Captain A. Brown, I. R. C.

Came then the commander of the First Hawaiian Brigade from the Second Barracks, Colonel Earl Carnahan of the 25th Infantry, and staff, followed by the always popular 35th Infantry band, playing a patriotic air, with a good marching swing to it.

Brigade was composed of Coast Artillery companies from the fortifications along the Oahu coast, headed by the Coast Artillery Band.

Only Few Cavalrymen There was much disappointment when cavalrymen came by the vast throng, lining the streets, for there was only one squadron of the 4th Cavalry, and its famous mounted band was not in line. The mounted band is always a feature and its excellent music is always pleasing to its Honolulu friends. The detachment was commanded by Lieut. Col. O. C. Oden.

Marines and blue-jackets from Pearl Harbor Naval Station represented the sea portion of the fighting service, but although not in numbers, they formed a splendid looking lot of young men, and those who watched them go by thought of the scores of Hawaiian boys who are now serving as blue-jackets aboard American warships on the Atlantic, braving the dangers of the V-boat zone and doing their share to help Uncle Sam win. The navy is little heard of these days, even that part of the service which is so close to Honolulu, but the navy has massed its strength in the Atlantic seeking Germany's sea snipers.

The National Guard More than usual interest was displayed by the spectators in the two battalions of the Hawaiian National Guard which constituted the guard brought out for within a week everyone in line may be in federal service for the period of the war, and even while the regiment was marching the rumor spread that the order for mobilization of the guard would be issued at two o'clock in the afternoon, which would require each man reporting at eight o'clock this morning. But by the time they reached the cemetery the rumor was learned to be unfounded. The two battalions were commanded by Major Earl Johnson and Major Arthur W. Newell.

Hawaii's most famous organization—the Hawaiian Band—which has never missed a parade, a public funeral, a Memorial Day service, or a Fourth of July celebration since 1872, came into view next, preceding the gray uniformed Kamehameha School cadets, who marched with the precision of veterans. The cadets were commanded by Cadet-Major Dwyer.

The Grand Army Repeating then came the Grand Army of the Republic veterans.

As they passed along in autos, old and many feeble, hats of spectators were doffed, for it was their day, a day when fewer and fewer are able to report for duty. The boys are being held in their ranks in these years so long after they laid aside the musket and the sword away back in '65.

The Spanish War Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, in general charge of Joseph Leal, one of the fighters in the Filipino insurrection of '99, made a fine showing. Captain Paul Smith, who was called into service in 1899 as a captain of volunteers and who accompanied the 45th Volunteer Infantry to the Philippines, was in the line, wearing his old uniform of dark blue and light blue. Many of those in this detachment were in the khaki of the present-day army.

Japanese Blue-jackets One of the spectacular organizations followed the veterans as representatives of His Imperial Majesty's Majesty's Navy. One hundred and fifty white uniformed men, carrying rifles with bayonets attached and carrying their flags, marched to the merry call of the bugles. There were three sets of these, each set bugling a measure, the next taken up by the second and the third group playing the final measure. The blue-jackets were officered by Captain Y. Morimoto and Lieutenant Ozaki. Their precise marching step won much applause along the whole route.

Boy Scouts With bugles and drums at their head the Boy Scouts, commanded by Scoutmaster Roger Buraham and Harry Hayward, made a fine showing, many troops of the Scouts being in line, from tall boys, down to little mites at the end of the column, but the latter kept in step with their elders.

Cuban Veterans—Just Two Next in line was the meager representation of the Cuban Veterans of the war of '98 and '99, the Cuban flag being carried by A. E. Minville and at his side was the other half of the organization in the person of A. P. Taylor of the '99 campaign.

Fraternal Organizations All the fraternal organizations followed, headed by the Free and Accepted Masons, with the Knights Templar in full uniform in the van, carrying American flags and banners designating their lodges. The Knights Templar wore black uniforms, adorned with long ostrich feathers and carried swords. The Masons were led by Judge C. W. Ashford, James Friel and Ferdinand Schack.

The Old Fellows of Harmony and Excessor lodges carrying their lodge banners and service flag, were followed by the Elks of Honolulu Lodge #16, a large turnout, who also carried the American flag and a service flag. The Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Red Men, Ancient-Order of Foresters, Loyal Order of Moose and Modern Order of Phoenix, all wearing lodge regalia, carrying flags and service flags, made up an interesting division of their own. The Portuguese, as well as the American flag, was carried by the San Antonio Society.

The British Club, headed by Fred Harrison, president, carrying an American flag, and followed by those of England, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and Scotland's ancient standard, had more than usual interest, for it demonstrated the unity of the cause of the Allies.

Kuhio Order The Order of Kamehameha, one of the most powerful of the Hawaiian societies, was headed by Delegate J. K. Kahaloanalo. The members wore their regalia.

It took an hour for the parade to pass a given point. It was exceptionally well handled, and the success of the day is largely due to Capt. W. Carlton, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, which took the affair in charge. The arrangement of the parade was made by Colonel Heard and Major A. C. Bellamy, his adjutant, and chief aide, assisted by First Lieut. E. H. Hauness, 25th Infantry, aide; First Lieut. Halmer Jacobson, 32nd Infantry aide; and Edgar Smith, aide.

SPECIAL SESSION IS PAU TODAY

Here Is Record of What's Been Done and What Left Undone

LEAVING undone much that might have been accomplished and having undertaken opportunely many things that could mean only waste of time and money, the special session of the legislature, which has been in progress fifteen working days since Tuesday, May fourteen, ends today with some little record of achievement realized at an outlay of \$18,000.

The island of Hawaii's needs, to supply which the special session originally was called, have been provided for and legislation enacted soon will provide a fund of \$200,000 with which the Big Island can repair the damage done to roads and bridges by the storm that swept the island about a month ago. The food commission and its affairs have been whipped into shape as part of a general plan to place great powers into the hands of the incoming Governor. A measure that will enable Honolulu to proceed with the great work of reclamation in the Waikiki district has been enacted and Honolulu has been given a free public market. This sums up fairly what the legislature has done at its special session.

DISPOSITION OF BILLS

When the two houses convene this morning of the sixty-four bills introduced in the senate and house, fourteen bills will have been signed by the Governor, fourteen will be in his hands for action after having passed both houses, one measure will remain to be acted upon and will then be sent to him, and thirty-five bills will have been killed.

The one bill held up for consideration after it has gone to a conference committee, it is understood, will be disposed of speedily. This has to do with the Governor's contingent fund. As introduced in the senate it was sought to fix this fund at \$150,000. The house cut the figure to \$50,000. Governor McCarthy himself expressed the belief that \$100,000 would be sufficient and as this figure was agreed to by the conference committee, the bill will be sent to the Governor this morning with this sum fixed.

POCKET VETO PROBABLE

Of the fourteen bills in the Governor's hands for action, only two may be called of first importance and doubtless all of them will be signed, with probably one exception. The exception is the measure to license chiropractors which passed both houses after petition for it signed by three thousand names, had been sent to the legislature. To put the measure out of business effectively it is reported that the Governor will not act on this bill until after the close of the session, for it is said the house is ready to pass it over his veto.

The two more important measures, which the Governor is to sign with the others are the senate measure placing a fund of \$200,000 in the hands of the Governor to provide an adequate food supply for the Territory and the bill to establish a free public market in Honolulu. Both of these measures, it is understood, have the Governor's approval. The enabling act, so-called, which provides the means by which Hawaii can raise the \$200,000 voted for its relief, also is one of the measures still in the Governor's hands and he still has the senate bill designed to place a check on disloyal speech and acts. The others are lesser measures including: The act to create a commission to investigate feeble-mindedness; the bill to establish an agricultural experimental station at Waimea, South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, and the bill to pay the salaries of guards not paid for Bills Signed.

Of the fourteen measures that have received the Governor's signature, two

are those carrying the appropriations amounting to \$18,000 to cover the expenses of the special session, \$2000 for the senate and \$12,000 for the house. The most important of the other twelve are the loan bill through which the funds of the island of Hawaii needs are provided and the bill that provides that the work of reclaiming the 700-acre area of inundated lands in the Waikiki district may be started within the next several weeks.

The other bills that have been signed include: a bill relating to the expenditure of public money, which enables counties to do their own road work; the bill appropriating \$2500 to pay the funeral expenses of the late Queen Liliuokalani; a bill for the purchase of school property in Honolulu for \$21,000; an appropriation of \$10,000 for roads through the Kapa homesteads on Kauai; a bill carrying appropriations amounting to about \$10,000 for Kahakuloa road and Olinda reservoir; a bill to create a permanent revolving fund to be known as a cash basis fund for Honolulu; a bill providing that meetings and records of the food commission shall be open to the public; a bill making an additional appropriation of \$80,000 for the Boys' Industrial school; a bill amending the law restricting use of certain nets in taking food fishes and the bill altering Honolulu's tax rate.

Among the thirty-two bills that were tabled in the course of the special session, besides the land bill, others held to be of importance or having something of the nature of emergency measures are: the bill providing for the purchase of Washington Place; Senator Makekua's measure, providing for an agricultural experimental station at Waimea, Hawaii; and Senate Bill 30, which provided for the repeal of the immigration law and converting \$100,000, now in the immigration fund, to the Governor's contingent fund.

Representative Kekelo, "The Boy Orator" from Hilo, is heard because his one and only measure—a bill asking for \$300,000 to encourage the taro industry, came to a sudden and untimely death and Acting Superintendent of Public Works Hobbie, in a way that because the house saw fit to trim him out of an addition to his salary. Numerous fish and lobster bills, introduced in the house, were chloroformed in the senate.

Practically all disloyalty and alien enemy bills were killed when the text of the new amendments to the Espionage Act was called here, and a number of house bills met the same fate when it was discovered that the same measure contained in them had already been provided for in similar senate bills. The only bills which went through with any lack of opposition and developed much speed in their passage were House Bill 1 which provided for the expenses of the house and Senate, Bill 10, which provided for the expenses of the senate. There was no opposition in either house to the passage of these measures.

SENATE H. B. 1—To reimburse the City and County of Honolulu for expenditures made in lieu of assessments against public or exempt lands for permanent road improvement.—Shingle. Tabled.

H. B. 2—An act defining disloyalty and providing punishment therefor.—Pacheco. To Governor.

H. B. 3—To authorize the food commission of the Territory of Hawaii to purchase and dispose of sufficient quantity of foreign grown rice for the needs of the inhabitants of the Territory.—Shingle. Tabled.

H. B. 4—To amend Sections 191, 194, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, relative to the National Guard of Hawaii.—Pacheco. Tabled.

H. B. 5—To amend Chapter 125, Revised Laws of Hawaii, relating to rewards and ammunition adding thereto two new sections to be known as 2202B and 2202C.—Pacheco. Tabled.

H. B. 6—Relating to houses of lowliness, assignment and prostitution, to provide for the abatement thereof and the issuance of injunctions against persons connected therewith and other matters incidental thereto.—Pacheco. Tabled.

H. B. 7—To authorize the appropriation by the board of supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu of certain moneys in the cash basis fund provided for by Sections 1728 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, for the erection, equipment and establishment of a municipal market.—Pacheco. To Governor.

H. B. 8—To amend Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, relative to expenditure of money.—Corra. Signed by Governor.

H. B. 9—To amend Act 235, Session Laws of Hawaii, 1915, adding a new section thereto providing for the expenditure of public money.—Quinn. Signed by Governor.

H. B. 10—To appropriate money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the special session of the senate of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii of the year 1918.—Shingle. Signed by Governor.

H. B. 11—To amend Act 206 of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii of the regular session of 1917 establishing a municipal marketing commission.—Shingle. Final reading in Senate May 29.

H. B. 12—To provide for the maintenance of wharves and landings on Maui, Molokai and Lanai.—Baldwin. To Governor.

H. B. 20—Appropriating \$170,000 for roads through Kapa homestead, County of Kauai.—Conroy. Signed by Governor.

H. B. 21—To provide for the sale of bonds and additional property tax in the county of Hawaii, in cases said bonds cannot be sold.—Hind. Tabled.

