

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
June 3, 1918—Last twenty
four hours rainfall .00; Temp
erature: Min., 72; max., 81.
Weather: clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
All Meals Meatless and one Wheatless.

VOL. LII, NO. 45 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1918—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4744

OFFENSIVE APPEARS TO BE HALTED German Thrusts Are Met With Stonewall Defense

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF ENEMY STILL APPEAR FAR AWAY

All That Crown Prince Has To Show For His Immense Casualty Lists Is a Desolated Territory

Heavy Fighting Continues With Allies Aggressive and Recovering Some of Their Lost Ground

NEW YORK, June 4—(Associated Press)—Germany's latest drive appears to have been brought to a complete stop and the effort on the Aisne bids fair to be no more successful than that attempted on the Somme. The gains of the crown prince to date consist of territory alone. None of the objectives have been reached and no main position of the Allies has been captured. To show against this gain of territory the Germans have another dreadful casualty list, growing hourly greater as the Allied resistance develops and the German thrusts are thrust back.

ENVELOPING PLAN FAILS

Striving desperately to carry out their plan for the enveloping of Soissons, the Germans brought many fresh troops into the battle along the western side of the Aisne yesterday and used these prodigally. At no point, however, was the Hun line advanced, while at many points it was forced to recede in the face of French counter attacks.

The German rush Paris-wards was first definitely brought to a halt on Sunday night, the French defense along the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line suddenly stiffening and refusing to give ground, which it had been slowly doing before the German hordes. The German thrusts were met with a stonewall defense, and this defense strengthened as the attacks grew heavier with reinforcements until a series of heavy battles developed along this western flank, with the French uniformly successful and the Germans losing heavily and without compensation.

FRENCH DRIVE FORWARD

Between the Ourcq and the Marne the French drove forward a number of counter attacks that threw the Germans back. On the southern end of this line, where the Germans had advanced west of Chateau Thierry, the Huns strove tenaciously to hold their ground and improve their positions, sending wave after wave against the Allies. Each attack was broken up. In this fighting the German losses were particularly heavy.

Throughout yesterday the fighting along this line was general and heavy, with the French holding everywhere and inflicting severe punishment upon the enemy. The greatest violence was shown by the Germans in their efforts north of the Ourcq and along the entire curve of their line as far as the Oise. On the north, where the line curves to the west of Soissons, the Germans were checked as they had been elsewhere, their only gain being just north of the Ourcq, where they recaptured Faverville. This is one of the four points recaptured by the French on Sunday afternoon.

BRITISH MAINTAIN POSITIONS

On the Rheims side of the salient the British and French have maintained the positions taken in the counters on Sunday. Reuter's despatches, by way of London, report the most hopeful situation since the inauguration of the battle. During the day the enemy had gained no ground and while the situation is not yet stable it is plain that the first momentum of the drive is ending.

CLAIMS OF BERLIN

The Berlin despatches state that the French have brought fresh forces into the battle but that even with these they are unable to hold their positions, the Germans making advances. The German communique adds:

"Between the Marne and Rheims the situation is unchanged. We made fresh progress southwest of Soissons and met and repulsed French counters on both banks of the Ourcq."

BRITISH IN FLANDERS GAIN GROUND AND PRISONERS

LONDON, June 4—(Associated Press)—In Flanders the British forces are aggressive and are pushing forward against the Germans their offensive being chiefly in the form of raids. In spite of a stubborn resistance by the foe some ground has been gained and in the engagements that have occurred the number of prisoners have been taken.

The official report last night General Haig reported that in hard fighting the British forces had made 28 prisoners. Haig's report further mentioned that engagements on Sunday night in the shape of local operations on the northern side of the Flanders salient in which some ground had been gained and nearly two hundred prisoners were taken.

Reuter's official report on the situation in Flanders evidently refers to some of the raids which Haig does not specifically mention when it says that local attacks west of Bailleul and north of the Lys were repulsed.

HEAVY ARTILLERY DUEL IS REPORTED

Big Guns Thunder in Toul Sector; No Infantry Engagements For Americans

WASHINGTON, June 4—(Associated Press)—Violent artillery duels between the American and the German big guns were reported in the despatches which were received last night from the American front. To the northwest of Toul both sides were reported to be using the full strength of their artillery and showering one another with explosive shells. On none of the main American sectors were there any infantry engagements during the day.

Continued rivalry for the control of the air between the Americans and the foe are indicated in despatches. Lieut. Sumner Sewall of Maine appears to have been the hero yesterday for he is reported to have brought down an enemy two-seater machine inside of the American lines, its occupants being made prisoners.

Claims by the Germans of the capture of a Franco-American depot of immense extent containing vast supplies were set at rest by General Pershing in his reports of yesterday. He denied explicitly that any American depot had been captured.

Casualties reported by the war department yesterday were few. The list included four killed in action, three dead of wounds, two from accidents and seven of disease. Twenty were wounded.

It has been definitely determined that none of the passengers or soldiers aboard the transport President Lincoln were lost. Those missing were officers and members of the crew of the torpedoed vessel.

CHINA SURRENDERS NOTHING TO JAPAN

Report That Rights and Liberties Were Given Away Denied; Purely Defensive

PEKING, June 3—(Associated Press)—Official denial of the published reports to the effect that China had surrendered its military rights and many civil rights together with great industrial concessions in the convention into which it had entered with Japan has been given by the Japanese foreign office and made public here through the Japanese embassy. The official statement says that the recent convention entered into by Japan and China is limited strictly to provisions for the military operations of defense against the German menace in Siberia which may become necessary.

Publication of what purported to be the terms of the new treaty caused a great furor and the report was spread broadcast through the world. The article claimed that China had surrendered its rights and liberties to Japan and that the concessions which had been made were greater than any that had been previously asked.

BOLSHEVIKI DEMAND TROOPS FROM FRANCE

MOSCOW, June 3—(Associated Press)—Protest has been sent to France by the soviet government against the further retention in France and use in the war against the central powers of the Russian troops that were sent to the western front while Russia was an active belligerent.

The protest takes the stand that the peace made at Brest-Litovsk is as binding upon the soldiers of Russia that are without its borders as upon those within.

The belief prevails that the protest has been sent to meet demands which have been received from Germany.

ORGANIST IS TEACHING FLYING CORPS TO SING

LONDON, June 4—(Associated Press)—Dr. Walford Davies, one of the best known London organists and choir leaders, has been commissioned a major and assigned to duty as chief organist of the Royal Flying Corps. He is establishing singing classes in the larger flying camps as means of diversion and entertainment to the men. Work of the same sort is being done also in France.

IRELAND CALLED TO SUPPLY MEN FOR FRONT

Proclamation Under Man Power Law Is Issued By Lord Lieutenant and Fifty Thousand Are Demanded At Once

DUBLIN, June 4—(Associated Press)—Conscription has actually come to Ireland under the provisions of the Man Power Law which was so bitterly fought by Ireland while before parliament and to resist which preparations were immediately made and funds promptly made after the enactment of it into a law.

Fifty thousand volunteers under the Man Power Law are called for in the proclamation which was yesterday issued by the lord lieutenant of Ireland. This is the first call, he proclaims, and it is to be followed up later by calls of from two thousand to three thousand men monthly as occasion may require.

What form the resistance will take since the arrest of so many Sinn Fein leaders last month cannot be told but there is still the strong undercurrent against conscription that was so evident when it was learned that it had actually been enacted and Ireland was included in the conscription provisions although the opposition is not so loudly or violently voiced as before the Sinn Fein leaders were arrested.

ROUNDING UP OF IDLERS AT HAND

Provost Marshal General Asks Citizens To Supply Draft Boards With Names

WASHINGTON, June 4—(Associated Press)—Rounding up of idlers is to be commenced at once under the "fighter work" regulations of the selective draft which takes away from those who are not engaged in useful and essential occupation any deferred classification which may have been granted to them in the course of the registration proceedings.

Citizens are asked to report names of idlers and facts and circumstances which they have in evidence of their idleness. This is to be made to the selective draft boards of the various districts and is requested by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

In issuing the request for such reports yesterday Crowder announced that the draft board is to act as a court and hear and determine the various cases that may be presented to it for consideration. Whenever a registrant is found not engaged in work he is to be placed at the head of the eligible list and will be drafted accordingly.

STARS AND STRIPES CARRIED BY POLES

Volunteers Serve With French and Receive Munificent Pay of Five Cents Daily

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Official)—Carrying the flag of the United States but serving with the French army, a legion of Poles will join the Allies tomorrow morning. This legion is composed of 17,000 of whom 15,000 were recruited in this country and 2,000 recruited in the various countries of South America. The companies composing the legion will also carry the Stars and Stripes.

This legion will serve as a separate unit and the pay of its members will be only five cents a day. Recruiting of Poles in the United States is still being continued under the leadership of Paderewski, the international famous pianist.

A contingent of Siamese troops has also joined the Allies. This is composed of trained fighting men but its numbers and the location given to it have not been disclosed.

WOULD ASSIST SIBERIANS TOKIO, June 2—(Special to Nippon)

It is reported that some influential Americans of the Orient are trying to interest the Japanese government in the problem of supplying provisions to the people of Siberia.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS GIVEN POSITIONS OF HONOR BY THEIR BRITISH ALLIES

REAR-ADMIRAL ALBERT GLEAVES, who tells of conduct of British naval officers which has gone to more tightly cement friendship between officers and men in naval service of two nations.



British Draw Bonds Closer By Show of Confidence and Chivalrous Act

NEW YORK, June 3—(Official)—When the vessels of Great Britain and the United States lined up together recently in the expectation of meeting the German fleet which was reported to be about to come out from its haven, the positions of honor were given by the British to American naval vessels, says Rear-Admiral Albert Gleaves. The courtesy and consideration thus shown and the confidence in the Americans which it implied has served to draw tighter than ever the already close bonds between the officers and men of this branch of the service of the two nations and to cement their friendships.