H. B. 22—To provide for certain less of lands after the leases have expired.—Shingle. Tabled.

H. B. 23—To amend Section 947 of the revised laws of Hawaii, 1915.—Shingle. To Governor.

H. B. 24—To amend Act 234, Session Laws 1917, covering deficiency in industrial accident board.—Castle. Tabled.

H. B. 25—Creating a commission to investigate feeble-mindedness in the Territory of Hawaii.—Castle. To Governor.

H. B. 26—For the relief of George A. McElowney.—Conroy. To Governor.

H. B. 27—Providing for acquisition of additional property for Honolulu schools.—Desha. Signed by Governor.

H. B. 28—Making special appropriation for claims against Territory of Hawaii.—Desha. Withdrawn.

H. B. 29—To provide for adequate food supply for the Territory of Hawaii.—Shingle. Passed final reading senate May 29.

H. B. 30—Repealing appropriation for immigration board.—Shingle. Tabled.

H. B. 31—Providing for purchase Miss Queen Liliuokalani funeral.—Desha. Tabled.

H. B. 32—Appropriation for relief of indigent Hawaiians.—Health Committee. To Governor.

H. B. 33—Providing for cultivation of government lands after leases have expired.—Shingle. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 34—Regulating importation of wines for sacramental purposes.—Pacheco. Tabled.

H. B. 35—Relating to alien enemies and procedure of prosecution.—Desha. Tabled.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Stock, Bid, Ask, and various stock symbols like MERCHANTILE, Alex. A. Baldwin, Ltd., etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, and various stock symbols like Ewa Plant Co., Hahaione Sug. Co., etc.

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The Inter Island steamer Kilauia is to sail for Maui and Kona ports one hour later than usual today, so members of the legislature from Maui and Hawaii may leave for their homes after the legislative adjourns. The Kilauia is to sail at one o'clock.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1918.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVETES

Ernest Kaal, who has been on the Coast for some weeks, returned on Sunday.

Those desiring to communicate with friends serving aboard the U. S. S. St. Louis should address their letters to that ship, care of the Postmaster, New York City.

There are 6352 "fighting men" registered in the Territory for draft service. They are all in Class 1A.

Ford auto No. 3644, driven by a member of the supply company of the Second Infantry, according to the report of a police officer, collided yesterday afternoon with a super-six Ford machine driven by Mrs. W. Crawford.

Chun Young's new car ran off and left its licensed driver behind yesterday and incidentally cost Chun Young \$5 for driving without a license.

The Sheppard bill, recently passed by congress and signed by the President, prohibiting the use of liquor in the islands, has a provision which will prohibit the manufacture of "swipes".

Fifteen Oriental tenement owners and lessees who pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday morning to the charge of failing to comply with sanitary regulations escaped sentence by hastening to put their pleas in order.

Jack Bradshaw, the famous dog show expert of the Pacific Coast, is probably now enroute to Honolulu and is expected to arrive here by the steamer Ventura, about next Monday.

Mr. Bradshaw has just finished judging the show of the Terminal City Kennel Club, at Vancouver, B. C., held May 24 and 25, and if he reaches San Francisco afterward in time to catch the Ventura he had to make fast time and some close connections to do it.

Surveys have been made by the board of public works and all that remains for this project to become a reality, is the advertising of bids and awarding of contracts.

The project calls for the dredging of a channel from the sea through the Fort De Russy property and thence to a point about a mile north of the Waikiki kaun Aunou, through the Waikiki swamps.

The channel will ultimately be 250 feet wide and thirty feet deep. The material taken from this excavation will be used to fill in the adjacent land and raise it above sea level.

In addition to its being a much needed sanitary measure, the project, when completed, gives unlimited possibilities for one of the most beautiful parks in the world, as a miniature Venice could be easily constructed with a network of minor canals, which could be dredged at little expense.

Silver leaves now adorn the shoulders of Major Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A., chief of the staff of the Hawaiian Department, and he is now addressed as Lieutenant Colonel Merriam.

It is anticipated that with his promotion orders will soon be received, attaching him from the Hawaiian Department to duty on the mainland, and may result in his being sent over to Europe this summer.

Lieutenant Philip L. Rice, Infantry Reserve Corps, who was graduated from the first reserve officers' camp at Schofield Barracks last fall, and has been serving with a Schofield regiment, registered yesterday at department headquarters, where he has been assigned to duty.

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

PERSONALS

B. F. Noble, of Sachs & Co., left yesterday for New York on a buying trip for his firm.

E. J. Morgan, of the Honolulu Drug Co., who has been in poor health for some time, left on yesterday's Sonoma to make his future home in Santa Cruz.

When Captain George E. Clark, U. S. N., now commandant of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station, takes over his new duties of judge advocate general of the navy at Washington, he automatically assumes the rank of rear-admiral.

James H. Stewart, a member of Theodore Roosevelt Camp, Spanish War Veterans, was wounded in France recently, according to information which just reached the camp.

J. H. Clegg, formerly of the Hawaii Meat Co., who started for the British front by way of Canada, and who was seriously injured in the Halifax explosion, returned to Honolulu on Monday and has resumed his position with the meat company.

Professor Vaughan MacCaughy, of the College of Hawaii, who will lecture on the mainland during the summer, has been invited to address the American Geographical Society in New York City.

W. S. S. Jack Bradshaw, Among Foremost Mainland Canine Judges, Expected Monday

DOG SHOW EXPERT NOW ON WAY HERE

W. S. S. RECLAMATION BILL UP TO GOVERNOR

Much Agitated and Interminably Delayed Waikiki Project Promises To Become Reality

W. S. S. MERRIAM PROMOTED TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL

W. S. S. CONSCRIPTION FOR AUSTRALIA PROBABLE

W. S. S. PASSENGERS DEPARTED

W. S. S. PASSENGERS ARRIVED

W. S. S. CROUP

W. S. S. KUPIHEA SUES PLANTATION

W. S. S. WOMEN DON OVERALLS IN KAU DISTRICT TO HELP WIN WAR

W. S. S. WORK BEING DONE ON GUARD ARMORY

W. S. S. BASEMENT FLOOR BEING PAVED WITH CONCRETE AND NUMEROUS MINOR REPAIRS MADE

Patience and Patriotism

PEOPLE are asking, "When will the war end?" "Why doesn't Foch attack in force?" "Why can't we carry the war into Germany?" "Why don't we drive the Germans out of Flanders?" "What on earth is going to become of us?"

The war, says the Los Angeles Times, will end when it is over. That may be a Delphic prophecy; but it is the only sensible and patriotic prediction that people should heed.

The war must go on. It is the first duty of American patriotism to shout to the ears of our leaders: "Fight on—fight on and on! Lo, we are with you always!"

And the question of why Foch does not come on with his grand offensive is one for military experts rather than those of us behind the battle lines wholly unversed in the multitudinous influences and considerations that bear upon the judgment of the generals.

Foch has said that he can strike a counter-blow in 1919 if America gives him two million soldiers, and that at all costs he will guard Paris and protect the heart of France; that he will not swerve from his plan, even if it is necessary to sacrifice the channel ports.

William Howard Taft says that it will take five million American soldiers fighting in 1920, not 1919, to win the war. Other leaders of observation and information have their opinions and tentatively hazard guesses.

But America is not weak-hearted, nor is American impatience more than superficial. All along we have rather half expected that the war would be over before we had to throw our full weight into it.

A Hilo correspondent advances the suggestion that the school teachers forego their "unearned" salaries, paid during the summer vacation period, giving this back to the government for Red Cross or to purchase a residence for the Governor.

As yet America, though generous, has made comparatively little sacrifice in this war. Our dead are still numbered by the hundreds instead of the hundreds of thousands.

As Expected

APPARENTLY the Shingle Bill, conceived for the laudable purpose of continuing the maximum production of sugar in the Territory, has died a-borning. It was a case of infanticide at the hands of its overly eager parents.

The Shingle Bill was legitimately conceived, but with the surrounding circumstances all tending to brand it with a bar sinister embossed in raw sugar.

It happened to be the last of a long line of suggestions, each of its predecessors being an open attempt to give homesteading in Hawaii the coup de grace.

Then came the Shingle Bill, a bill that was welcomed in principle by those who desired to find some method whereby the war needs of the nation for a maximum sugar output might be met and, at the same time, the inherent right of the citizen to become a homesteader with a fair chance to succeed recognized and protected.

What happened? The bill was turned over to attorneys representing the corporations interested. No spokesman of the homesteaders was invited to present their interests.

The objections voiced to the original bill were renewed and made stronger against the revised version, whereupon a single clause was inserted providing that the homesteader would be protected in the sale of his cane crop, but without any pretense that he would be or should be protected in any way while bringing such cane to maturity.

The result was a bill sent to the house so one-sided that it would have to be completely redrafted to ensure fairness, sent in that form despite advance protests from the representatives and in the face of the generally adverse criticism of the public.

Unyielding Hearts

"THE WAR," says Secretary Baker in Baltimore, "is not about a bill or a line or a sector. The line may break, but Germany will not win. Germany can win only by breaking the hearts of France and the United States. That is entirely impossible."

Secretary Baker is an able and eloquent man. One does not have to travel to Baltimore, however, to hear the fact which he so finely expressed put in words of identical meaning and of the same quiet eloquence.

When the Germans occupied Kemmel hill, Mr. Baker tells us, not a Frenchman had been driven out and not a Frenchman surrendered. Every man had died at his post.

As a casual study of the salary scale would incline the majority to the opinion that they do not countenance to draw even all that which they earn.

CEMENT INDUSTRY SUCCESSFUL

Valley Isle Manufactures Good Product Which is Greatly in Demand

The resolution proposed in the house by Representative William E. Miles that the Board of Public Works should investigate the possibility of making cement on the Islands for the use in government projects, called attention to the possibility of developing a new building industry which will prove a great saving to the Territory.

The success of the cement business on Maui has not been very widely known in the Islands, but it is claimed now that cement can be made by the Maui Agriculture Company at their plant at Pain for one-third of what it costs to ship the product from the Coast.

WORK BEING DONE ON GUARD ARMORY

Basement Floor Being Paved With Concrete and Numerous Minor Repairs Made

Work on the national guard armory costing approximately \$6500 is now being done by the department of public works. The principal feature of the work is the paving of the basement floor, which heretofore has had no paving but dirt.

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WASHINGTON PLACE PURCHASE FILLED

House Tables Senate Bill But Takes Action To Keep Proposal Alive For Regular Session

While no further chance exists that anything will be done at the special session of the legislature toward having the Territory acquire Washington Place as an executive mansion, for the Senate's bill to buy the property was killed promptly in the house yesterday, a move is to be made at the closing session tomorrow to keep the project alive until the regular session.

The bill that was passed in the Senate provided that Washington Place should be acquired at an outlay that should not exceed \$30,000. The bill came in for opposition from Representatives Andrews and Jarrett when it reached the house yesterday.

Neither favoring nor opposing the project, Representative Andrews said afterwards that he felt the proposal to buy Washington Place was one worthy of consideration and said he intended to introduce at the closing session a resolution drawn to have a full inquiry made of all facts in connection with the property so that the information could be placed before the legislators at the next regular session.

Women Don Overall In Kau District To Help Win War

Nearly every woman in Kau district, Island of Hawaii, has donated the service overalls and is engaged in intensive gardening and small farming to increase the output of food products.

Down in Kau they were not fastidious about the cut of the overalls, or whether they had slashes here and frills there. They just wanted the roomy garments which the men wear in the machinery sections of the mills and on the railroads, overalls with plenty of room, no matter whether they looked "nice" or looked well from a mirror standpoint.

Miss Taylor reports that more garden truck has been planted throughout the district in the last three months than had been planted in eighteen years before.

One of the reasons for women adopting the overalls was the necessity for a local production of nearly all food products for home consumption. This resulted in a rush of the women to the plantation stores and the Oriental haberdasheries to buy the familiar blue denim working clothes.

The special emphasis which has been placed on the production of taro is also showing results. This spring the acreage of taro in this district has been more than doubled.