READY TO AID

The United States has a large number of first-class battleships in European waters, Rear-Admiral Gleaves says, and these were preparing to go alongside of the British vessels for an engagement with the German fleet, a few days ago. Word had reached the British naval chiefs that enemy battleships were about to come out upon the high seas. The British promptly gave the American ships the post of honor. It was a recognition that the ships of the British navy had already had the opportunity to meet German fleets and vessels and the naval officers and men their chance to win glory on the seas, while the same opportunity had not come to the United States.

CONFIDENCE SHOWN

But above this it was the implied confidence in the ships and the men of the American navy that won the hearts of American officers and men alike. When the German fleet failed to come out there was keen and deep disappointment among the Americans.

Despatches from Copenhagen yesterday said that the German fleet was assembling off Heligoland.

Release of Nurses For Larger Fields Is Necessary

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Official)—To secure 25,000 additional nurses a ten days' campaign was today started by the American Red Cross. This follows appeals from the surgeons general of the army and the navy which set forth plainly the great need that must be met.

The Red Cross has issued addresses to the public asking that single persons employing nurses release them that they may enter into broader work.

More than 10,000 nurses have been assigned to the army and the navy within the past year, which is the largest nursing force that has ever been mobilized in this country.

Nearly One Half of Whole Nation Is Aiding Red Cross

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Official)—About twenty millions of dollars further receipts since the totals announced by the Red Cross a week ago, when the campaign to raise a hundred million dollars closed, are now reported. This brings the total up to \$166,439,291.

H. P. Davison, chairman of the war commission of the Red Cross said today: "Reports from the drive are still coming in and warrant the prediction that subscriptions will total fully \$170,000,000 when the final returns have been tabulated. More than 47,000,000 individual contributions were received which compares most favorably with the 5,000,000 of last year."

HUN MAKES WAR UPON SMALL FISHING CRAFT

LONDON, June 3—(Associated Press)—Once more the Hun is waging its warfare against defenseless craft. According to a Belfast despatch a Hun submarine recently sank twelve out of a fleet of thirty or forty fishing craft, the other boats successfully escaping.

On this occasion the enemy was particularly unmerciful for he did not kill the crews of the little vessels that were destroyed, permitting them to make their way to shore as best they might.

WORKMEN INSIST JOB NOW ALL THEIR OWN

Shipbuilders Refuse To Share Wagers With Bosses

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3—(Official)—A challenge for a speed contest in ship building has been accepted by a rival yard. The workers in the challenge yard raised the money among themselves for the wager on which the contest is based. They had previously suggested that they could build more fast than the yard that could the largest shipyards on the Atlantic Coast. Company officials wanted to take a part of these wagers but the men refused to permit this being "This is our own wage and it will be upon our own work."

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ENEMY PLANES DOWNED

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Official)—One hundred and forty foe planes were downed on the Italian front during the month of May, is the report to reach here from Italian headquarters. It is claimed the losses sustained were far short of those that were thus inflicted.

MODERN METHODS BUILD SHIPS FAST

Comparison Shows Time For Building Destroyer Reduced Twenty-three Months

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Official)—Navy officials today made comparisons on the launching of a destroyer in a Pacific Coast shipyard in seven-month days after its keel was laid with the best time previously reported. The first sixteen destroyers, authorized twenty years ago, required two years for the building although less than half the size of the present type. More recently the average time for construction has been five months. Officials expect to have this newest destroyer in commission within one month if the pace that the keel was laid.

SMASHES BREAK DOWN; FRENCH COUNTER HARD

Battle For Paris Sways Back and Forth With Allies Less Hard Pressed

NEW YORK, June 3—(Associated Press)—Except at a single point the German offensive was yesterday held in complete check and at several points the foe was thrown back from positions previously taken. The strength of General Foch's reserves, which in part at least have been thrown into the great conflict, has been felt in the battle for Paris as the present stage of the German supreme offensive is called. It has become clearly evident that Paris is the coveted objective of the Huns.

Not only was the foe generally held off by terrific smashes, the French succeeded in recapturing four towns on the center of the line leading to Villers Cotterets Forest which seems to be the enemy's immediate objective.

Nowhere did the invaders yesterday attempt to cross the Marne. Failing to conquer Rheims by direct attack it now seems to be the purpose of the Germans to try an outflanking movement in the hope of a success which would compel the garrison in the battered city to capitulate.

SITUATION APPEARS IMPROVED

In summing up the situation it can be said that the seventh day has found the Allies less hard pressed than previously and, seemingly, more capable of a strong and successful resistance.

Raids in the Arras, Lens and Bethune sectors were successfully conducted by the British yesterday, was the report from London while the Paris day official communique said that the French had smashed repeated German attacks of the greatest violence.

IN SOISSONS SALIENT

Heavy hand to hand fighting on the northwest of Soissons and directed against the eastern side of what is now known as the Soissons salient, is reported. While this is part of the present "Battle for Paris," as it is directed towards squeezing out the Soissons salient, it is actually on the extreme eastern side of the new front established by the Germans in April. The fighting centered against the French positions on the high ground known as the Mont de Choisy, near the junction of the Oise and the Aisne.

TERRIFIC ASSAULTS REPULSED

It was at Mont de Choisy where the French experienced the heaviest assaults of the Huns. Four times the forces of the crown prince rolled wavelike against this position and three times they were thrown back. On the fourth effort the town was taken but the French came back with a tremendous counter and, bayoneting as they came, drove forth the foe. Attempts by the crown prince to again take the town failed and at night fall the French held the positions that had been theirs in the morning and for which they had battled throughout the day.

MUCH GROUND REGAINED

On the western side of the salient south of Soissons, where the German front is closest to Paris, in the Ourcq valley, the French have regained ground along a front of eight miles and held the rest of the line against German attempts to advance. The gains were made from Troesnes, on the north bank of the Ourcq, northeast to Longpont, including the recapture of both those villages and the town of Corcy and Favorles as well.

ONE TEUTON GAIN ADMITTED

On the Marne the Germans succeeded in reaching the heights to the West of Chateau Thierry. The French, however, still hold a part of the town and the left banks. The ground given here was only surrendered after fighting of the most violent character. This attack came from a new direction and it was at this point that the Germans won the only success which the Allies admit.

STRONG COUNTER ATTACK

Along the Dormans-Rheims road, southwest of Rheims and along the eastern side of the salient, the French executed a great counter attack on Saturday night. West of Neuilly St. Front, a town to the south of the Ourcq where the Germans had been held further east than north of the river, considerable ground was gained. Hill 163 was retaken, the village of Champlat was recaptured and near Villentard and Dedaols other ground was gained.

CLAIMS FROM BERLIN

Capture of an enormously extensive Franco-American depot was claimed in the German official report issued last night in Berlin. Its location was not mentioned in the despatches. This report also said that headquarters reported the capture of heights east of Moulmoussin, the Lovent lines to the West of Lovron, in the Soissons sector and the repulse of violent British counters on the banks of the Aisne and in the Vermin region.

It is reported in the Lokal Anzeiger that the kaiser and von Hindenburg together visited the battle front at Craonne on Tuesday.

AIR RAIDS STRIKE TERROR TO GERMANS

British Aviators Cross Rhine and Drop Twenty Tons of Explosives in Journey

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Official Press)—Residents of several German cities are in a state of terror because of the raids of the British air fleets on Saturday night which have been reported by the state department.

When British airplanes crossed the Rhine Saturday, in addition to bombing bridges they bombed Metz, Karlsruhe and Thionville and in the course of these raids they dropped twenty tons of explosives, creating considerable havoc and bringing terror to the citizens of the cities and towns visited. Hun air craft which sought to check them suffered severely and twenty of these were destroyed.

CITED FOR BRAVERY

AMERICAN FRONT, June 3—(Associated Press)—Thirty-eight officers and men have been cited for bravery in the divisional orders of yesterday.

TWENTY-FOUR LOST AS TRANSPORT SINKS

Authentic List Not Yet Available Admiral Sims Cables

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Associated Press)—Twenty-four officers and men are estimated losses that resulted from the torpedoing of the transport President Lincoln which was sunk by a foe submarine when it was on a return voyage to this country.

Admiral Sims cables that he believes four officers and twenty enlisted men of the army were lost with the President Lincoln. He has not indicated the rank or the branch of the service to which they belonged and says that no authentic list of the missing is available at this time.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES

No evil of misery and a total suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii—Advt.

German Aviators Indulge In Moonlight Joyride

LONDON, June 3—(Associated Press)—Several British Red Cross hospitals were heavily bombed by Hun aviators on Friday night when the aviators were able to take advantage of the beautiful moonlight, is the report which has come from headquarters in France. The casualties were considerable, the report adds. These hospitals are the same group that suffered from a Hun night raid on May 19.

MORE AMERICANS GO TO BATTLE FRONT

Locations, Forces and Numbers Are Not Announced; Cautious Is Easily Held

WASHINGTON, June 2—(Official Press)—Further effects on the part of the Germans to retake Caumont meet with repulse by the American troops who held the town yesterday, is the report contained in the communique of General Pershing. On other American sectors the day was quiet.

The Weezy raid on Friday was conducted by American volunteer troops. In its course they destroyed thirty-two of the enemy dugouts and a number of bridges as well.

Perhaps also announced and the war department permits the news to be given that new American forces have reached the main battle front in France but the location of these troops, their general position and the numbers are not as yet disclosed.

BITTER AIR FIGHT ON AMERICAN FRONT

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Associated Press)—A bitterly fought air engagement fought yesterday between four American battle planes and six of the enemy one of the enemy's biplanes was destroyed and an American aviator was forced to land within the German lines.

Aviator Carter of Covington, Kentucky, and another American aviator, lost their lives as the result of a collision, it is reported from Paris. This fatal accident occurred on the first day of the new German offensive.

Casualties Reported
Casualties as reported by the war department yesterday gave lists of sixteen killed in action, eleven dead of wounds, three killed in accidents and four dead of disease. Thirteen suffered from the effects of shrapnel, which had not been determined, twenty-nine were severely wounded, five slightly and four were reported missing.

SEVENTY MILLIONS OVER-SUBSCRIBED IN RED CROSS DRIVE

WASHINGTON, June 2—(Official Press)—Subscriptions secured in the second Red Cross war drive have gone far ahead of the hundred millions that was asked. It is now estimated that the over-subscriptions will be in excess of seventy millions of dollars.

This is indicated by the reports so far as they have been received and compiled. The total is not absolutely complete but Red Cross heads are confident the total will reach and probably exceed \$170,000,000.

BANK TO PAY INTEREST UPON RUSSIAN BONDS

NEW YORK, June 2—(Official Press)—Payment of interest on the Russian bonds upon which interest was defaulted so far as such bonds were floated by credit, will be made by the National City Bank of New York. That institution announces that it will pay the same interest as is provided in the bonds, five and a half percent on \$25,000,000 of the issue.

AMERICAN CHINESE IS LAWYER IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—(Official Press)—Chan Chung Wai, who passed a bar examination with a high mark and has been admitted to practice law. He is the first Chinese American to be admitted to the bar of California. He holds several big banks in the Chinese business section of the city. He was recently married to the daughter of Sun Song Fong, a Chinese merchant of prominence here.

CHINESE INVESTIGATE AMERICAN EDUCATION

NEW YORK, June 2—(Official Press)—Fan Yuen Chen, formerly Chinese minister of education and Yen Su, the vice-minister of education have arrived here with a view of making a thorough investigation of American educational methods, especially as they concern the public school systems.

POLISH LEGION IS TO JOIN ALLIES TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Associated Press)—A Polish legion composed of 15,000 men, all recruited in the United States, will take its place with the Allied forces on the Western Front tomorrow, according to advices which were received here yesterday.

WILL ACHIEVE THAT WHICH KAISER SAID IS IMPOSSIBILITY

Shipbuilding Feats on Pacific Coast Show American Enterprise Excels Hun's

INDEPENDENCE DAY IS SELECTED FOR FEATS

Eighty Thousand Tons of Shipping Will Leave Ways in One City in Single Day

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—(Official Press)—What the kaiser said was an impossibility it is the aim of one of the largest Pacific Coast shipyards to accomplish. That yard plans to complete an 11,500 ton steel freight steamer in a month and a half. Its launching is promised for July 4 with three other vessels of the same size and general type to make a launching of a total of 47,200 tons on Independence Day.

This will be a world's record in shipbuilding and C. M. Schwab, the government shipping chief, is coming to witness it.

Another Pacific Coast yard, the one which recently established a record by launching three 3,000 ton steamers on the same day will launch three similar ships on Independence Day. A third ship yard will launch a 5,000 ton vessel on the same day which will make the total in this one port for a single day 80,000 tons while other yards will be launched by other shipyards along the Pacific Coast.

A special daily passenger train will be started tomorrow morning to carry the workers to and from another shipyard which will add a thousand employees to its payroll.

Records are reported to have estimated that there are now 700,000 men engaged in ship building in the United States.

Telegrams from a Texas ship yard gives news heretofore not reported and tells of the launching of its third large vessel in a period of three weeks. This yard is one of a number that is just attaining speed production.

TRANSPORT GUARDED WELL BY DESTROYER

Two Submarines Sought To Send American Soldiers To Bottom and Are Thwarted

WASHINGTON, June 2—(Official Press)—Further details of the sinking of two foe submarines within half an hour, reported yesterday from an Atlantic post, were made public today.

The vessel reaching port here, and which the American destroyer was convoying when it performed its feat, was a transport, carrying United States troops to France.

Sighting the submarine it succeeded in dropping depth bombs upon and near the spot where the periscope had been sighted a moment before. Debris and oil which rose to the surface showed the success of the hit and the destruction of the enemy.

As the destroyer was returning to its convoy the periscope of a second submarine was seen. Again depth bombs were thrown in the direction where it appeared and again the surface of the ocean was soon showing debris and oil, showing a hit on the second submarine.

THOUSANDS SEEK TO GET AHEAD OF DRAFT

Young Men Want To Volunteer Before Registration Day

WASHINGTON, June 2—(Official Press)—A special training in technical military work, 24,674 young men of grammar school education are soon to be called, it is announced from the office of the provost marshal general.

Young men who have attained the age of twenty-one years since last June are rushing to volunteer. It is their desire to voluntarily join the army before Wednesday when they would be required to register under the amendment to the Selective Draft Law. It is expected that a million will then be registered. Several of the larger cities have reported that they are unable to examine all of the thousands who are striving to "beat the draft" and volunteer at once.

Secretary Baker has announced that there will soon be assembled 15,000 men at one of the southern aviation fields.

"REGULAR MEALS" ARE FAVORED BY HOOVER

WASHINGTON, June 2—(Official Press)—Service of "regular meals" instead of an entire service in the hotels and restaurants is advocated and urged by the food administration. It is asserted that present methods result in a considerable loss.

INAUGURATION IS DELAYED BY DUKE

McCarthy Steps Aside So Cousin of King Can Be Entertained By Pinkham

One of the reasons why the date of the inauguration of Governor DeWitt McCarthy has been deferred until Saturday, June 22 grows out of the visit to Honolulu this week of Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is a cousin of King George and son of the Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada.

The visit of the Prince of Connaught with his party and a number of things connected with the forthcoming visit of Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Clegg, to Honolulu, made it expedient to defer the date and fix it at June twenty-second," said Governor McCarthy yesterday.

Washington cables
Anticipating Connaught's visit here for a day, Washington recently cabled instructions to the Governor asking him to provide for the entertainment of the British royal party. Several days ago another message was received by Delegate J. K. Kala, naming the Delegate, Senator Robert W. Shibley and the Governor a committee to make arrangements for the visit of Secretary Lane and the party from the national capital.

The message to the Delegate came from Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Bralley, who is with the Lane party, and it is assumed that he was acting on instructions from Washington.

Though the message to Delegate Kala did not say specifically that Governor Pinkham was meant by the words "the Governor" in the message, Colonel McCarthy said yesterday he felt that Governor Pinkham was indicated.

By reason of these circumstances Colonel McCarthy said yesterday that he was wholly willing to postpone his inauguration until three days before the date of departure of the Washington party.

It is an altogether interrupted transportation facilities on the mainland that Hawaii suffers the misfortune of not having Colonel McCarthy as Governor today, for if the mail from Washington had not been delayed and so missed a boat, the Governor's commission would have reached Honolulu by May 19 and if that had happened the inauguration would have taken place a few days later while the legislature was still in session.

Colonel McCarthy received his commission Saturday morning. The document bears the date May 4 and was calculated was placed in the mail May 8, which should have brought it to Honolulu by May 19.

The commission fixes no date on which the new Governor is to go into office, but directs that he shall hold office for four years beginning with the day he assumes his duties as Governor.

To Receive Prince
Plans for the entertainment of the British royal party for the day the members will spend in Honolulu have not yet been announced. It is understood that a cavalry escort, probably with other military units, will meet the vessel on which the party arrives and escort the members either to the Capitol or some other place where the Prince of Connaught will be formally received.

On its way west the British party stopped in Washington on May twenty-fifth and paid its respects to President Wilson. With the prince, according to the press despatches, are the Earl of Devon, and Montgomery, Lieutenant General Sir William Pountney, Capt. Josh St. Clair and Capt. E. Batt.

The British party is on its way to Japan on a mission connected with the war. The Prince of Connaught is bearing a British held marshal's baton which he will present to the Emperor of Japan.

Reception for Lane
Delegate Kalamandula, Senator Shibley and the Governor, named to provide for the entertainment of Secretary Lane and his party, have not yet formulated any plan in connection with the visit of the Washington party. As the secretary will be here for almost three weeks it is understood that besides a series of meetings, receptions and affairs in Honolulu, a tour of the islands will be arranged.

The climax of the secretary's visit will be the inauguration of the new Governor on Saturday, the twenty-second. The ceremony will take place on the main steps of the Capitol Building and the oath of office will be administered by Chief Justice James C. Cole of the supreme court. Governor McCarthy has said that his inaugural address will carry an outline of the policies that he will follow stated briefly.

STATUE TO PROVIDE BULLETS FOR OUR BOYS

WASHINGTON, June 2—(Official Press)—A huge German Zeppelin was destroyed by a British torpedo boat destroyer off the British coast on Saturday. The news was brought here by incoming fishermen that saw the on-coming between the destroyer and the huge warship of the air. The Zeppelin was brought down and its entire crew was drowned.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED AND CREW IS DROWNED

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ARRANGED FOR LANE

Representatives of All Pacific Races Resident in Hawaii To Participate in Entertainment

The different committees for the Pacific races are already busy working out the details of the Pan-Pacific entertainment to Secretary Franklin D. Lane; and it has been decided to reserve space at the big banquet for 300 representatives of Pacific peoples, and two hundred seats for Honolulu club members. There will be a table for each race, as well as a table for the chamber of commerce and each Pacific nation having such an organization here, besides tables for representatives from each of the clubs.

The banquet will be served in the great dining hall of the Mid-Pacific Institute, from the windows of which may be viewed the site of the proposed Pan-Pacific Commercial College buildings.

A committee from the Pan-Pacific Association went over the grounds and buildings yesterday, and it was definitely decided to make use of the Mid-Pacific Institute for both the banquet and banquet, as in case of rain, the banquet may be given indoors, marching down the great corridors that lead to the main lani entrance.

If the weather is fair, it is hoped that Mr. Lane may address those in the banquet, and the spectators, from the balcony prior to the march into the banquet hall.

In Hawaii, where all races mingle in friendly fellowship, Mr. Lane will receive the Filipino flag, which is flown here with pride and hope, yet prescribed in the Philippines; as he will also be presented with the flag of Chosen, which no longer flies in Korea; but then the state flag of California with its bear emblem, and the territorial flag of Hawaii, will also have places in the pageant, as representing parts of America—the Korean flag now represents a portion of Japan, and the Filipino flag a colony of the United States.

Just what form of flag will represent Siberia hasn't yet been decided by the Russian colony, but probably the Old Russian flag will serve. Both the Malay flag and the British protectorate flag will be carried in the procession, as will be the Australian commonwealth flag, surrounded by the different state flags.