KUPIHEA SUES PLANTATION

Charging that valuable models and plans for inventions were destroyed by the Honolulu Plantation Company when the company ejected the local structure and then tore it down, David M. Kupihea, representative from Oahu yesterday filed a suit for \$10,000 in the circuit court against the company.

The structure which was torn down formerly stood on the company's land near Ewa and was occupied by the Hawaiian Standard Food Company of which Kupihea was manager. A dispute arose about lease rights and when Kupihea refused to vacate the place the company tore it down.

CROUP

WOMEN DON OVERALLS IN KAU DISTRICT TO HELP WIN WAR

WORK BEING DONE ON GUARD ARMORY

BLOODY BATTLE FOR IMPORTANT FISMES CENTER

French Reserves Being Rushed Into Conflict At Center of Aisne Line Which Is Yielding—Allies Striking Back On Both Flanks

THE Allies lost valuable ground yesterday along the Aisne front, being forced to give way everywhere along a twenty-mile front between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. The retirement was made in good order, however, and every yard gained by the Germans was at the cost of many lives. The Allies left no supplies or guns behind, saving the greater part of their material and destroying the rest as they retreated.

The Germans, according to unofficial estimates, had twenty-five divisions along the twenty-mile front, or nearly twenty thousand men to the mile, this force vastly outnumbering the British and French. At no point was the Allied line pierced and at no point were the Germans able to gain without making great sacrifices. The greatest German advance was made eight miles east of Vailly, where they crossed the Vesle River, near Fismes. A terrific battle is now raging for the possession of that city, which is the Allies' main center of communication on this front.

Reports from Paris last night state that the latest official news from the front is more reassuring, as while the enemy's efforts are unabating their progress has been checked at all points except in the center, and here there are signs of slackening. The Allies are reacting effectively on the wings, countering from Soissons and Rheims.

MOST RAPID ADVANCE SCORED YET ALONG WESTERN FRONT

NEW YORK, May 29 — (Associated Press) — Defeated and driven back with heavy losses in Flanders in the lesser of the two attacks that mark the resumption of the grand offensive, the Germans made great progress yesterday on the main battlefield, that extending from Soissons to Rheims on the Aisne. Here, despite tremendous slaughter inflicted upon them, their advance in overwhelming numbers is rapid, the most rapid advance yet recorded on the west front.

London despatches, while emphasizing the heavy losses being inflicted upon the Germans, admit that the setback given to the Allies is severe, all the ground won in desperate fighting along the Chemin des Dames last October being now lost again to the Germans.

A tremendous battle is raging around Fismes, which is the center of the Allied communications on this front.

TEN TO ONE ADVANTAGE

Reports from Paris state that the Crown Prince has a force which enables him to throw ten men into the attack for every one the French and British have for the defense, with the result that the Allies were forced steadily back throughout yesterday, their front last night having retired at one place for a distance of twelve miles.

The Allied line, which had stretched in an outward curve from Proun, ten miles northeast of Soissons, around to the north of Craonne and thence curving south to Rheims, is now bent into a reverse curve, extending from a point north of Bray southeast through Fismes and thence to north of Rheims. Into this front General Foch is now rushing his reserves, who are arriving in ever increasing numbers, and the despatches of last night state that these reserves are now commencing to make their presence felt, the German progress being materially checked.

FLANKS HOLDING WELL

While the center has been forced to bend through the weight of the enemy forces dashed against it, the Allies' flanks before Soissons and Rheims are holding well, the most desperate efforts to secure these important centers of communication being repeatedly repulsed. The Germans are paying a terrific price for what they have gained, a price that no army than the Germans would ever be required to pay by its commanders. From Paris and London come reports of the general satisfaction of the military authorities over the situation, as while the loss in territory is of recognized importance the casualties reported are very small in proportion to the tremendous losses being dealt out to the man power of the German armies.

"They have gained enough ground to bury their dead; that is all," said one French military authority yesterday, his summary of the situation fairly representing what is reported in detail from Paris and London.

NO SUPPLIES ABANDONED

The retirement of the Allies has been orderly and no material has been abandoned to the enemy. Supplies which the speed of the German advance made it necessary to leave behind were destroyed. At no point along the Aisne front are the Allies in any manner disorganized but at all points a steady resistance is being offered and the ground held up until the last minute. The battle so far has been a repetition of the drive along the Somme Valley, the French and British killing steadily while conserving their own men and in few instances surrendering any part of their force for the sake of holding any particular terrain.

The latest report from this front, supplied from the headquarters of the French army by the correspondent of La Liberté of Paris, states that the Germans are attempting to force the passage of the Vesle River at Fismes, a fierce battle raging just for the city. The ebb and flow of the desperate conflict at this point favors one side and then the other, the French making a heroic stand. Last night reserves for the defenders of Fismes were arriving and were hurrying into the battle.

BIG FORCE; MANY TANKS

Along this front the Crown Prince employed in yesterday's attack a total of twenty-five divisions, approximately 350,000 men. Numerous tanks have been brought into the action, while the infantry is supported with a tremendous artillery concentration, the Anglo-French lines being hammered incessantly with high explosive shells. The German infantry is also provided with an increased number of machine guns over those heretofore used by like numbers.

Commenting on the results of the first day's gains by the Crown Prince, a competent military critic at Paris says that the Allies are paying the price not all that they have gained and that their advance on Monday was only a temporary one after a desperate struggle and with ruinous sacrifices of men.

Berlin Exultant Over Gains By the Crown Prince

Official Report Recites Long List of Towns Captured and Claims Complete Victory South of Laon—No Mention of Casualties Nor of Loose Reverses

BERLIN, May 29 — (Associated Press) — An official report on the battle of the Aisne issued by the war office last night states that so far fifteen thousand prisoners have been taken by the Crown Prince, who has completely defeated the French and British forces south of Laon. The report says: "The Germans have stormed and taken Pion, Chavignon, Fort Malmaison Courteon, Cerny, Winterberg, Craonne and Villersberg. The fortifications near Berry-au-Bac have been reduced and captured and the British driven back." "Against the Vailly heights, north of the Vesle River, an attack was delivered and the French and British were ejected between Sapigney and Brimont. "Our troops have crossed the Aisne Marne canal and have stormed Cormicy, Caurey and Lohrye. "We have captured the southern bank of the Vesle River on both sides of Fismes and are now fighting for possession of the sector between Soissons and Rheims. We have continued yesterday's attacks across the Aisne and are extending our earlier successes."

Great American Soldier Is Not Entirely Shelved

Baker Will Not Relegate General Leonard Wood to Western Department — Is Expected To Train Another Division

WASHINGTON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — Major General Leonard Wood, estimated by European war experts as the greatest of American soldiers today, may not be tucked away into the clerical job of being commander of the Western Department. It is understood that the war department will grant his request that he be assigned to more active duty than that to which it was proposed to relegate him. He is expected to train another division of men for service in France and will probably remain as commander of Camp Funston.

FOUR BIG EXPRESS COMPANIES MERGE

Thirty Million Dollar Consolidation Formed Under Authority of Secretary McAdoo

WASHINGTON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — The four big express companies of the United States have been merged into one huge company under a single head, according to an announcement made here yesterday. The consolidation has been effected under the sanction and authority of Secretary of the Treasury and Railroad Administrator McAdoo. The capital stock of the new company amounts to thirty million dollars. The four companies which have consolidated are the Adams Express Co., American Express Co., Wells Fargo Express Co., and Southern Express Co. (George Taylor, president of the American Express Co., has been selected as head of the big merger. The name of the new company will probably be the Federal Express Co. The four companies which have combined do virtually all the express business of the United States, in addition to a huge money order business. Through overlapping to some extent, each has its own well defined area of operation. The consolidation of the four into one company will, therefore, give the Federal company control of practically all the express business of the United States. The consolidation will go into effect July 1.

FOOD BOARD CALLS SPRECKELS ON CARPET

Wants To Know Why Sugar Company Reports Not Filed

WASHINGTON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — Claus Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, must appear before the federal food board tomorrow and explain why the company failed to file with the board the required monthly reports of its business for the months of November, December, January, February and April. Mr. Spreckels was called on the carpet before the food board yesterday and asked why the reports had not been filed. He said he didn't know. The board told him he would have to find out, and gave him until tomorrow to investigate and report back to the board.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

Make it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a safe guard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and is never sold without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. — Adv.

MAKING OF SWIPES NO VIOLATION OF LAW, HUBER HOLDS

No Way To Prevent Every Man Being His Own Brewer, Provided He Doesn't Sell Product

SITUATION RENDERS "DRY HAWAII" A FARCE

Suggestion That Legislature Enact Statute Comes Too Late On Account of Adjournment

Oahu has a presidential "dry" order; the Sheppard prohibition bill passed by congress has been approved by the President, and there are numerous federal, territorial and county laws and regulations to check the sale, transportation and use of alcoholic liquor, but there is no legal act to stop the manufacture of swipes—the native brew and substitute for all other intoxicating drinks, when circumstances make the securing of gin, whiskey, beer and wine impossible. So long as swipes is made for home consumption of the family and bona fide guests, other than members of the military force of the United States, the native drink will be the last of which there will be a shortage in Hawaii, for despite all the legislation to make this Territory "dry" there is said not to be a single legal restriction to its manufacture.

No Law Applies

This became known to the federal, territorial and county officials when it was ascertained that there was no law under which a Chinaman, arrested by License Inspector W. H. Hatton, who had two barrels of the native drink at his home could be prosecuted. There was no evidence of sale or transportation of the liquor, and so an appeal was made to the internal revenue laws to see if the manufacture of the brew was not illegal.

As an investigation revealed, the Chinaman had gone to the unnecessary precaution of securing a license for the sale of the swipes to protect him from what he presumed was the menace of the internal revenue laws. However, it was learned that swipes came under the classification of a brewed liquor, which it is not an offense against the internal revenue laws to make so long as the brew is not sold. This also applies to the making of wines, a fermented liquor.

Under the internal revenue regulations it is only a violation of the law to make a distilled liquor. Even the possession of a still constitutes an offense in this case, but such is not the same as regards the making of a fermented or brewed liquor. When District Attorney S. C. Huber was asked yesterday if there was any law to prevent the manufacture of swipes, which is becoming once more a pest, especially among the Hawaiians, since Oahu went "dry," he replied that there was none of which he knew. He then explained how so long as the liquor was made for the legitimate home consumption, and none of the liquor was sold or transported in violation of the presidential proclamation, there was nothing to stop the makers from continuing "to brew their own drink."

It was the district attorney who gave the interpretation of the internal revenue laws, when the case of the Chinaman with the two barrels of swipes was referred to him for prosecution. "Something of this legal predicament was realized over a week ago by workers for a "dry" Territory, when it was suggested that the special session of the legislature pass a bill making the manufacture of swipes illegal. The suggestion was disposed of in the legislature by the misinformation that "the federal laws covered the case."

Now it is too late to draft and pass such a bill as the legislature is to adjourn on Friday, and it appears that until "home brew" is the drink, the makers of swipes will not be in the thirdest straits.

TO ASK PRESIDENT TO RE-OPEN ROBINSON CASE

Draft Board Wants Matter Fully Investigated

A request will be made of the President of the United States to reopen the case of Axline Robinson, of Kauai, to have additional evidence introduced at a hearing by the District Draft Board, to determine whether or not Robinson shall not be placed in Class 1 of the draft, instead of in Class 2. Chairman J. A. Hulch has prepared a resolution which will be offered at a meeting of the board to be held this week, which he will ask the board to pass, in which case it will be laid before the Governor with the request that he cable the President to reopen this case. The board is practically prepared to hold a meeting to discuss the case of Selwyn Robinson, brother of Axline Robinson. The Selwyn Robinson case is being reopened at the request of Aubrey Robinson, father of the two young men. Selwyn Robinson was placed in Class 1 by the district board.

"WORK OF FIGHT" RULE TO APPLY TO ALIENS

WASHINGTON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — The "work of fight" rule is to be applied to interned aliens, it is announced, and since they can't fight they are going to be made to work. Many of them will soon be put to work in gardens and at army camps.