China's flag of the republic will be a feature, and if there are provincial Chinese flags, they will probably be in line, as the Pan-Pacific Pageant is for all who desire to work together, with friendship toward all and enmity toward none.

The Chinese and Japanese committees will both hold meetings today, and there will be a gathering of the delegates at the Friday luncheon at the Young Hotel to compare notes and conclude arrangements, subject to the approval of Mr. Lane upon his arrival.

Three Autos Crash Together At "Calamity Corner"

All Are Badly Smashed Up In Terrific Crash; Baby Is Slightly Injured When Hurled Over Tonnetau

Three automobiles came to grief last night about eight o'clock at the junction of Beretania and Koaenukua streets, resulting in the wrecking of all the machines, but with no loss of life and slight injuries received only by a baby which was riding in the front seat of a Studebaker. By a freak of fortune the impact of the machines threw the infant from his seat over the tonnetau until it lay in the two extra tires clamped to the rear of the auto. It escaped with a slight hurt to one ankle.

A Buick six machine, said to be owned by a sailor from the naval station, was reported to the police to have been driven down Beretania at a high rate of speed. At the junction it crashed into a Studebaker roadster, driven by an army officer, and it was this machine which carried the infant. At the same instant "Scotty" Schumann, driving a Franklin, entered the general melee. The front end caved in, the fenders were bent and it was later towed to Schumann's garage in a thoroughly dismantled condition. The Buick was towed to Frank Combs' shop, while the Studebaker, completely out of commission, was left at the side of the street during a portion of the night.

No many accidents have occurred at this junction that it has been called "Calamity Corner."

PRINCESS NOT COMING

Word was received yesterday from the Coast by Mrs. Walter Macfarlane that Princess Abigail Kawananakoa would not return to Honolulu at the present time, as she had intended to do, by reason of transportation difficulties. Princess Abigail went to California about two months ago and as she was expected back about the middle of June a number of social affairs were being arranged to welcome her.

COEDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

RUSSIA DISCOVERS GREAT PLOTS FOR COUNTER REVOLTS

Bread Shortage Is Used To Advantage In Arguments Against Soviet Government

MOSCOW DECLARED TO BE IN STATE OF SIEGE

Arrests Are Made By Scores and Grave Alarm For Outcome Felt By Bolsheviks

LONDON, June 3—(Associated Press)—Counter revolutionary plots on such an extensive scale that they stretch over the whole of Russia are reported from both Moscow and Petrograd. So important is the discovery that the soviet government has declared Moscow to be in a state of siege.

As a part of this plot the soviet government attributed the mutiny of Czechoslovak troops that have seized several important railroad junctions and lines, a Russian wireless message reports.

Following the discovery of the extent of the plot for a counter revolution, action was quickly taken by the government. At the outset Moscow was declared to be in a state of siege and martial law put in operation. Then arrests followed fast and in large numbers in all parts of the soviet republic. Scores were arrested in Moscow, large numbers in Petrograd and throughout the country the same course was pursued.

The failure of the bread supply is the dominating issue of which the counter revolutionists have taken full advantage. They have issued a statement in which they assert that large owners of food stuffs are concealing their supplies and through these statements the counter revolutionists are inciting the starving masses against the soviet government.

MAY SEEK TO COMPETE IN MENTHOL MAKING

WASHINGTON, June 3—(Associated Press)—The feasibility of beginning the culture of black mint in this country, for the production of menthol crystals and oil, is the subject of a special report by Vice Consul E. R. Diekover, of Kobe, Japan, as the result of inquiries from the United States.

Several attempts to import black mint plants have been frustrated by the long journey across the Pacific, during which the plants died. Once an arrangement was made with a steamer purser to care for the plants until they arrived at good condition, but were killed by disinfection in entering the country. The consular now is attempting to obtain mint seeds, a difficult task since the plant is cultivated almost entirely from slips.

Two widely different climatic zones are devoted to the cultivation of mint in Japan, one on the Pacific coast, the other on the Pacific coast of the United States and to Virginia and North Carolina. About 92 percent of the Japanese mint is grown on the Hokkaido island, where the average winter temperature is 22 degrees and the summer temperature 60 degrees, with rainfall of 38 inches. The remaining eight percent of the Japanese crop is grown on Nippon, where the average temperatures are 38 and 75 degrees and the rainfall 42.5 inches.

The mint plant is a tall, well developed shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, planted at the end of November. The plant attains full growth during the summer months and is cut in late July, during August and in early September, the third cutting yielding the greatest percentage of oil and menthol crystals.

Steaming and pressing in barrels prepares the leaves for the factories, where the oil is extracted by a process of freezing and pressing.

LOS ANGELES MAN IN SELECTIVE DRAFT NET

Acting under instructions of the draft officials, Det. Max A. E. Carter apprehended A. Olson at Los Angeles on Saturday and took him before the selective draft officer, for examination. After the examining on Olson was turned over to the chief of staff of the Hawaiian Department to be inducted in to the military service.

Induction into the military service of a draft delinquent instead of being forced to stand trial in a federal court is provided for in the selective draft act.

Arrangements had been made for the sending of Olson back to the mainland on the last government transport, but after this arrangement had been made by Capt. Richard Bolton of the transportation bureau of the master-captain corps based here to board the vessel, Detective Carter says.

Detective Carter said he did not know whether Olson had been inducted in Los Angeles or whether he had been drafted here. He said he would be in Los Angeles on Monday and would be inducted in here. He said he would be in Los Angeles on Monday and would be inducted in here.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODRICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1918.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Week In the War

RESUMPTION of the German offensive came last Monday and a week of intense battling has followed on the Western front.

The new phase of the offensive was marked by smashes directed against two widely separated salients, points 200 miles apart.

On Tuesday the enemy scored a rapid advance along the Aisne salient, the Allies falling back generally along a twenty mile front.

It was also on Tuesday that the American forces won what might be called their first real battle. Attacking along a front of more than a mile they tore the Huns to pieces and took Cantigny.

Progress of the enemy was less rapid on Saturday and indications of its final check were to be found.

The salient driven to the east on the Marne was checked and on the west it was practically held, but a heavy new movement was begun south of the Oise and Ailette Rivers.

It is apparent that in this stage of the German offensive tactics similar to those used during the early stages are being used.

Official despatches of yesterday afternoon said the Germans had withdrawn from the bank of the Marne after failure to cross and were attempting to press west to Chateau Thierry.

Fifty German divisions, approximately 675,000 had been identified as participating in the battle.

Thus, up to yesterday afternoon the battle had been indecisive. The Germans have taken more miles of barren territory which is of little or no use to them and they are, on another salient, in a position that subjects them to serious danger from a counter.

On the Italian front the developments for the week were of little importance except to give indications of the approach of an Austro-German offensive for which the Italians are reported to be fully prepared and capable of making a splendid resistance.

In Bosnia gains were reported and in Macedonia an important success was won by the Greeks.

In the air fighting the Allies appear to have control. Reports told of many enemy planes downed and small Allied losses of successful Allied raids especially by the British, and of failure of attempted German raids on Paris.

To the American, the news of the splendid showing his own soldiers are making especially gratifying but American participation, though steadily growing has not yet reached a highly important stage.

Passage by the house of the twelve billion dollar army appropriation and the announcement that the measure limits the power of the President to call new troops only to the ability of the country to train and equip, is more than ever indicative of American determination.

For two weeks nothing has been heard from the British forces in the Palestine and in Mesopotamia. The last news from the latter theater said the Turks were organizing a large force. It will be no matter of surprise if early advances of hard fighting in that theater shall be received.

Maj. Frederick Glind has shown that he is not glued to a desk. He leaves desk and majority for active service as captain.

It is a Denver tailor who advertises that "if your clothes don't fit, we make them."

Real Honor Attaches

NO less honor attaches to the guardsmen who have been called to the nation's colors and to the registrants who will soon be called than to the men who are fighting overseas.

There has been maintained here, as there should have been and as the government has believed essential, a strong garrison. To do this has required the holding here of trained and disciplined regiments of the regular army.

It may be the men who have been called to the colors will yet have their chance to get into the fighting, when they are as ready for it as are those they are now to relieve.

Can There Be Worse?

IN retaliation against certain peasants of the Ukraine, a nation which trusted to a lingering belief in the virtue of a German promise and is now being treated like a collection of mangy dogs, the Huns recently swept several villages with poison gas, wiping out entire communities, men, women and children.

At varied intervals one reaches the conclusion that the acme of Teutonic brutality and ungodly hellishness has been reached, only to learn that there are still worse depths of Hunnishness.

Death from the effects of such gases as the Germans are employing means a lingering death of most horrible agony. The fumes combine with the perspiration of the body, the moisture of the eye and of the mouth and nostrils to form a biting and which eats and sears.

It was dreadful enough when the Germans first turned the vents of this hell loose upon the Canadian soldiers, but at least they were men under arms. But to use this acme of cruelty upon an ignorant peasantry, killing off the old, the young, the infirm and the ones to be punished alike, seems to put the sulphurous clouds upon the German course of brutality.

And those who died in their agony in the little Ukrainian villages received exactly what the people of Ewa, or Kahului, or Lahue would receive if the Kaiser and his hell hounds were in power to-day in the Hawaiian Islands. That is a fact worth remembering.

The visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught is the cause of the delay Hawaii must experience in getting a real live Governor. But the Prince is not to blame. He doesn't know anything about it.

Germany even takes away a semblance of hope of liberty from the subjects of its allies when it enters on a new treaty with them. It is becoming more evident daily that it is better to be at war than at peace with the Hun war lords.

It must be most unpleasant for the Colonel to see Latt selected for important war work as arbiter in labor disputes and Hughes called upon to investigate airship construction affairs, but with no tender of any services for himself.

Between loyalty and disloyalty comes unduly, the quality displayed by those who help the nation only when they cannot help it. The truly loyal are those who seek ways and means to assist in winning the war.

Call for twenty five thousand more nurses has been broadcast through the country. Ways to help actively are opening up faster and yet faster in many directions.