TWO ARE INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Each Victim Has Thigh Broken; One Is Schuman Employee, Other Small Chinese Lad

Two automobile accidents with serious but not fatal injuries to two persons occurred yesterday afternoon so close together that one patient immediately followed the other upon the examination and operating table at the emergency hospital. Another coincidence was that both the injured persons received fractured thighs. Those injured in the automobile accidents were John Fernandez, an eighteen-year-old employee of the Schuman Carriage Company, and Mon Chong, a five-year-old Chinese boy, whose parents live at 1924 King Street. Fernandez was run into at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets at twenty-five minutes past two o'clock by a private car driven by E. E. Bowler, a Seventh Company, Fort Kamehameha, as he was riding along Merchant Street towards the postoffice from the office of the Schuman Carriage Company. "Thigh is Broken." The accident was caused by Bowler making a sharp turn as he came down Fort Street into Merchant Street, and because he did not continue beyond the street intersection, according to the police report. Fernandez was knocked from his bicycle and when treated at the emergency hospital he was found to have received a fracture of the right thigh. Fernandez was later removed to the Queen's Hospital and Bowler was booked for investigation at the police station.

James McInerney, who was an eye witness of the accident, says the blame for the accident was about evenly divided, although he verifies the report that the soldier made a rather sharp turn. He says, however, that Fernandez "wobbled" around on his bicycle, making it difficult for the auto driver to avoid hitting him. This witness thinks Fernandez was struck twice and that his injuries were caused in the second collision when the wheels of the automobile ran upon the sidewalk in front of the Bank of Hawaii.

Chinese Boy Hurt

In the second accident, which happened at ten minutes past three o'clock in Kalili, Chuck Look, a tailor was the driver of the automobile which ran into the small Chinese lad. He is credited by the police with doing everything possible to avoid the accident and with being a slow and careful driver. As reported to the police, Mon Chong jumped off of a Palace of Sweets' truck and ran across the street directly in front of the Chuck Look automobile. To avoid directly hitting the small boy, the tailor turned his machine sharply to the left, but the right light of the car caught the boy in the face, knocking him to the ground, which fractured the thigh.

Chuck Look in his haste to get the injured boy to the emergency hospital had to run his machine upon the sidewalk near the corner of Nuuanu and King Streets to avoid a second accident. In attempting to avoid the first accident the Chuck Look car was brought to a stop up against a telephone pole. After Mon Chong was treated at the emergency hospital he was removed to the Children's Hospital. Chuck Look was not booked by the police yesterday afternoon.

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY CRAZED HORSE

Man Dragged for More Than a Mile and to His Death

HILO, May 26 — To be dragged by the foot for more than a mile and to suffer such terrible injuries that he was dead when found was the fate of David Puna, an employe of the Park Hotel, on Friday last, shortly after the noon hour. Puna had been working in the corn fields at Waiki and had been driving the horse he afterward mounted to ride to the stables so that the animal might get its midday meal. On the trail the animal began to buck for some reason, and Puna was dislodged. As he fell he became entangled in the near side trace and then was at the mercy of the started horse. The animal dashed off at top speed and the man was dragged behind the maddened horse. For more than a mile the horse continued its flight and then the trace chain snapped and allowed the body to drop to the ground. The horse had kicked and mangled the unfortunate man so much that when he was picked up he was dead. The head and chest were crushed and other injuries in fatal.

Puna was twenty-seven years of age at the time of his death. His father resides in Waimea and the family is well known. An inquest was held on Friday and a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the coroner's jury. The funeral was held yesterday at Waimea and there was a large attendance.

THIRTY-EIGHT NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, May 28 — (Associated Press) — The casualty list of the American army in France, as reported today by General Pershing, contains the names of thirty-eight soldiers. Of this total, fourteen were reported as dead, eighteen severely wounded and six missing. Of the deaths, seven were killed in action, one died of wounds, one was drowned and five died of disease.

BRITISH RAIDERS TERRORIZE GERMANS

Cologne Given a Taste of What Londoners and Parisians Have Suffered

LONDON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — Reports from The Hague tell of the alarm in many of the German cities caused by the recent British raid made against Cologne and Mannheim in retaliation for the raiding and bombing of Paris, the recent raid made upon London, and the latest one upon Cologne. The British threat to carry out no reprisals in future having been given great point by the destruction caused in Cologne. The announcement made in the house of commons yesterday by Bonar Law that in bombing a hospital behind the British lines the Germans killed three hundred wounded and sick men and hospital attendants has steered the British into welcoming news of punishment raids, one of which was the raiding of Cologne. Here the British bombs caused widespread destruction and death, eighty-eight victims having been buried in one grave. Yesterday the British raiders fought numerous engagements, shooting down eighteen enemy machines. Last night another raid was carried out against Mannheim, the city in which is located one of the principal poison gas plants of the Germans, and numerous bombs were dropped. The British raiders also followed along the line of the Metz-Mannheim railroad, bombing the stations and depots, dropping in all five tons of explosives.

Paris reports the resumption of the long range bombardment from the St. Gobain forest guns and an attempted air raid which was made on Monday night. This raid was a failure, none of the German machines being able to penetrate the air barrage and reach the city. A few bombs were dropped in the suburbs.

HUNS IN FLANDERS BADLY SMASHED

Anglo-French Counters Sweep Them Back and Reestablish the Line Held Monday

LONDON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — The German drive upon Ypres, which was renewed in heavy force on Monday, was brought to a standstill in a complete defeat for the time being yesterday, with the Huns driven out of all the territory they had gained in the first day of the battle. Last night, the reports of General Haig state, the Entente line had been completely re-established and the Germans had been defeated with particularly heavy slaughter. After being repeatedly repulsed by both the French and British along a line extending from Loere to Voormezele throughout Monday, the Germans penetrated the French front to a depth of more than half a mile, this gain being made east of Diekalkou Lake. Yesterday the Germans attempted to enlarge this gain and a desperate hand-to-hand battle was fought within this shallow pocket. Holding the German assault throughout the morning, the British and French countered heavily, smashing back the Germans and sweeping them from all their new positions. The German offensive on this sector has thus been made a costly failure. On the south side of the Armentieres salient, along the Lys Valley, there was local fighting yesterday.

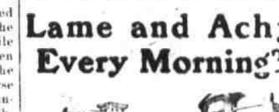
RED CROSS TOTAL REACHES \$148,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — The huge total rolled up during the second Red Cross drive which ended last Monday night still continues to grow as returns come in. It has now reached nearly one hundred and fifty million. The exact amount reported is \$148,000,000, which is \$48,000,000 more than the amount the Nation was asked for.

Lame and Achy Every Morning?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, head aches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must not quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, drapery of kidney disease. Bright's disease. Let Don's Backache Kidney Pills be the remedy that is so warmly recommended here and everywhere.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy, ask distinctly for Don's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by The Hoffman Drug Co., 100 South Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)



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SPAIN RAVAGED BY EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE

MADRID, May 29 — (Associated Press) — All Spain is being ravaged by a severe epidemic of grippe, which is spreading rapidly from the north to the south. The disease is characterized by a high fever, aching muscles, and a severe headache. It is being reported that the epidemic has reached the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands.

SAMMIES WIN FIRST BATTLE ATTACKING ON A MILE FRONT

Capture Cantigny With Two Hundred Prisoners and Inflict Heavy Losses In Killed and Wounded Upon Enemy

BRITISH PLEASED AT BRISKNESS OF ATTACK

Americans Tore Into Huns To Get Revenge For Attempted Destruction of American Hospitals On Sunday

WASHINGTON, May 29 — (Associated Press) — Taking the offensive yesterday, the Americans in nearby snatched a brilliant victory from the Huns, engaging in their first battle alone and making their first offensive in any force. Along a front of a mile and a quarter they struck, the scene of the affair being near Monthlizer. The American objective, says General Pershing in his report, was the village of Cantigny, into which the Sammites swept, capturing the town and taking two hundred prisoners. While the fighting was fierce and the Germans suffered heavy casualties, the American losses were relatively small. The Americans consolidated their gains and beat back two German counters.

BRITISH WELL PLEASED

Reporting on this battle, despatches from the British Army headquarters say that it took the Americans just three-quarters of an hour to launch their attack and capture Cantigny, an exceptionally short time for the carrying through of such an important operation.

This victory, as well as that of Monday, when the Americans repelled three raids and then charged and captured the raiders' own front line trench, has heightened the already favorable impression the Allies have gained of the fighting qualities of their latest allies.

SAMMIES EAGER

The opportunity to assume the offensive was particularly welcome to the American soldiers, who have been longing for the chance to strike back in retaliation for a form of German frightfulness recently attempted. What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American field hospitals was carried out on Sunday, the German batteries concentrating in a bombardment of high explosive and gas shells against these hospitals, the shells falling within a few hundred yards of two buildings containing American sick and wounded. Fortunately some of the shells exploded close enough to do any damage and a funeral being held was not broken up, the soldiers remaining calm but highly indignant, later making it plain that they desired the chance to strike a man's blow at such foes.

BUSY IN LORRAINE

On the eastern section of the front the Americans have been busy, repulsing a German raid upon their lines before Lunerville, in which five Germans were killed and a few American casualties sustained and taking part in the aerial fighting. A number of American machines have been rendered substantially aid to the French in fantry engaged in the Woerwe section, north of Pont-a-Mousson, the Yankee flyers swooping over the German trenches and dropping these with machine gun bullets, while the American last times have been pouring shells into the German trenches along this front.

North of Toul the American armies are busy over the German lines to seek battle. In one spectacular fight, south of the city, an American machine gun shot down a German aviator, the flight taking place over Essy, still within the German lines. At another point, three Americans engaged and drove back four German tanks with machine guns and two with lightplanes.

SPAIN RAVAGED BY EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE

MADRID, May 29 — (Associated Press) — All Spain is being ravaged by a severe epidemic of grippe, which is spreading rapidly from the north to the south. The disease is characterized by a high fever, aching muscles, and a severe headache. It is being reported that the epidemic has reached the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands.

SAMMIES HOLD ALL GAINS AND REPULSE EVERY ENEMY ASSAULT

Morale of Men in Cantigny Fight Told in Despatches That Shows How They Advanced in Their First Great Engagement

RAIDERS TOLD TO TAKE PRISONERS AND RETURN

Luneville Sector Is Attacked At Three Points and Enemy Loses Heavily — All Reaching Line Are Killed Or Captured

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Associated Press)—Consolidation of the positions which the American forces captured at Cantigny and the repulse of new attacks are told in the communique which was received last evening from General Pershing. The American forces are holding well in that sector of Picardy, he said, and have strengthened their positions materially since their first victory at that point. Three attempted raids in the Luneville sector of Lorraine are also told in these despatches. All were repulsed, several were captured and many of the foe were killed.

Twice yesterday the enemy counter-attacked heavily against the new American positions in and about Cantigny and both times they were repulsed with heavy losses. The machine gun and rifle fire from the American trenches quickly breaking down their attacks.

High Praise Given for the American Artillery as well as the Infantry in their first really important engagement is given in the reports from the American front which tell of their advance and the cool and resolute way in which they completed themselves.

It was five forty-five o'clock in the morning when the American barrage opened heavily on the enemy and it was an hour later before the attack of the infantry was ordered and the men went over the top. Behind the barrage, with tanks leading, they advanced, moving forward in perfect order. Meanwhile the artillery was doing magnificent work and its accuracy has been highly commended.

Cantigny was finally reached and there hand to hand fighting occurred. Hand grenades were hurled like baseballs into the mouth of a tunnel where were located a hundred of the enemy.

Describing the advance an American officer says that the men moved for word laughing and smiling but that their faces reflected the great American determination in which they felt they were at last doing their part.

The men fought like veterans when the officers leaped forward shouting: "Come on boys!"

Observers Interested

Important American participation in the fighting is welcomed, especially as all reports indicate that they are entering on creditably alongside of the British and French veterans.