With the guard called to the colors and the legislature adjourned two standing topics of conversation have been eliminated.

BREVITIES

M. Cosmo was booked at the police station last night on a charge of speeding with the motorcycle which he was riding, by Officers M. D. Barboza and B. Sizemore.

Motion for a rehearing of the case of David K. Kahaloilo versus Beke Ibihi and Kin Chey, decided in favor of the plaintiff by the supreme court recently, has been denied.

Chilton A. Pedrick of Honolulu was adjudicated a bankrupt on May 29, according to a notice published by E. J. Batts, referee in bankruptcy.

D. B. Macdonachie of 3410 Leolu Avenue, Kaimuki, the well known veteran salesman, received news yesterday of the death of his father, D. Macdonachie, on May 31, at the latter's home in Leila, Oregon, Oregon.

Applications have been coming in to the office of land commissioner for lots in the Papahānaoahome tract, North Hilo, which are to be opened by drawing to be held in the land office July 29.

Hand money in the sum of \$500 was paid yesterday by the Federal court from C. Sekiya and W. Imai, two Japanese, who were the securities for Izo Ibara, a Japanese immigrant who disappeared when a warrant for his deportation was issued by the department of labor December, 1917.

Because a grass fire at the end of the Waikiki car line was threatening the burning of some fine grooved trees in Kapiolani Park, the fire department was called to put out the blaze yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

A masquerade ball given by Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Robertson at the Hildway Hotel recently proved a great success. The entire proceeds, amounting to \$214.65 was given to the Red Cross.

The Twenty-fifth Infantry Band for months of music for the dances and at intervals during the evening the Hawaiian Orchestra, led by Mr. James Awa, entertained the guests.

The last Saturday in August has been set as the date in the federal court for the hearing of the final petition of citizenship of James Joseph Cashman and Albert Jacobson. Cashman is a native of Ireland, Jacobson is a soldier at Fort Shafter and a native of Norway.

Jordan A. Silva, Engineer at the Palama Fire Station, wants to fight the Hun, but is having trouble in having his services accepted because he is forty-one years of age.

Frank Panawana, who ran down and killed a Japanese woman with his automobile and was subsequently indicted on a charge of manslaughter followed an unusual course yesterday when he was arraigned in the circuit court before Judge William H. Eben and refused to plead either guilty or not guilty.

Following a recent ruling by Circuit Judge C. W. Ashford disallowing a charge of \$12.87 paid by trustees of the John Ewa estate to the Hawaiian Trust company for a transfer of stock, a motion was filed yesterday seeking to have the order reversed.

Judge James Jones Banks, assistant United States district attorney, was admitted to practice law in the territorial courts yesterday when the oath was administered in the supreme court. Judge Banks' name has been mentioned for appointment to the supreme bench to succeed Associate Justice K. P. Quarles, whose term expired March 25 last and who has been serving until a successor has been named.

Why Airplanes Collide in Flights

While the public has been puzzling over the numerous accidents to student aviators in training camps, through out the southern states science has been at work on the same problem and has discovered the main cause of these all too often fatal mishaps.

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PERSONALS

Neil Slattery of the Honolulu Gas Company has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

Henry M. Bindt is back from Berkeley to spend his vacation with his parents. He returns to California in August to resume his studies.

After an absence of sixteen years, C. K. Hyde, accompanied by his wife, has returned to Honolulu from France. Less than six weeks ago he was in Paris, he told other passengers on the vessel on which he returned to Honolulu.

Von Dam renounced his citizenship. Is Report On Coast

Investigation Started By Federal Officials. Based On Intimation By Schroeder That Former Honolulu Surrendered His Rights

Whether or not Bertram von Dam, former manager of the insurance department of H. Hackfeld & Company, renounced his American citizenship when he was stationed in Stockholm during part of 1914 and 1915 has been a subject of official investigation by a special department on the Coast for at least the past five or six weeks, says District Attorney S. C. Huber.

The investigation was started because of an intimation by H. A. Schroeder, former secretary to the Honolulu German consul, George Rodiek, that von Dam had had to renounce his American citizenship in order to serve Germany and H. Hackfeld & Company as an attaché of the German embassy in Stockholm.

Schroeder was implicated with Rodiek in the Hindu conspiracy and fined \$1000, after he had pleaded guilty to breaking the American neutrality laws. His intimations concerning von Dam are supposed to have been made because he is sure at the odium which was placed upon him, and which so far von Dam has evaded.

These intimations are said to have been made to Honolulu with whom Schroeder has tried to clear his name by directing the conversation toward von Dam's suspected actions as a German agent in the beginning of the European war. He is said to have put his intimation in somewhat the following words:

"Is it reasonable to suppose that Germany would employ anyone but a German citizen as an attaché at her embassy?" Schroeder has never been quoted as making a direct charge against von Dam.

So far as is known here the American agents have not secured any evidence yet that von Dam did renounce his American citizenship, but are making as thorough an investigation as is possible under war conditions. It is pointed out that von Dam did not exercise his right of suffrage since he returned to Hawaii from Stockholm.

In case it is established that von Dam reaffirmed his loyalty to the German government in order to act as its confidential agent he will be subjected to internment by the United States as an alien enemy, even though he was at one time naturalized as an American citizen.

SWIMMING BOOMING OVER UNITED STATES

New York To See Hawaiians On August 7 and 13

NEW YORK, May 27.—This year promises to be an exceptionally busy one as regards outdoor swimming in the United States as in addition to the experts from other countries are to visit this country and engage in competition. The season is already well under way on the Pacific Coast.

A widespread interest in water sports has enabled clubs to secure for their important meets not only the foremost swimmers in the United States, but some of the champions from other lands. The visit of Miss Penny Du-rack, Australia's wonderful woman swimmer, stands out as the season's leading feature, for it will afford the United States women their first opportunity to try conclusions with a famous foreign rival.

Hardly less interesting will be the tour of Duke Kahanamoku, Clarence Lane and Harold Kruger of Honolulu, who are to take a coast-to-coast trip for the purpose of raising funds for the Red Cross.

Miss Durack is due in San Francisco June 3 but she is not expected to take part in races of a decisive nature until July, when the eastern champions will cross the continent to meet her. After that the Australian star will go to British Columbia, accompanied by the best of her American rivals, then start eastward early in August and head for New York.

The Hawaiians have not yet made out a definite schedule, but clubs around Greater New York have been asked to hold meets for the team during the week of August 7 to 13. The tour will start in California, probably in June, for the stars are expected in Chicago by mid-July, and a number of coast clubs are endeavoring to hook them for earlier appearances.

GERMAN HOSPITAL TAKES NEW NAME

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Associated Press. The German Hospital, one of the oldest institutions in San Francisco, which had borne that name since 1854, became Franklin Hospital today by unanimous vote of the board of directors.

Home Defense Guard To Be Formed To Replace Militia

Calling of Two Regiments Into Service Leaves Mere Skeleton Around Which Will Be Built New Organization.

When the two national guard regiments leave the Fort Armstrong concentration camp for duty at Schofield Barracks the Hawaiian National Guard organization will be stripped to a mere skeleton, but the organization under the laws creating and maintaining a national guard for the Territory, will be continued and upon these foundations may be organized a home defense auxiliary composed of men above and below draft age.

The national guard has considerable government property to hold and maintain, such as armories throughout the islands, although practically all the portable military property, whether acquired from the United States war department or from the Territory, will be turned over to the representatives of the Hawaiian Department, first at Fort Armstrong and later to proper department heads of the army.

Various of the staff units of the national guard brigade were not called into service, including the quartermaster and ordnance departments, the signal corp and engineer corps, although most of the enlisted personnel of these units have already been transferred to various companies of the regimental line. With these as a nucleus the national guard organization will be maintained in skeleton, all of which will be administered by the acting adjutant general of the Territory.

The national guard was held to the call of the Governor and for special services, such as guard duty in the city in time of quarantine or riots or the guarding of certain public property, including the guard to be maintained on the water systems. The home defense organization will replace the national guard units.

Just what will be the maximum age limit for enlisting in this organization is not definitely known at guard headquarters, but no one of draft age will be eligible for such service.

Such enlisted men, organized into companies, would be officered and instructed as the national guard has been instructed, and required to master the manual of arms and general field service drill.

Visiting Prince Escaped Being Ruler In Germany

Sovereignty of Two Duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Was Rejected By Duke of Connaught, His Father

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who will visit Honolulu this week at the head of a British mission to Japan might today have been the heir to a German throne had not his father, the Duke of Connaught and former Governor General of Canada, rejected it when it was offered to him.

The throne was that of the duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in Germany and it is related that the Duke of Connaught's action in refusing the throne was taken at the wish of his three children, one of whom is the prince who will soon be entertained here.

The sovereignty of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha belonged to Duke Ernest, elder brother of Queen Victoria's husband, the prince consort. When Duke Ernest died without legitimate issue the sovereignty should have gone to his dead brother's eldest son, then Prince of Wales and later Edward VII.

Edward, however, waived his rights and those of his son George, present King of England, in favor of his brother Alfred, Duke of Albany.

It was upon the death of the Duke of Albany that the crown of the two duchies went by right of succession to the Duke of Connaught. He waived this right, however, in favor of his nephew Leopold, Duke of Albany, who thus became a German ruler.

The royal visitor is a brother of one of the most famous women in Canada, Princess Patricia, affectionately known as Princess Pat, for whom was named one of Canada's greatest battalions of fighting men, the Princess Pats, the original battalion of which was wiped out almost to a man in the early fighting at Ypres when it held fast to a sector after units on either flank had withdrawn under a gas attack and a hail of fire.

OVERALL, OLD CUB HURLER, MAY RUN FOR CONGRESS

VISALIA, California, May 18.—Friends of Orval Overall, former star pitcher for the Chicago Nationals, have launched a campaign here to win for him the Republican nomination for congress from the Seventh California district. Overall has not yet sanctioned the effort.

Since retiring from baseball Overall has lived at his orange and lemon grove east of here. He was considered one of the greatest athletes produced by the University of California.

The Seventh district is now represented by Denver S. Church, Democrat, whose term expires this year.

VACANCY IN BOARD CAUSED BY ARNOLD GOING INTO ARMY?

Mayor Fern Is Expected To Have To Appoint Successor To Supervisor Who Is Now Captain

RESIGNATION WILL PROBABLY BE GIVEN

Several City Departments Swept Clean; Building Inspector and Park Superintendent Called Out

Donning of the insignia and rank of an army captain by Charles N. Arnold because of the calling into the federal service of the national guard will, it is believed, create a vacancy on the Oahu board of supervisors, which it is believed Mayor Joseph Fern will be required to fill within the next few days.

Supervisor Arnold is captain of Company F, the Aino organization of the First Infantry, N. G. H.

Calling of the guard into the federal service causes also a number of other vacancies in the city and county government, two departments, those of the building inspector and of the park superintendent, being left without a member on the staff.

Opinion differs as the reasons which will cause Supervisor Charles Arnold to resign from the city and county office. Mayor Fern said yesterday that he would have to secure legal advice as to whether a vacancy would be created by the calling into the federal service of the supervisor, but that he was inclined to think that the position of an army officer and supervisor could not be held by the same person. This opinion of the mayor was based on the statute which prohibits the holding of a territorial and federal office at the same time.

Supervisor Matt Smith said he had given the question some consideration yesterday and had failed to reach a decision as to whether Supervisor Arnold would be required to resign or not. He said he was unable to find any law covering the subject, and did not believe the holding of an army commission would be considered as a federal office. Senator Al Castle was of a similar opinion.

In case Supervisor Arnold was ordered away from here by the government, Supervisor Matt Smith said he was certain the subsequent vacancy on the board of supervisors would have to be filled. Another reason advanced why the supervisor would be required to resign is that the army authorities will require Captain Arnold to devote all his time and services to military duties since the guard has been called into the federal service.

Mayor Fern said yesterday that he had given no thought to the question of whom he would appoint to fill the vacancy on the board of supervisors. The suggestion that the position of other quarter that it would be good thing to appoint whichever of the supervisory candidates received the next highest vote in the last election in the Fifth District.

So far there are no known candidates for the appointment, but once it is generally known that there is a vacancy it is not expected there will be any dearth of applicants for the position. Lack of candidates now is thought to be because there is "a political job which slipped upon the professional job seekers."

The calling out of the national guard made a clean sweep in the offices of the building inspector and that of the park superintendent. Building Inspector L. S. Cain and Park Superintendent W. C. Woodward, and their two clerks, L. K. Evans and Chinito Moriyama, all were called into service. Mayor Fern says he has made no decision as to whom he will appoint to fill the positions of park superintendent and building inspector, and added that he knew of no applicants for the job.

Vacancies were caused also in the staff of the city treasurer, city auditor, city clerk and city attorney by the calling out of the guard. Gustave Rose, former license collector for the treasurer's office, is now lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry and Edward Hopkins, former chief clerk of the auditor's office, is now captain of Company H, First Infantry.

Charles Davis, second deputy, city and county attorney, and their two clerks, L. H. Hopu, clerks in the city and county clerk's office, are others who have left their civil positions and donned khaki.

Only one man is lost by the city fire department through the calling out of the guard, according to Chief Thurston. This is Leon J. Landro, hoseman of the No. 3 engine, Makiki, who was in the guard reserve and was called to the federal service with the other guardsmen on Saturday. Out of fifty-nine men in the fire department only three others are in class A1 in the draft, the fire chief says. This is because of the low classifications given the firemen by the draft board where those of draft age had several years service in the fire department.

Of all the vacancies created in city and county positions by the calling of the guard only one temporary appointment had been made yesterday. This was the naming of William K. McCullen as emergency hospital attendant by Dr. R. G. Ayer, to succeed Frank I. Stevenson, who is the first lieutenant of Company C, First Infantry.

McCullen has been acting as an extra assistant at the emergency hospital for sometime. His permanent appointment will have to be approved by the board of supervisors. Lieutenant Stevenson had been an emergency hospital attendant for the past two years and a half when he was called to the colors.

GERMAN PROGRESS IS SLOWER AND NEW OFFENSIVE IS LAUNCHED TO THE NORTH

Americans Among Reserves Ready To Be Launched Into the Battle Now Being Fought

NEW YORK, June 2.—(Associated Press)—While the German progress within the salient driven towards the Marne has been checked completely on the east, thrown back on the Marne and practically held on the west, a heavy new movement was begun yesterday south of the Oise and Ailette Rivers, northwest of Soissons, with the Germans making some progress against desperate resistance.

Berlin claims that a general advance was made yesterday along their whole western battlefield, from Noyon to Chateau Thierry, but a reading of the map shows the fighting lines to be practically where it was on Friday between Soissons and the Ourcq River valley and pushed back south of the Ourcq and from the Marne. North of Soissons the Germans have made advances.

WOULD OPEN WAY TO PARIS

It is apparently the German effort to crush out the French salient of Soissons, linking up their own salient towards the Marne with that driven in March towards Amiens and Montdidier, thus opening the way to Paris via the Marne and the Oise.

The reserves of General Foch are now arriving along the battle curve in increasing numbers. Among these reserves are regiments of Americans, who have already reached important areas on the line. Despatches do not state that the Americans are as yet actually in the battle, but their employment will probably commence today. Correspondents at French headquarters state that the Americans are eager for their chance in the great battle.

GERMANS THRUST BACK

Yesterday morning found the Germans pressing hard for possession of Chateau Thierry, the extreme south point of their advance, upon the Marne. To the north and east along the right bank of the river other German forces were active and numerous attempts to cross the river were made. None of these attempts was in force, however, and no serious effort to establish a foothold on the left bank was made. The French had no difficulty in throwing back the detachments. At Chateau Thierry the fighting was more serious, but here also the French were victorious and the German advance was checked and rolled back almost in the Ourcq Valley.

North of Chateau Thierry, at Neuilly-St. Front, south of the Ourcq, and at Chony, north of the Ourcq, the Germans were checked and held, the invaders making futile efforts to push further westward. At both these points and in the valley between the fighting was desperate, the German losses being heavy. The German advance here is now five miles west of the Chateau Thierry-Soissons road.

RHEIMS SAFELY HELD

Throughout the morning there was heavy fighting on the Rheims side of the salient, particularly to the south of that city. Here again the French proved victor, in one heavy counter along the Dormans Rheims railroad, southwest of Rheims, the French taking two hundred prisoners and capturing four German tanks. Last night the Anglo-French held their Rheims line intact, with the city strongly defended, and the German efforts to extend their salient along this side have been apparently abandoned.

Southwest of Soissons, near Chaudin, a heavy German drive was smashed early in the morning, the French throwing the attackers back and taking the initiative, capturing several hundred prisoners and inflicting great losses on the German masses.

In Soissons itself there was desperate street fighting throughout the day, the French defending the southwest outskirts of the city successfully and sending each German assault reeling back. The Germans lost most heavily in this fighting.

NEW ATTACK DEVELOPS

Official despatches from Paris state that northwest of Soissons, where the Germans attacked in heavy force, the French resisted strongly, inflicting heavy losses and withdrawing only when the outnumbering Germans threatened to overwhelm their positions. The French have withdrawn to the northern outskirts of Carlepont and Fontenoy, holding also the heights between these towns, west of Andignicourt.

All enemy attempts west of Soissons and south of that city were futile, with particularly heavy fighting on both sides," says the official communique. "The Germans hold Chony and Neuilly-St. Front. We hold Chateau Thierry."

BERLIN CLAIMS PROGRESS

Berlin reporting officially on the fighting of the day claims general progress, with many prisoners and "rich booty." The German communique is:

South of the Oise, southwest of Chauny, the Allies were ejected from strong positions near Guts, while south of Blerancourt we advanced from the north bank of the Aisne to Nonvion and Fontenoy, after violent local fighting.

South of Soissons we pursued the enemy as far as the heights east of Chaudin, four miles southwest of Soissons, and to Verly on the Ourcq River. We passed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road on both sides of the Ourcq River, repeatedly breaking down heavy resistance, and we have reached the heights of Neuilly north of Chateau Thierry. Several thousand prisoners were taken with rich booty.

Along our whole front, from Noyons south to Chateau Thierry, we gained ground, fighting all the way."

AMERICANS VITAL FACTOR

General Bridges, head of the British military mission at Washington in a review of the situation yesterday said:

The American troops about to engage in the battle in France are a vital factor now and may hold the balance between victory or defeat for the Allies. Through the use of good railroads, through the fact that much of the ground along the Soissons-Rheims line is covered with forest, and through the fact that they have a huge transport and can transport extra troops at points where attacks are expected, have combined to enable the German high command to abandon the plans they had prepared for this particular offensive.

The Germans are now in a dangerous salient, where a reverse will be a severe one, but they are also in a favorable position to launch a heavy attack upon Paris if they are able to push the westward salient forward to join the Amiens salient, which is their present intention.

The Germans are constantly pouring fresh troops into the battle zone, while fifty divisions were identified early in the day. The Germans are using in the final stages of the day's fighting a large number of heavy tanks as at least eight more, or a total of 750,000.

Two Submarines Are Sunk In Half Hour By Destroyer

ATLANTIC PORT, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Two enemy submarines were sunk by an American destroyer in the short space of a half hour's time in the report which was brought here yesterday by an arriving ship which saw the engagements and the remarkable work and spirited gun fire of the little American war craft.

The destroyer was engaged in patrol and convoy work off the French coast and while conveying the vessel which brought the news to this port, encountered the submarines.

The accuracy of the American gun fire is highly praised.

BOHEMIA SEETHES WITH INDIGNATION

New Military Treaty Between Austria and Germany Rouses Indignation and Wrath

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Official)—Complete surrender of the control of Austrian military affairs and the abandonment of any hope for self government for the Czechs and Jugoslavians results from the recently signed treaty between Austria and Germany. As a result of this treaty, upon the other sources of grave dissatisfaction Bohemia is fairly seething with the spirit of revolt. The monarchy is even in peril as a result of the bitterness which has been aroused.