Earlier reports of the American troops in the Picardy sector said that they successfully defended themselves on Monday against three attacks which were preceded by an intense bombardment in which more than 10,000 shells, including hundreds of gas shells, were employed by the enemy. Some German raiders were repulsed, losing five in killed.

Artillery Assists

American artillery is credited with showing a remarkable accuracy of fire that contributing to an important extent in the successes won by the infantry.

Madrid Is Suffering From Grippe Epidemic

SHIPS ARE BUILDING TWICE AS FAST AS HUNS SINK THEM

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Official)—Ships are now being built and turned out by the United States at a rate more than twice as fast as vessels are being lost by the United States, Allies and neutrals, according to the figures issued by the shipping board covering vessels completed and launched for the week and for the month.

Ten ships aggregating 63,486 tons were completed for the government during the week which ended May 25. In the same week there were eighteen launchings of vessels which will have a tonnage of 109,700. Of these fifteen were steel built and three were wooden.

New Type Appears

The first of the new type of fabricated steel ships was launched for the government today by an Atlantic Coast shipyard. It will be called the Agawam, an Indian name which was suggested by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Decided satisfaction is expressed in government circles over the quick completion of arrangements for the construction and delivery of ships by Japanese.

President Urges More Economy To Aid Country To Win the War

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Associated Press)—On the eve of Memorial Day, President Wilson has issued an urgent appeal to the people of the country to make further effort and to exercise fresh economies that they may do the more in supporting the country in its war for the liberty of the world.

By only necessities. Eschew all luxuries. Practise all possible economies. Save all that can be saved and invest the proceeds of this saving, the result of the economies, all that can be spared in war savings stamps and thrift stamps in the hands of his plan.

The winning of the war is a necessity greater than any other. Liberty, Freedom and the right of pursuit of happiness are greater luxuries than any that money can buy. Save and invest with the government he asks of all of the people.

activities of the American troops, made public by the war department this afternoon, says that the big smash by the American troops was a complete success. They advanced on a mile and a quarter front in Picardy, southeast of Amiens and near Montdidier, where the Germans had vainly attacked them on Monday. They captured Cantigny taking 182 prisoners and inflicting heavy losses and suffering comparatively little themselves.

in the Luneville sector German raiders were repulsed, losing five in killed.

A German plane was destroyed by a California aviator while he was engaged in combat with six foe machines.

British military crosses have been awarded to twenty seven Americans. Of these one captain and eleven lieutenants are of the American medical service and fifteen others in the infantry branch of the service for brave acts shown in fighting in the Luneville sector.

Military chiefs here are closely following the developments in the recently resumed German offensive. They regard several days as necessary to fully divulge the enemy's plans.

President Wilson is keeping in close touch with the situation through the war department.

How many more than 500,000 American troops are now in France is still undisclosed but Baker's statement that 300,000 more have been sent over this month is regarded as lending importance to the Americans as a factor for the supreme test.

In Pershing's communique of last night he did not mention the general renewal of the German offensive but said that the Germans penetrated the American lines in Picardy at two points whence they were driven by counter attacks in which they entered the enemy's lines. These were the attacks to which he referred in his later communique, made public today.

He also noted that German raids were repulsed and a German plane downed in the Woevre sector and bombardment of the Lorraine sector.

GERMAN PLOT TO DISABLE VESSEL LEARNED IN TIME

Atlas, En Route To Philippines, Puts Into Honolulu With Engines in Bad Way

EMERY POWDER FOUND IN THE FUEL TANKS

Was Formerly Hun Craft and Captain Believes Hun Crew Planned To Wreck Her

A Hun plot to wreck the engines of the vessel compelled the auxiliary two-masted schooner Atlas, seventeen day-out from San Francisco enroute to the Philippines, to put into Honolulu yesterday afternoon, according to the statement of the master, Captain Bernhard Emery, who was in charge of the vessel.

The emery powder, discovered by the chief engineer, was exhibited to the representatives of the naval intelligence bureau, who boarded the vessel on her arrival.

While the vessel was far to the south of the Hawaiian Islands, something was wrong with the engines, the chief engineer began to experience trouble with the engines. Because the Atlas was owned by a German vessel, he became suspicious and after considerable investigation located the cause in the tanks. Upon opening these and drawing up part of the contents direct from the bottoms, the emery powder was discovered.

Compass Goes Wrong

About this time, the only real compass aboard became disabled through the glass cracking. Investigation revealed that the weather becoming warmer and warmer each day the vessel progressed toward her destination, the liquid in the tube expanded, and the glass cracked.

Then, to cap the climax, Captain Emery reported, who has sailed the sea since the American revolution, with scientific rigour, which so crippled him that he was unable at times to get to the deck, and had to do all his computing in his cabin below deck.

Important Imports of Japan Admitted

Imitation Panama Hats Are Hats and Not Paper

WASHINGTON, May 29—(Official)—Departing from its prohibition on imports of paper, as published in the restricted import list, the war trade board has authorized the importation of certain classes of Japanese papers. These include the minko haku sorts when they are to be used for the making of paper parachutes for which this type of tough paper is particularly qualified.

Yoshino paper is also to be admitted when it is used for blotting or stencil purposes.

ARMY BEHIND LINES WINS RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, May 30—(Associated Press)—Flags for shipyard workers and medals for the workmen are to be given where deserved by the shipping board. It was last night announced. Yards are making records, that are putting forth strong efforts, that are meeting or surpassing demands will receive flags. Workmen who are living up to the demands made upon them or who perform any signal industrial service will receive medals.

This is the first recognition that has been given by the government to the army of workers who are striving behind the lines.

ROOSEVELT TELLS WHAT MUST BE KEPT IN MIND

MILWAUKEE, May 29—(Associated Press)—In a speech here today Colonel Roosevelt declared that "one great duty before America is to put the war through to a knockout."

REPORTS OF SUBMARINE ARE DECLARED UNTRUE

WASHINGTON, May 29—(Official)—After a full investigation the navy department has announced that the reports of a submarine off the Atlantic Coast are without foundation. The floating wreckage which was found is believed to be all that remains of a target at which a ship fired five shots, taking it for an enemy submarine.

CAUSE OF DEPONDENCY

Depondency is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

NATION WILL GAIN MUCH FROM MERGER

Express Companies Will Pay Vast Sum To Railroads Annually Under Arrangement

WASHINGTON, May 29—(Official)—Secretary of Treasury and Director General of Railroads McAdoo today made public further matters in connection with the amalgamation of the four great express companies of the country, whereby the Adams, American, Wells Fargo and Southern express companies are merged into a \$30,000,000 combine.

Under the agreement with the government, after July 1 when the merger becomes effective, they will pay to the government more than half of their gross revenues which in 1917 were more than \$200,000,000.

The purpose of this merger is to attain wartime efficiency through economies, avoiding duplicated services, equipment and officers.

LOCAL AGENCIES DO NOT FEEL SURPRISED

No. advices have been received by the local office of the local Wells Fargo Office, Fred L. Waldron, representing the Adams Express Co., or "Amex," Love, representing the American Express Co., as to what effect the amalgamation of these companies will have on the local office in Hawaii.

The amalgamation did not come as a surprise to the local agents here, as they have been preparing reports for the home offices of the companies they represent for the past month or more. As the Wells Fargo office in Honolulu is the only express company here which devotes all of its attention to this line of business, it is the belief of Mr. Hardesty that this office will be retained here and will take over the business of the other express agencies.

SAVE WOMAN PLEA FAILS TO ACQUIT

Convicted School Teacher Lives Up To Picture Which Her Counsel Had Painted

WAUKESHA, Wisconsin, May 30—(Associated Press)—Grace Lark, the school teacher who killed the wife of Doctor Robinson, with whom she was infatuated, was last night convicted of murder in the second degree.

When the verdict of the jury was delivered Miss Lark sprang like a tigress upon Acting District Attorney Livingston and sought to strangle him, falling to the description of her character which her own attorney had given her a remarkable effort to secure acquittal. She was finally overpowered and was carried from the court room fighting and screaming.

Novel and remarkable was the defense of the school teacher. Her counsel claimed a reversion to the cave woman of thousands of years ago. Born a New Englander, of a pious New England family, of careful upbringing, the name of which she was convicted seemed foreign to her every natural instinct.

Counsel claimed Miss Lark was in her declining thirties when she met Doctor Robinson. Letters of his were presented to the jury. The argument was that when anyone stepped between her and the object of her affection she reverted to a prehistoric type.

BRITISH TRANSPORT IS SENT TO BOTTOM

Army Officers, Enlisted Men and Crew Members Drown

LONDON, May 29—(Associated Press)—One hundred and one lives were lost when a Hun submarine torpedoed and sank the British troopship Leasowe Castle in the Mediterranean last Sunday.

Numbered among those lost were thirteen officers of the army and seven tyne enlisted men. The others missing are believed to be members of the crew.

The Leasowe Castle was a comparatively new vessel, built in 1916 at Birkenhead for the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company and was of 973 tons. For some time past she has been doing service as a transport.

MORE MONEY NEEDED TO HOUSE WORKERS

WASHINGTON, May 29—(Official)—Congress has been asked by the treasury department to appropriate an additional \$12,798,000 for the housing of workers in forty-five cities where important war work is underway. There is already an important appropriation for this purpose.

Better housing facilities are considered essential to the prosecution of war work and much of the early dragging of workers for workers, especially where new communities have grown up where there are no pre-war days.

ALLIES CALM AND CONFIDENTLY WAIT RESULTS

Bringing Up of Reserves Is Expected To Thwart Efforts of Enemy At Length

NEW YORK, May 30—(Associated Press)—Pressing forward with an irresistible weight of numbers; regardless of losses, the army of the Crown Prince is steadily advancing along the Aisne front. Soissons has been captured after desperate street fighting, although the French still hold the southwestern suburbs and are defending themselves gallantly against great odds. Rheims appears to be doomed.

There is no official report from France that General Foch has yet brought any of his reserves into the battle, although the Berlin reports say that both British and French reserves have been brought up and defeated.

CALM AND CONFIDENT

In London, where the reports from the Aisne are being scanned with the utmost eagerness, the public is reported to be serious, but calm and confident in the outcome of this phase of the great battle.

Paris anxiously watches the on-rolling hosts of the Huns, but is superbly confident that along the new front will be repeated the tale of Verdun, Amiens and Ypres.

Though reports from the front show that the battle is as yet undecided, reports from French army headquarters say that it is yet undecided, the role to be played by the reserves yet to be heard from. The headquarters reports indicate that the general staff is taking the reserves to date in calmness and without any nervousness as to the final outcome.

USE MANY MACHINE GUNS

The Germans are using an enormous number of machine guns and are being greatly assisted by a large fleet of tanks. On the right flank, the British and French south of Berry au Bac were submerged when the battle resumed yesterday morning, great waves of Germans attacking and forcing the Allies steadily back. The retreat was made in perfect order, the Allies falling back across the Aisne at Pontavert, twelve miles northwest of Rheims. Still further to the east on this sector, the Allies retired behind the Aisne Canal, his forced movement leaving Rheims exposed. The British are still holding the Brouillet-Savigny-Tilloy line, where numerous German assaults have been beaten back.

SOISSONS FLANK READJUSTED

On the Soissons flank a readjustment was necessary because of the strong German attacks which had bent in the center, the French falling back upon the city. The important position at Tirmes, south of the Vesle River, was taken early in the day and the Germans were advancing westward towards Soissons and threatening the advanced positions grimly held to the north of the city.

The retirement before Soissons brought on a heavy attack there, the Germans rushing troops to this sector to take advantage of the French retreating movement. Early in the day the civil population had evacuated Soissons, the Germans having directed a heavy bombardment upon the place, twelve hundred shells having fallen there on Monday and many more yesterday morning and on Tuesday.

FIGHTING IN STREETS

Following upon the heels of the French, the Germans stormed the city and there was street fighting of the most desperate nature or several hours, the French being gradually pressed back. Last night this battle was being continued in the southwestern suburbs, where the Paris and Compeigne railroads effect a junction. The French were systematically throwing back the German efforts to seize this junction, the streets running with blood and being literally blocked with heaped up bodies.

Southeast of Soissons is the present tip of the German wedge on this flank. In the center an advance in all of fifteen miles since Monday morning has been scored.

IN RHEIMS SECTOR

On the Rheims front the latest reports show that the British are successfully maintaining their positions on the heights southwest of Fort Thierry, on a line from the Vesle River to the Aisne Canal.

The Berlin official wireless of last night announces that the number of prisoners taken on the Aisne is now twenty-five thousand, these including one French and one British general. Giving the details of the day's fighting Berlin states:

"The Crown Prince has victoriously continued his attack and the British and French reserves have been defeated. General Larisch as captured the Terny-Storny ridge northeast of Soissons and has taken by storm the Conde Plateau, with the position of Vregny, north of the Aisne. Advancing he occupied the town of Missy on the southern bank of the Vesle east of Soissons, while on his left he crossed the Vesle, capturing Braine and the important center of Tirmes. General Ilse has reported the capture of Villers, Francaux and Rourcy, on the south bank of the Aisne northwest of Rheims.

KAISER IS JUBILANT

An Amsterdam despatch quotes a telegram sent by the Kaiser from his headquarters in the field at Leon to the Kaiserin, which says: "We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle. The British and French have been completely surprised. Our losses have been small. Further progress certain tomorrow. May God grant that this splendid victory will help further."

A night despatch sent out from Berlin reports that near Soissons and between Soissons and Rheims further progress has been made.

UNION TRAIN BLAST CAUSES GREAT HAVOC

MOSCOW, May 29—(Associated Press)—Forty casualties were caused and 30,000,000 rubles damage done by explosion and fire from a munition train at Kazan, in the Volga region. Seven warehouses and 350 loaded railroad cars were burned.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Active Bromo Quinine will focus the action on the system, without the ordinary quinine. Does not cause dizziness, nor ringing in the head. Here is only one "Bromo Quinine" signature.

NEW INCORPORATION PAPERS ARE FILED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29—(Official)—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the China Mail Steamship Company. The incorporators are M. O. Benson, John Davidson, C. R. Blythe, H. H. Brantley and Louk Tin Kh. The authorized capital of the company is given as \$1,000,000.

This company is now operating the steamer "China Mail" which will take over the route from San Francisco to the Orient.

PERSHING REPORTS AMERICAN SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, May 29—(Official)—General Pershing, in his report of the

EXPOSED BY ACTION OF SENATE OPINION OF HOUSE

Killing of Land Resolution By Upper Body Prevented Sensational Developments, Members Say

"BOLSHEVIK" CASTLE TERMS REPRESENTATIVES

Breach Between Two Houses Results in Slaughtering of Measures

The exposure that probably would have been unparalleled in the history of the Territory was averted by the senate yesterday when it killed the homesteading resolution that had been sent up from the house, according to views expressed yesterday by members of the house of representatives. After protracted discussion and conference with the various measures presented at the special session touching the land problem, the legislature will adjourn tomorrow without having taken any action whatever on land questions.

Sharp conflict between the upper and lower houses attended the final discussion on the questions and this reached its height in the senate yesterday when the resolution seeking the appointment of a board to investigate the whole question of homesteading was somewhat ungraciously thrust aside. The resolution was offered after the senate's land bill had been killed in the house.

Comment on Action

"It looks as though the senate was unwilling to have the light turned on the land question in the manner provided for in the resolution," said Representative Lorin Andrews yesterday in commenting on what had been done in the senate. He said it would have been impossible for the house to pass the senate's land bill in the shape that it was presented to the representatives.

Speaker of the House H. L. Holtstein also expressed vigorous views on the action.

It was pointed out that an investigation of the kind contemplated by the resolution might have shown that individuals are making huge profits from territorial lands upon which they hold leases at low cost and which are sub-leased to plantations at very high rentals. It might have disclosed also that leases of the kind are held by officials of the sugar companies, who profit heavily two ways on the leaseholds and as stockholders as well.

The resolution which Speaker Holtstein favored is as follows:

The Resolution

"Be it resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the Governor of the Territory is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission of five members, not more than three of whom shall be of the political party, and none of whom shall be officers, directors, or stockholders in any corporation at present leasing land from the Territory of Hawaii, or directly or indirectly connected with any person or partnership as leasing land, to investigate fully into the question of homesteading within the Territory of Hawaii.

"The said commission shall make a complete list and description of all lands owned by the Territory of Hawaii, shall examine into all leases of lands owned by the Territory of Hawaii, and make a detailed report of all such leases, showing the date when the same were entered into, the names of the lessors, the present owners thereof, the terms of the said leases, the uses to which said lands are being put at the present time, and the approximate income from the said lands, and all the improvements made upon the said lands, the approximate value of said improvements, the adaptability of the said lands for homesteading purposes, the necessity, if any, for irrigation for said lands, the proximity of said lands to transportation facilities, and of all other facts bearing upon the adaptability of said lands to homesteading purposes, including the probability of any homesteader being able to enter into contracts with adjacent owners for the cultivation, harvesting, and disposition of crops produced.

"The said commission shall report the result of its investigation to the next legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, and shall in such report include a recommendation for the homesteading of the lands of the Territory of Hawaii by such a system as shall encourage the settlement upon cultivation and permanent occupation of the lands of the Territory of Hawaii by citizens of the United States.

"For the purpose of its investigation the commission shall be authorized to issue and have paid upon the certificate of the chairman, such expenses as the commission shall deem necessary, provided, however, that the total expenses authorized or incurred for compensation, employes, and otherwise shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the Territory of Hawaii in the appropriation bill for such purposes enacted at this session."

Deaths Reported

Monday Hawaiian yesterday announced that the resolution was the kind of the senate's land bill when it came to the house, characterized the measure as "Bolshevik."

Andrews' Views

"The house never could have accepted the bill as it passed in the senate," he said.

The principle in the land bill proposed by Governor McCord was commendable and met with the approval of the majority of the members of the house. The bill itself as passed by the senate was impossible, except from the

FOREIGN LANGUAGE QUESTION AGITATED

National Commissioner of Education Quotes Extracts From English and German Sources

The Hawaiian Educational Review For May Prints the Following:

The commissioner of education, Honorable P. C. Claxton, in his latest report, has dealt at some length on the question of foreign languages in the schools. It is interesting to note the feeling of other countries in regard to this.

The following extract from the commissioner's report shows the viewpoint of two of the belligerents:

"It must be acknowledged, however, that the efforts of certain groups on both sides to eliminate the many languages from school instruction have received a prompt check from more mature and sober educationists.

The following statement from the Washington Gazette may be regarded as representative of the German attitude on this matter:

What German Paper Thinks

"The modern languages occupy a prominent position in our real schools and higher real schools. (Oberrealschulen). No narrow minds will demand their curtailment because of our unpleasant experience with the French and the English. On the contrary, the knowledge of these languages is absolutely necessary to us, especially that of English. Ignorance of a foreign language or of a foreign nation is not an element of strength, but of weakness. Besides, Germany has no intention of isolating herself from the rest of the world when the war is over. He does not want to wage war after the war. She strives more than ever to penetrate into the world.

The modern languages ought to be given more, not less, time than heretofore.

Education in Great Britain is no less resolutely opposed to any hasty action in respect to the German language. A memorandum adopted recently by the general committee of the Modern Language Association, says:

"It is not possible to give any exact forecast of the commercial relations of England and Germany after the war, but whatever form they may assume, there is no doubt that a knowledge of German and German conditions will be required for commercial purposes. In the future it will be even more necessary than in the past that there shall be in responsible quarters people possessing an adequate knowledge of German and all that the study of German in the widest sense should imply.

The study of German has inevitably suffered during the war, but we are of the opinion that to allow any further diminution to take place, or even to accept the present reduced scale as permanent, would be to the national disadvantage."

"On the whole, it may be said that the movements directed against the study of foreign languages have no where attained appreciable success. The more practical standpoint which defines the study of foreign languages and foreign conditions on the ground of their importance in international trade competition, finds readier recognition than that based on sentimental motives. Thus far the shrinkage suffered by some foreign languages because of the war has been by far outweighed by the extension accorded to other languages."

ITALIANS SMASH THROUGH HUN LINE

Take Many Prisoners — Bohemians Fighting Under Their Own Flag On Side of Allies

ROME, May 29. (Associated Press)

Continuing their vigorous offensive against the Teuton forces, the Italians smashed into them furiously yesterday and at Capelle on the lower Piave crashed entirely through their defenses. Driving the Hun's before them, the Italians advanced to a depth of seventy-five yards and took four hundred and thirty-three prisoners, according to a communique issued from army headquarters.

The extent of the disintegration of Austria's power over the subject races within her borders is demonstrated by the Bohemians who have arrayed themselves openly on the side of the Italians and are taking arms against their former masters. A despatch from Italian army headquarters says that the Bohemians have openly joined forces with the opponents of Austria and are fighting under their own flag alongside the Italian troops.

BOARD CAN'T FIND CLARK'S SEAPLANE

Army Officers Return Unsuccessful From Search of Hawaii Jungle For Lost Machine

LOST One large United States Army seaplane, latest model in jungle of Kawiiki, Island of Hawaii, Friday, plane huffy Army Board, Young Building, Honolulu.

Three army officers returned to Honolulu from Kawiiki yesterday morning after spending three days searching around the jungle of Kawiiki forest, back of the top of Hilo, searching for traces of the big army seaplane which dropped from the fog-wreathed heights above Mauna Kea mountain three weeks ago yesterday. They did not find the seaplane or a trail of Major Harold M. Clark, Jr., the pilot aviator, and Sergeant Gray, his companion, either on the mountain side where they came across a few battalions of the army quartermaster department.

Major Hicks, whose Dougherty and Captain Brown, composing the board assigned to locate the loss of the seaplane, returned to Honolulu, with no having any idea where it was. Major Clark left the wreck. They did not meet a party of Japanese who were also sent into the forest to look for the machine. Owing to the greater familiarity of the Japanese with the district they may emerge from the forest with information as to its exact location.

Hard Going

The interrogated a Japanese who heaved the dome of the machine as it was over Kawiiki, and who they heard a silence as though the engine had been shut off. With the spot noted out where the Japanese was when he heard the apparent shutting off of the engine, the officers endeavored to trace the machine but without success.

Major Hicks stated that wherever they went they were in places where they were barely able to progress. Often times they could not see ahead more than a few yards. The Hilo Tribune has a lot of talk of their trip as follows:

"The top of the seaplane that was wrecked when Major Clark and Sergeant Gray landed after their flight from Maui to this island had been discovered on a top of a peak last night. The board of inquiry which came from Honolulu last Thursday to make an examination of the plane and its engine returned to Pao Oa Ranch last night and reported by telephone to Lieutenant Colonel D. S. Bowman that they had seen no sign of the machine, although they had penetrated the dense forest for many miles and had even taken Friday night a tramp on the mountain side. The officers did not even come in contact with the party of Japanese which left Kawiiki on Friday to follow an old pig trail up the Waifuku River and afterwards a branch of that stream in the hope of finding the seaplane.

Easy Traveling

Major W. N. Hicks, who is in charge of the board, telephoned Colonel Bowman yesterday afternoon from Pao Oa stating that the country the party had traveled through was such that it was impossible to see more than a few yards ahead.

With Major Hicks on the expedition were Major James D. Dougherty and Captain J. Brown. The three army officers left Hilo Thursday morning and came to the island of Kawiiki, to Pao Oa Ranch, where they were met by Dr. V. Shutte, manager of the big ranch. Then on Friday morning the party traveled down the mountain side hoping to meet the Japanese expedition that was to come from Kawiiki, searching for the seaplane. The elevation of the location of the wreck was known and the Japanese had been warned that would show them their exact height above the sea but that was about all.

Officers Find Nothing

"The officers went as far as they thought would be advisable and then camped on Friday night. Yesterday morning the party again took to the woods and, with the aid of many Hawaiian guides, searched every foot of the surrounding country. The result was nil and when the knowledge that the officers returned to the Pao Oa Ranch headquarters.