The state department has received the text of the military treaty which Austria and Germany executed after a conference between Wilhelm and Karl. Austria has abjectly surrendered control of her own military affairs in time of peace as well as in time of war and has given Germany an immense power and control in Austria's internal affairs.

It would appear that under this treaty the Czechs and the Jugoslavians must abandon what if any hopes they have had of securing even a semblance of self government.

This treaty is considered to fully explain the foreign despatches which have reached here that say the spirit of revolt has risen higher in Bohemia where communities fairly seethe with indignation.

Even the press of Vienna admits the seriousness of the situation and that the monarchy itself is in dire peril as a result of the growing spirit of revolt.

DOUGLAS CAMPBELL DOWNS FIFTH ENEMY

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 1.—(Official)—Lieut. Douglas Campbell of California is the first American "ace"—first of the Yankee flyers to down five enemy planes.

Campbell shot his fifth Hun down on Friday.

Lieut. Eddie Rickenbacker, former famous auto racer, is also now an ace. He downed his fifth Hun on Thursday but the fact of the victory was not officially confirmed until after Campbell had been cited for his own fifth triumph.

LOSSES ON TRANSPORT ARE REPORTED LIGHT

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Casualties resulting from the torpedoing and sinking of the American transport President Lincoln were not large. Those that were lost were killed or injured by the explosion of the torpedos that they were unable to make their way to deck.

The transport was returning to the United States and her only passengers were convalescent soldiers. Nearly all of these have been accounted for as they made their way to deck, left the sinking steamer and were picked up by convoys.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES GIVEN TEN YEARS' TERM

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—(Official)—Rose Pastor Stokes, wealthy Socialist and convicted of disloyal utterances in speeches and writings, was sentenced today to ten years' imprisonment in the Missouri state penitentiary on such of three charges, the sentences running concurrently.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swelling promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embalmation as every family should have provided with. For sale by all dealers. Beeson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

BRITISH AVIATORS SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR RAIDING

Karlsruhe and Bruges Are Made To Suffer—Twenty seven German Planes Are Downed and Only One Briton Is Missing

LONDON, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Successful air raids by the British air forces are told and control of the air front is indicated by the official reports which were issued last night. Two raids are mentioned in this communique, one on Karlsruhe and the other on Bruges, the latter being the second raid upon that place in two days.

Long-distance flight airplanes were used in these raids. At Karlsruhe the railroad station and a number of shops were bombed. There were also encounters with enemy craft which sought to defend the place but all these the British aviators were generally successful as is shown by the fact that all the airplanes of the British, with a single exception, returned safely.

At Bruges the raid was even more successful. There the docks were again bombed and the Zeelouge-Bruges canal was damaged by explosives dropped up on it. Every British airplane returned safely from its raid.

The general report on losses inflicted upon the enemy and on losses sustained during the day said that twenty-seven German planes were downed and that only one British plane was missing. German naval activity is reported in despatches from Copenhagen and has given rise to comment as to its cessation. Danish Bohemian report an unusual assemblage of German war ships in the Heligoland light and an active reconnaissance being made along the coast of Jutland.

General Haig's official report last night speaks of local attacks against the advance British line in the vicinity of Aveluy. In these attacks thirty prisoners were taken by the British. Retreating prisoners taken during the month of May Haig says that 1158 Germans were taken of whom twenty-nine were officers.

Two German air raids were attempted against Paris Friday night. The first was a failure, the enemy aircraft being quickly driven off. The second was partly successful, one of the bombing planes reaching the capital and dropping explosives.

ACQUIT DEFENDANTS OF MURDER CHARGES

Men Accused of Lynching Progression German Are Set Free

EDWARDSVILLE, Illinois, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Only three-quarters of an hour was required by the jury which has been trying the eleven citizens of this town who were charged with murder because of the lynching of Robert Praeger to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

Praeger was compelled to march the street barefooted and from time to time to kiss the flag. When rescued by the police and hidden in the cellar of the city hall he was taken out and was hanged.

The lynched man, although a naturalized citizen was a known pro-German.

INTER-ISLAND SHIP NEWS MAY BE TOLD

Inter-island shipping is not included in the reports of the Pacific coasting advertisements regarding the movements of vessels in the Pacific coasting to the interpretation of the request for the reestablishing of the voluntary censorship received by the cable censors. The censors hold that, so far as is known now, the dates and hours of departures and arrivals of all inter-island vessels must be given as before.

The new censorship regulations which are followed by the voluntary agreement of the newspapers, are made effective on the Guide, the Honolulu shipping publication, and the Marine Exchange, published on the Coast by the Hearst papers, by the control of all cable messages by the censors.

It is the refusal of the Guide and the Marine Exchange to follow the wishes of the government and not mention the movements of government vessels which in given as the reason for the placing of the Pacific shipping censorship in effect again.

According to the Honolulu censors the newspapers will be allowed to print the list of passengers arriving and the passengers departing from any ship, but the name of the vessel or the time of arrival or departure should not be published if the removal of the censorship is shown by the agreement of those of the inter-island crafts.

NEW TYPE OF FURNACE WILL HELP WIN WAR

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Official)—The bureau of mines announces that a new type of electric melting furnace has been perfected after five years of experiments by a chemist who has assigned his patents to the government.

The new process increases the output and reduces the cost of making brass for munition.

It supplants the crucibles. Several manufacturers are already using it under a free license.

HILO BREAKWATER WORK IS RESUMED AND ROCK GOES IN

Formal Signing of Contract Is Not Awaited and Crescent City Is Delighted

NEW PATENT ON SCOW WORKS AS IS EXPECTED

Material Is Brought From Waialea Quarries and Progress Is Speeded Up

Without waiting for the formal signing of a contract work on the Hilo breakwater has been started again, as already some rock has been brought from the quarry at Waialea and dumped on the extension, says the Hilo Tribune which reports the inspection of the work by Robert Quinn, inspector of the United States Engineers Department.

Inspector Quinn, who returned to Honolulu yesterday, also returned to Honolulu several hours going over the quarry at Waialea and the rest of the plant of the contractors for the extension of the breakwater while on Hilo.

The quarry is fully opened up and the portable track that leads to it is completed and in working order. The first rock dumped on the breakwater extension was taken out to the structure on the scow which has been invented by Manager West, and the patented scow for dumping the rocks, with which the scow is equipped, worked as expected. This scow can carry about 500 tons deadweight and will make several trips daily.

The new type of scow can be made to turn over at a sharp angle and automatically dump the rocks that are on deck. This dumping of the scow is caused by allowing water to enter one side of the punt by way of two valves which are operated from the deck. As soon as water begins to enter the scow she starts to lean to one side and when the necessary angle is reached the rocks are thrown off. The scow when relieved of her load is towed back to the dock and although she is a little lapped that does not affect her voyage. When a fresh load of rock is placed on the scow she comes to an even keel and the water is pumped out.

This self-dumping scow is the idea of Mr. West who experimented for some time with models before deciding to construct the large punt along the lines indicated.

Work on the extension of the breakwater will go ahead steadily from now on. All the preliminary preparations are finished and the Hawaiian Dredging Company, which put in the lowest bid for the work, will go ahead as if the contract were signed and delivered.

There has been a hitch regarding the actual signing of the contract on account of the absence in France of the engineer in charge of the department at Washington. However, federal inspectors are on the job in Hilo, rock has already been dumped and there is a very evident determination shown to proceed with the extension as rapidly as possible.

Clark's Seaplane Is Found In Forest Jungle By Japanese

Pig Hunters Come Upon Lost Machine and Corroborate Story Told By Aviator—Engine Not Damaged, Camera Recovered

Major Harold Clark's seaplane which was lost in the jungles of the island of Hawaii in the ill-starred flight from Honolulu when Major Clark and his companion, Sergeant Greig, at least lost their lives, has been found, according to a wireless message to The Advertiser received last night from Hilo.

News of the finding of the machine was brought to Hilo yesterday by three Japanese pig hunters, who told of finding the plane seven or a half mile from the coast at an elevation of 750 feet near a tributary of the Honoaia river. The story of the hunters comes exactly the reports that were brought back by Major Clark and his companion after they had fought their way downward to the coast through two days of trial and stress without food or water.

The hunters who came on the machine in the jungle say that all appearances of the engine is not damaged and as they traced a trail to the outer country, it is probable that another effort will be set on foot to salvage the engine and have it packed out piecemeal. When the first party was sent out to search for the machine particular orders were given to bring back the lens of the camera that Major Clark carried, as lenses of this kind fall within the category of things the government sorely needs. This party, as is remembered, never reached the machine, but the lens is recovered for the hunters brought back with them the camera which is now in Hilo.

The plane was found by the Japanese in the forest growth into which Major Clark was forced to descend when he became lost in the driving fog banks high over the slopes of Mauna Loa.

The finding of the plane brings a new and desirable development into the inquiry ordered by the military in connection with the catastrophe. This inquiry is being conducted by Major James D. Dougherty and Captain Arch Brown.

ITALIANS WAIT TO MEET OFFENSIVE

Indications Are Austro-Germans Will Not Delay Long and Beginning Will Come Soon

NEW YORK, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Indications that the Austro-German offensive along the Italian front is soon to be started grow more numerous. Official reports of last night told of no engagements of magnitude but there was greater activity on both sides. The Italian army was more numerous and Italian air scouts reported greater concentration of forces behind the enemy lines.

Since the breaking up of winter and the melting of the snows, this offensive has been awaited. It was forestalled by a million aggressiveness on the part of the Italians which won success.

Expectations are that the Austrian offensive will be mainly directed against the mountain regions and one or more of five passes will be chosen as the salient of salients.

Italy is ready for the launching of this offensive, leaders are confident and the morale of the Italian forces as reported is splendid.

TRAINED NURSES ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY

Twenty-five Thousand Sought To Be Ready In Ten Days

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—More trained nurses are needed for immediate service. They are wanted by the navy. The Red Cross has been appealed to secure them and has issued its own call to its various chapters.

Twenty-five thousand trained nurses are required within the next ten days, the call says. So urgent is the need that the appeal was sent broadcast through the country and by telegraph instead of by mail.