"The morning the survey party will go through Kona and Kau to the Volcano House, and tomorrow will come to Hilo. The officers hope to hear today that the Japanese searchers have reached the wrecked seaplane.

"Colonel Bowman is keeping in close touch with the official party and also with Manager Shutte of the ranch and should any of the Japanese reach the ranch today he will be notified at once.

"The officers will not return to the mountain side, even if word comes that the seaplane has been located. They are due to reach Honolulu on Tuesday morning and they must adhere to their schedule.

"That the Japanese may find the seaplane is considered probable if they do they will at once inform Colonel Bowman and he will get in touch with the three officers if they are still on the island and should they have left for Honolulu before the news comes, though he will wireless to General Winder."

BOARD CAN'T FIND CLARK'S SEAPLANE

Army Officers Return Unsuccessful From Search of Hawaii Jungle For Lost Machine

LOST One large United States Army seaplane, latest model in jungle of Kawiiki, Island of Hawaii, Friday, plane huffy Army Board, Young Building, Honolulu.

Three army officers returned to Honolulu from Kawiiki yesterday morning after spending three days searching around the jungle of Kawiiki forest, back of the top of Hilo, searching for traces of the big army seaplane which dropped from the fog-wreathed heights above Mauna Kea mountain three weeks ago yesterday. They did not find the seaplane or a trail of Major Harold M. Clark, Jr., the pilot aviator, and Sergeant Gray, his companion, either on the mountain side where they came across a few battalions of the army quartermaster department.

Major Hicks, whose Dougherty and Captain Brown, composing the board assigned to locate the loss of the seaplane, returned to Honolulu, with no having any idea where it was. Major Clark left the wreck. They did not meet a party of Japanese who were also sent into the forest to look for the machine. Owing to the greater familiarity of the Japanese with the district they may emerge from the forest with information as to its exact location.

Hard Going

The interrogated a Japanese who heaved the dome of the machine as it was over Kawiiki, and who they heard a silence as though the engine had been shut off. With the spot noted out where the Japanese was when he heard the apparent shutting off of the engine, the officers endeavored to trace the machine but without success.

Major Hicks stated that wherever they went they were in places where they were barely able to progress. Often times they could not see ahead more than a few yards. The Hilo Tribune has a lot of talk of their trip as follows:

"The top of the seaplane that was wrecked when Major Clark and Sergeant Gray landed after their flight from Maui to this island had been discovered on a top of a peak last night. The board of inquiry which came from Honolulu last Thursday to make an examination of the plane and its engine returned to Pao Oa Ranch last night and reported by telephone to Lieutenant Colonel D. S. Bowman that they had seen no sign of the machine, although they had penetrated the dense forest for many miles and had even taken Friday night a tramp on the mountain side. The officers did not even come in contact with the party of Japanese which left Kawiiki on Friday to follow an old pig trail up the Waifuku River and afterwards a branch of that stream in the hope of finding the seaplane.

Easy Traveling

Major W. N. Hicks, who is in charge of the board, telephoned Colonel Bowman yesterday afternoon from Pao Oa stating that the country the party had traveled through was such that it was impossible to see more than a few yards ahead.

With Major Hicks on the expedition were Major James D. Dougherty and Captain J. Brown. The three army officers left Hilo Thursday morning and came to the island of Kawiiki, to Pao Oa Ranch, where they were met by Dr. V. Shutte, manager of the big ranch. Then on Friday morning the party traveled down the mountain side hoping to meet the Japanese expedition that was to come from Kawiiki, searching for the seaplane. The elevation of the location of the wreck was known and the Japanese had been warned that would show them their exact height above the sea but that was about all.

Officers Find Nothing

"The officers went as far as they thought would be advisable and then camped on Friday night. Yesterday morning the party again took to the woods and, with the aid of many Hawaiian guides, searched every foot of the surrounding country. The result was nil and when the knowledge that the officers returned to the Pao Oa Ranch headquarters.

"The morning the survey party will go through Kona and Kau to the Volcano House, and tomorrow will come to Hilo. The officers hope to hear today that the Japanese searchers have reached the wrecked seaplane.

"Colonel Bowman is keeping in close touch with the official party and also with Manager Shutte of the ranch and should any of the Japanese reach the ranch today he will be notified at once.

"The officers will not return to the mountain side, even if word comes that the seaplane has been located. They are due to reach Honolulu on Tuesday morning and they must adhere to their schedule.

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MAWAII IS PRIMISED FOR ENLISTMENTS

National Guardsmen Getting Ready For the Call To Service, Expected in Few Days

"Where do we go from here?" may remain unanswered to the drafted Hawaiian National Guard regiments and the civilian draftees after they reach Schofield Barracks, for many, many months.

That the guard will be sent to Schofield is certain. How long the organization will remain there is problematical. If the war department's present policy is gradually withdrawn, the regiments will gradually be withdrawn this year and sent to the fighting line in company with the vast national army now in training on the mainland. The army posts will require Garrison, although not necessarily of the present large strength. The national guard may remain on duty to the end of the war, and still the policy of the war department to send organizations of national guardsmen may be expedient with the Hawaiian guard and eventually it may see service in France, should this policy be carried out the organization lists may be drawn up to be again to supply the needed men to a parison all of the many army posts in Oahu.

Hawaii has been officially congratulated on its splendid showing in volunteering enlistments in the United States army by General E. H. Crowder, chief of the Hawaiian guard, who added that under the old arrangement of draft service the islands would have been exempted from furnishing a quota, which may be called this week.

Captain H. G. Field, selective draft officer, received the provost marshal general's communication yesterday, in which he was also congratulated for his splendid showing in volunteering enlistments by national guardsmen and draftees, including the registration of the Hawaiian National Guard. From this chief General Crowder will make up this basis within a few days.

General Crowder wrote as follows:

"I desire to express my gratification at the careful and systematic way in which you have analyzed and tabulated the results of the classification in Hawaii."

Record Is Praised

The superb record made by Hawaii has thus far practically exempted Hawaii under the selective service system, but the time is now approaching when an appointment of quota will be made which shall include a contribution from Hawaii, and I am glad that your organization is in such complete condition as to carry on its administration with speed and efficiency."

The selective draft headquarters received no additional information yesterday from Washington as to when the draft quota will actually be called.

At the national guard armory yesterday there was unusual activity in all departments, and several new enlistments were recorded in the engineering and signal corps.

Major Patterson, the guard surgeon, was busy at the board of health dispensary making physical examinations of commissioned officers of the guard, so that all such examinations will be complete and recorded before the mobilization order is received.

The call is expected any time from June 1 to July 4.

There is also considerable speculation as to what considerable number will be given to the First Regiment of the guard, but it will be anywhere from 150 to 200.

Officers of the guard, according to instructions, yesterday visited jewelry stores and secured their collar ornaments, which in this case will be U. S. with a superimposed N. G. The enlisted men will wear their old collar insignia until arrangements can be made to furnish the new regimental number.

Uniform Makers Busy

There have also been visits to uniform makers, for when the actual mobilization order is received, little time will be left to the officers for personal matters, but all will be required to put in their entire time on regimental work.

At present the supply and quartermasters departments are engaged in checking over all material on hand, in anticipation of a visit of a regular army officer who will make a counter-check on same.

While there were rumors yesterday that the guard, after assembling at the armory, would move out to the camp selected without passing through the concentration camp, it is expected that the entire personnel will first go to the concentration camp at Fort Armstrong, where also will be received all the men from the civilian draft yesterday that within an hour after the issuance of mobilization orders from his headquarters to the local draft boards, men will be on their way to the board offices to report. From there they will be sent to the Fort Armstrong camp.

Will Report At Armory

On Oahu each civilian draftee notified by a local board will report personally at the respective board headquarters in the second floor of the national guard armory, where their names will be checked off. They will then be sent to Fort Armstrong camp, the entrance to which is located on Allen Street, opposite the Honolulu Iron Works and near the Union Feed Company warehouses.

On each of the other islands the notified draftees are to report to the local boards, at the guard armories and will be assembled at ports of embarkation for Honolulu. On arrival here, they will report directly to the concentration camp.

The procedure will be as follows:

Each man will dress in a tent and divest himself of his clothes which will be placed in a bag and his name attached. He is given a piece of soap and a towel and goes into the next lot where he has a shower bath. He then has a haircut and goes into the next lot where a medical officer receives and

PROPOSAL TO BUY WASHINGTON PLACE OPPOSED BY KUHO

Favors Having Territory Acquire It For Executive Mansion But Thinks It Should Be Gift

UP FOR DISCUSSION BY THE HOUSE TODAY

Senate Passes Bill Setting Aside \$30,000 For Acquisition of Property From Queen's Estate

Questions concerning the proposal to have the Territory acquire the late Queen Liliuokalani's former house, Washington Place, as an executive mansion will be discussed today by the house in committee of the whole when the senate bill providing for the purchase of the property comes up for second reading. The senate bill provides that up to \$30,000 may be expended in acquiring the property.

Prince Kuhio, who has been one of the prime movers in the project to have the Territory acquire the mansion as a home for the Governor, which at the same time would be a memorial to Queen Liliuokalani, said yesterday that he favored the original project of having the trustees of the Liliuokalani trust make a gift of the property to the Territory after rights of occupancy held by the Dominis minors had been provided for.

It is expected that the project of receiving the property as a gift will be revived again today in the house, though members of the board of trustees have said that a substantial sum would have to be paid as a consideration. How much the Territory might be willing to pay, however, great the bargain, remains doubtful, though the senate has set \$30,000 as the figure. It is certain that were the property acquired, extensive alterations and repairs that would run into the thousands would be necessary before the house could be put to use by the executive.

The gift of the property, if it could legally be carried into effect, would lift a vexatious legal tangle from the shoulders of the trustees, for Prince Kuhio's suit to break the Queen's will and the trust as well may have a decided effect on the estate, and Prince Kuhio has expressed a willingness to drop the litigation if Washington Place is given to the Territory and if certain other property adjustments are made with him.

Rights of Minors

Whether he is willing to terminate the law suit in the event that the Territory buys Washington Place for a considerable sum is doubtful. The rights of the Dominis minors who hold a lifetime right of occupancy of the premises and Virginia, daughter of Attorney E. C. Peters, guardian of the children, has said that as their attorney he must get as much out of any transfer as he can for them. In this connection it is pointed out, however, that the right of occupancy held by the children might not have any great value when the upkeep of the establishment is made another charge, and Attorney E. C. Peters, guardian of the children, has said that as their attorney he must get as much out of any transfer as he can for them. In this connection it is pointed out, however, that the right of occupancy held by the children might not have any great value when the upkeep of the establishment is made another charge, and Attorney E. C. 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SELWYN ROBINSON MUST REMAIN IN THE FIGHTING CLASS

District Board By Unanimous Vote Rejects Appeal of His Father For Reclassification

RE-OPENING OF CASE OF AYLMER REQUESTED

Testimony Shows Draftee Rarely Visits Niihau Where His Services Claimed "Necessary"

Selwyn Robinson, manager of Niihau Ranch and assistant manager of the Gay & Robinson Sugar Plantation at Makaweli, Kauai, will remain in Class 1A of the selective draft registration of the Territory of Hawaii...

The denial of Selwyn Robinson's appeal last night was based by the board on the ground that the evidence adduced and the records compiled conclusively showed that "he is not a necessary man within the meaning of the selective service act and regulations, but on the contrary that he can be replaced without difficulty by a man or men over draft age equally, if not more competent than himself."

The affidavits laid before the board last night were signed by A. W. Carter, manager of Parker Ranch; George J. Cooke, resident Molokai Ranch; William Hardy, assistant hydrographer U. S. Geological Survey, Island of Kauai...

Malcolm MacIntyre IS CALLED BY DEATH

End Comes Suddenly To Moanalua Superintendent

Malcolm T. MacIntyre, Sr., general superintendent of the Moanalua Ranch died suddenly last night about half past eight at his home at 2383 Yancoway highway, Manoa Valley, heart failure being ascribed as the cause of death.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT Averted

Prompt action on the part of Robert Arnold last night averted a serious accident, when a car, driven by Robert Bicknell, skidded and ran head on into a car owned by J. H. Magoon...

AMATEUR CHAMPION GOLFER GIVES BIG BOOST TO B. B. C.

Willie Thoms, champion class golfer, winner of the second prize cup of 1918 at the Moanalua links and who golf experts look to give Champion James Greig a hard rub at the next tournament and may have wrest the championship from him, is an enthusiastic booster for the B. B. C. machine...

CONTINGENT FUND FIXED AT \$100,000

House and Senate Compromise On Amount To Be Turned Over To Governor McCarthy

After a conference which lasted near two hours yesterday afternoon, a compromise measure was reached between special committees from the house and senate wherein Governor McCarthy is to receive an appropriation of \$100,000 for his contingent fund.

This measure was first introduced in the senate during the early part of the session and called for an appropriation of \$150,000. When this measure went to the house the solons in the lower branch of the legislature cut the appropriation to \$50,000.

With \$200,000 appropriated for the governor to dispense in food administration measures, an unexpected balance of about \$70,000 in the present emergency fund and the \$100,000 appropriated yesterday, Governor McCarthy will have \$370,000 at his disposal which indicates the confidence that the legislature has in Governor McCarthy and his belief that the money will be handled in a businesslike manner.

MALCOLM MACINTYRE IS CALLED BY DEATH

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Provisional Regiment From Hawaii For Europe Is Planned

If War Department Keeps National Guard In Islands, Formation of Fighting Body For Foreign Service Will Be Urged On Washington

A provisional regiment from Hawaii for service in France will be urged upon the war department, with the anticipated sanction of the local representatives of the department, if the Washington administration's policy is later found to be favoring the retention of the Hawaiian National Guard and civilian draftees for service exclusively in garrisoning the posts evacuated by the regular organizations ordered to Europe.

Should the war end this summer, for example, the history of the war would reveal the fact that organizations from every state in the Union had served in France, with the single exception of Hawaii. It is known that many requests have been sent to congress, and individual letters forwarded to officials in Washington, appealing to have at least one fighting unit sent abroad to represent Hawaii.

It is likely that this suggestion will be laid before Secretary of the Interior Frank K. Lane, during his visit here in June. In all probability the cabinet official will have an opportunity to inspect the guardsmen in the federal service, and he can judge for himself whether the appeal is just or not.

All representatives of the Second Regiment, Hawaiian National Guard, who were summoned to Honolulu by wireless on Monday to consult with the adjutant general and Captain Witsell, U. S. A., instructor-inspector of the guard, have reported at the army headquarters, commanding the Second at Milo.

The physical examinations of the guard officers continued yesterday, the results being favorable in practically every instance. These examinations, however, have to be verified by the regular army surgeons when the guard is called. There is a feeling that minor defects among guardsmen, which will not lessen their value as members of the organization, except for actual service abroad, may be given the benefit of the doubt, but that if, later on, any of the guards is ordered to Europe, there would be a winning among officers which would leave many behind.

NATIONAL GUARD BILL PASSES BOTH HOUSES

Among measures that passed final reading in the house yesterday was the senate bill which separates the office of commanding general of the national guard from that of adjutant general and appropriates funds for salaries and expenses. It was held that the measure was necessary as the adjutant general could not be in the field and do office work at the same time.

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HART LOSES FIGHT FOR HIS FREEDOM

Peculating Stock Broker Must Serve Prison Sentence In Decision of Supreme Court

Lionel R. A. Hart, former stock broker, who was found guilty of embezzlement in the circuit court several months ago after a career of frenzied finance, lost his fight for freedom yesterday in a decision that was handed down by the supreme court in which all of the rulings made by Circuit Judge Hoeh in the course of the trial are sustained. Hart took his case to the supreme court when motions offered by his attorney, William B. Lymer, for a directed verdict were denied. Under the supreme court's ruling the sentence of three years imprisonment imposed will go into effect.

Hart formerly represented Stoneham & Company, stock brokers of New York, and according to the testimony given at the trial in February of 1916, on the order of O. A. Bierback he bought on margin twenty thousand shares of Wilbert Mining stock, paying \$650, which was one-third of the purchase price. Wilbert Mining is a dividend payer and Bierback had credited to his account as dividends \$200 on February 15, \$200 on May 15 and \$200 on August 15.

It was testified that on October 15, 1916, on cable order from Hart, Stoneham & Company sold the stock for \$532.28 and transferred the account to W. T. G. Allen, who also had been trading with Hart. Bierback had never ordered the transfer of the stock and he had withdrawn the dividends, a he had wished to apply them as payments on the balance due and had told Hart he wanted the stock certificate as soon as they were fully paid.

Hart vanished late in the year of 1916 and went to Japan. On review of his transactions with Bierback the grand jury returned indictments against him in July of 1917 and in the following month he was arrested in San Francisco. Chester Doyle and Arthur McDuffie testified at the trial that at the time of the arrest Hart admitted his guilt and expressed willingness to return to Honolulu and stand trial.

In the course of the trial Hart presented two motions for a directed verdict, one when the prosecution closed its case and the other after he had presented his defense. Both were denied and it was on these rulings and a long list of exceptions that the case was taken to the supreme court.

While this case has been pending a new series of charges of forgery and embezzlement in connection with various stock transactions were returned a few weeks ago in six grand jury indictments.

Hart is an ex-convict, having been convicted ten years ago on a charge of embezzlement for the Honolulu branch of the Standard Oil company. It was reported that at his first trial when Hart found himself unable to conceal his peculations, in an endeavor to destroy the evidence against him, he set fire to the territorial oil warehouse in Kakaako. For this offense he was sentenced to three years at hard labor which he served, being subsequently granted restoration of his rights as citizen by Governor Pinkham.

ACTION OF MEXICO IS NOT BREAK IN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, May 29—(Official)—Mexico's recall of its charge d'affaires in Havana does not constitute a rupture of diplomatic relations, it is announced from the Cuban legation which has been informed from Havana of notification to that effect received from Mexico City.

CRUISER IS SAVED

TOKIO, May 28—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Singapore dispatches state that the first-class Japanese cruiser Kasu ga, Capt. Usugawa, which went aground on one of the small islands of the Dutch East Indies in January, has been refloated and reached Singapore under her own power yesterday. She will continue on to Japan for extensive repairs.

SPORTS

TIGERS LOSE AGAIN TO GRAHAM'S SEALS

San Francisco Has Company In Cellar After Weeks of Loneliness

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE table with columns for Team, P, W, L, Pct. Rows include Salt Lake, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Vernon, Oakland, and San Francisco.

Yesterday's Results At Los Angeles—Sacramento 1, Los Angeles 0.

At San Francisco—San Francisco 3, Vernon 2.

At Salt Lake—Salt Lake 7, Oakland 1.

Graham's Seals seem to have struck a winning gait on Tuesday when they opened the new Pacific Coast League series in San Francisco, for yesterday, again, the Seals won from the Bill Essick Tigers of Vernon, by the score of three to two runs. The Tuesday score was 3-1.

And San Francisco is no longer alone in the cellar. The Seals now have company in the pit, for yesterday the Del Loward Acorns, through their defeat at the hands of the Bees, went down to the bottom rung of the league standing ladder.

At Salt Lake the McCredie Bees repeated on the Oaks and won the second game of the series, 7-1, playing rings around their opponents.

Down in Los Angeles, Bill Rodgers' Senators defeated the Wade Killifer scrappers, blanking the home boys, by the score of one to zero, this being the closest battle of the day in the league games. Sacramento and Los Angeles have broken even in the series, each winning a game.

Double-headers will be played today in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Salt Lake.

YANKS AND RED SOX WIN DOUBLE HEADER

Cleveland Takes Detroit Into Camp While Other Clubs Are Traveling On Road

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING table with columns for Team, P, W, L, Pct. Rows include Boston, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Washington, and Detroit.

Yesterday's Results At Boston—Boston 4, Washington 2 (first game); Boston 2, Washington 0 (second game).

At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Detroit 1.

At New York—New York 7, Philadelphia 2 (first game); New York 12, Philadelphia 2 (second game).

Other clubs traveling, no game.

LONDON IS TAKEN BY STORM IN BALL GAME

LONDON, Saturday, May 18—An eleven-inning game marked the opening of the Anglo-American baseball season today. The score was: Army 7 runs, 11 hits, 5 errors. Navy 6 runs, 5 hits, 6 errors.

Admiral Sims threw out the first ball to General Biddle. The umpire was Arlie Latham, former New York Giant star. It was the first baseball game ever played at the arsenal football grounds, Highbury.

The spectators included Admiral Jellicoe of the British Navy; Captain William Archer Redmond, son of the late John Redmond, and many Londoners, who saw the American game for the first time.

The American routers were so excited in the ninth inning, with the score a tie, that three airplanes sailed over the field almost unnoticed. When the American "stretched" after the seventh inning, the police, attracted by the unusual scene, started an investigation.

The Londoners were much amused by the American baseball slang. A league has been organized with three army and one navy team from the American force and four Canadian teams from the London headquarters.

LARGER SHELLS FIRED BY LONG RANGE GUNS

PARIS, May 28—(Associated Press)—Examination of the shells of the long range gun now bombarding Paris indicate that the new guns are larger than 9.5 inches caliber, though the force of the explosion of the new shells is no greater than that of the old. Firing was resumed this morning.

CHINA TO PROTEST

PEKING, May 29—(Associated Press)—The Chinese ambassador to Tokio has been instructed to lodge a protest against Russia transferring to Japan a section of the Chinese Eastern Railway near the Sungari river.

PELKEY LASTS ONE ROUND WITH JACK DEMPSEY

DENVER, Colorado, May 30—(Associated Press)—In their fight here last night Jack Dempsey knocked Arthur Pelkey out in the first of their scheduled fifteen round bout. The early termination of the go was a disappointment to many of the fans.

PHILLIES HAND OUT DEFEAT TO GIANTS

Braves and Dodgers Split Even In Double-Headers—Other Games Postponed, Rain

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING table with columns for Team, P, W, L, Pct. Rows include New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and St. Louis.

Yesterday's Results At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, New York 2.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Boston 2 (first game); Boston 3, Brooklyn 0 (second game).

Other games postponed; rain.

Philadelphia opened the National League new series at home yesterday by walloping the New York Giants in right smart fashion, the defeat putting the Giants only half a game ahead of the Chicago Cubs. Had Chicago played and won yesterday the two clubs would now be tied for first place in the league. Yesterday's score—Philadelphia 5, New York 2.

At Brooklyn the Dodgers and Braves engaged in a double-header. Brooklyn won the first game, 5-2, but Boston re-taliated in the second game and won 3-0, in addition to shutting Brooklyn out of the score board.

The Cincinnati-Chicago and St. Louis-Pittsburgh scheduled games were postponed on account of rain in both Chicago and Pittsburgh.

Yesterday's games resulted in no changes in the order of the clubs in the league standing. Double-headers are scheduled for today at Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

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PANAWEA BLAMED FOR KILLING OF GIRL

Coroner's Jury Fixes Responsibility For Tragedy

Kiyo Sagawa, a Japanese girl, who was almost instantly killed last Sunday after being struck by an automobile, driven by Frank Panaewa, came to her death as the result of the careless and heedless driving of Panaewa, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury yesterday morning. Panaewa, charged with manslaughter, is under heavy bail and will be given a preliminary hearing in the police court tomorrow morning.

A number of witnesses testified yesterday morning, the greater part being Japanese. In almost every instance, the testimony was that the driver of the car which killed the Sagawa girl was driving at a high rate of speed and that no attempt was made to stop and give aid to the injured girl. T. W. Rawlins testified that the occupants of the car were under the influence of liquor. Albert Butzke, another witness said that Panaewa attempted to hide his face when he drove away. The same witnesses who testified at the inquest will give their testimony in the police court tomorrow morning. In all probability, the case will go to the grand jury for investigation.

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