JAPAN EXPECTS NO PEACE WITH GERMANY

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—The Tokyo correspondent of the London Mail has interviewed Teruchi on the international situation. Teruchi said there is little present possibility of an alliance between Germany and Japan.

He feels earnestly that under the present circumstances such an alliance would be impossible and said he believed that relations with the Entente powers would continue unaltered. He declined to discuss intervention in St. Berlin.

AMERICANS SUFFER AT HANDS OF HUN CAPTORS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS, June 1.—(Official)—Stripped of most of their clothes, their shoes taken from them, hungry and penniless, American prisoners are suffering brutal and inhuman treatment at the hands of their captors, it is reported by Russians who have been prisoners in the same camp with the Americans and who have made their way here.

The stories of atrocities against the American prisoners come from the German prison camp at Tuelch. The Russians said that they saw Americans there, ill clothed, hungry almost to starvation. Such money as they had when captured was taken from them, and even their clothing and shoes were stripped from their bodies and feet.

JAPANESE DIES, BUICK FACES MURDER CHARGE

In Suzuki, the Japanese auto driver who was shot near Red Hill some months ago, died Thursday afternoon at the Lehi Home, where he had been removed four days before from the Queen's Hospital. Since the shooting he has hung between life and death and at one time seemed to have a good chance of recovery. Dr. C. Buick, a well known local athlete is charged with the shooting.

The charge of assault with intent to murder under which Buick has been held will now probably be withdrawn and the charge of murder substituted for it. City and County Attorney A. M. Brown said yesterday that the date of Buick's trial was not certain, but that the case would be pushed vigorously.

Buick stoutly denies all connections with the crime. He says that he was walking on Moanuaia Park that night because he was unable to sleep.

But for the charges against him Buick would now be in the aviation corps of the United States army, as he passed the entrance examinations some time before the shooting. He must first clear himself of the charges against him now before he is eligible for the corps.

WINSTON CHURCHILL IS PRESENT AT MARRIAGE

LONDON, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Lady Randolph Churchill was yesterday wedded by Montagu Parnell Winston Churchill was present at the ceremony.

SUSPICIOUS BLAZE DESTROYS ARSENAL AND WAREHOUSES

Start Simultaneously In Two Structures and Spread With Fearful Rapidity

COATLESS AUSTRIAN IS TAKEN CLOSE TO SCENE

Loss In Money Is Three Millions But Actual Cost To Government Immeasurable

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Disastrous fires, which have every earmark of incendiarism with hostile intent towards the United States broke out here yesterday evening simultaneously in two government warehouses. These buildings were filled with cloth equipment for the use of the Army. Both buildings were destroyed, the flames spreading rapidly and soon getting beyond the control of the fire fighters.

The flames spread until the conflagration also enveloped the government arsenals, which also was destroyed with its contents. LOSS IMMEASURABLE

The loss in money is over three million dollars. The loss to the government in the equipment destroyed cannot be measured in money at this time.

An Austrian, coatless and hatless, was caught within the stockade shortly after the fire was first discovered and was immediately placed under arrest. His explanation for his presence in forbidden territory leads to the belief that it was he who started the blazes, but the rapidity with which the flames spread indicate that the affair was the result of a carefully matured plot, involving a number.

FRANK TREATMENT IN ORIENT SOUGHT

Leading Business Men of Three Races Exchange Views About Banquet Board

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—(Official)—A large banquet was given here last night by the San Francisco Commercial Club and the China Commercial Club, in honor of Sir Robert H. O. Tung, honorary attaché of the Chinese legation at Washington, Chu Chao Hain, the new consul general here for China, and Dr. John C. Ferguson, counselor of the Chinese government.

Ferguson talked for generous and frank treatment of the Japanese and Chinese by the United States government and the people on a basis of full partnership in the great war.

Sir Robert said that China's pressing need is capital for railway, steamship and other transportation projects. He said Americans are welcome in every part of China.

Consul Chu said that China's vast natural resources are awaiting development.

Captain Robert Dollar presided at the dinner and leading American, Japanese and Chinese business men were in attendance.

The Nippon Club is composed of more than 200 of the leading Japanese merchants of the Pacific Coast and has leased a fine new club house, Y. Nagashima, manager of the Mitsui company is president of the club.

NEELY RESIGNS FROM THE FOOD COMMISSION

Major A. W. Neely is the first of the members of the board of food commissioners to send in his resignation, which was presented to the Governor yesterday. The other resignations, it is understood, will be sent in to Governor Deshaugh McCarthy when he takes office.

In sending in the resignation Major Neely explains that he is taking the action at this time in view of the fact that the national guard is shortly to be called into the federal service and he said he wished also to give the Governor plenty of time in which to name a successor. Major Neely, who was formerly chief deputy in the tax office, is now head of the real estate department of the Bishop Trust. He has been a member of the national guard for twenty-one years.

BIG SHIP TONNAGE IS PUT INTO COMMISSION

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Official)—Charles M. Schwab, director of U. S. shipping, said today that the United States put into commission 250,000 tons in May and contracted for \$250,000,000 worth of shipping last week alone.

GERMAN ADVANCE PUSHED FORWARD TO BANK OF THE MARNE IN WESTERN DRIVE

Objectives of Enemy Not Yet Disclosed and Foch Still Holds Reserves In Readiness

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Accompanying an official statement from the Allied central staff at General Foch's headquarters that full confidence is felt that the tide of the German drive in the Champagne will soon turn, is another that the German advance has reached the Marne along a ten-mile front and has turned westward, in the direction of Paris.

SIDES HELD FIRMLY

While the correspondent of Reuter at French headquarters reports that the Germans reached the Marne with the momentum of their drive south unspent, the British and French are still holding the sides of the salient strongly. Numerous desperate efforts of the Crown Prince to widen his positions along the Aisne have been thrown back, although the French line both north and south of Soissons has been withdrawn some and the fate of Rheims is unknown.

DESPATCHES ARE CONTRADICTORY

Contradictory despatches regarding the situation at the cathedral city come from Paris and London. On high military authority the London correspondent of the Associated Press states that it is almost a certainty that Rheims has fallen. Paris, on the other hand, announces the British line covering that city to be still intact, with a successful counter having driven the Germans out of Thillois southwest of Rheims.

RESERVES NOT USED

The most significant item of the many from the battlefield is an official statement from French headquarters that General Foch has not yet brought his reserves into the action.

The German efforts to secure greater elbow room and to widen the gap between Pinon and Brimont, through which now forty divisions have poured brought vicious assaults against the French holding the line of the Ailette River, south of Laon, the French with drawing their advanced lines but maintaining their hold upon the main positions. Paris reports all the German efforts to advance west along the right bank of the Ailette were repulsed and that the situation on this flank remained unchanged throughout the day, despite heavy German efforts, persisted in the face of severe losses.

The situation northwest of Rheims, where the British are holding positions along the Aisne Canal, is likewise unchanged. Here as on the opposite flank, the Germans attacked persistently.

BRITISH LESS SANGUINE

The London reports are by no means so optimistic as those from Paris, the fall of Rheims being practically conceded in the British capital. If that position has been captured, as London appears to believe, it is expected that the Germans will push eastward toward St. Menchould, forcing the Allied line to be withdrawn to the south and thus extending the salient as the Germans must have it extended to be able to consolidate their gains with any degree of safety to say nothing of extending their advance.

While the Germans have forty known divisions south of the Soissons-Rheims line, a total of nearly 600,000 men, they are known to have in reserve north of that line and available for quick use at any point another force of forty three divisions or nearly 650,000 men. This situation creates anxiety.

OBJECTIVES NOT DETERMINED

Despatches from the general staff, announced in London last night, state that it is not as yet made certain whether the German main attack is not to be made against the western line, for another drive upon the Channel ports and another great effort to separate the French and British armies. This may account for the failure of General Foch to bring his own reserves into the Champagne battle. It may be his foreknowledge that they will be needed more along the line of Picardy and Artois.

The Paris despatches state that German light forces have reached the Marne between Chartres and Indigne and have swung to the west, their advance troops being now engaged before Chateau Thierry. An attempt to push the flank which runs to Chateau Thierry through Missy, just east of Soissons, further to west, which would bring it south of Soissons and admit of an attack against the French there from two sides, was repulsed. Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, however, reports that the Germans did make gains both north and south of Soissons along the Aisne and that on the German right bank south of Soissons their infantry is trickling ahead down the valleys wherever a weak spot can be found in the now thin French line.

FAIL AT SOISSONS

The Germans continued their fruitless effort throughout yesterday to complete their capture of the city of Soissons and seize the junction point of the Compeigne and Paris-Chalons lines. There was bloody street fighting, with the French inflicting heavy losses upon the attackers and holding them at bay.

It seems probable that the French will endeavor to make an equally strong effort to defend Chateau Thierry on the Marne and also to prevent the passage of the river at all points. The Paris-Chalons railroad follows the east and south banks of the Marne from a point just south of Chateau Thierry into Chalons and the seizure by the Germans of a bridgehead would permit the cutting of this line, the main supply line into Verdun. It is not the only railroad connecting Verdun, Toul and Nancy with the capital, but it is the more direct line and the one best suited now for the transportation of troops and supplies.

Berlin wireless despatches last night announce that the general attack along the whole German front from Neuvos to west of Rheims is making progress. More than forty thousand Allied prisoners have been taken in the drive, Berlin claims, with over four hundred guns and thousands of machine guns.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICE

Men over military age, physically fit, of good moral character, can serve in Y. M. C. A. war work. It is a hard dangerous work and the Y. M. C. A. needs at least 2000 men in the South & West. For Hawaiian next Monday.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE

Durham is always more or less of good moral character, can serve in Y. M. C. A. war work. It is a hard dangerous work and the Y. M. C. A. needs at least 2000 men in the South & West. For Hawaiian next Monday.

STRONG POSITIONS GAINED BY GREEKS

Allies Achieve Successes On Fronts Other Than In France: Prisoners Taken

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Success is attending the arms of the Allies in the Eastern war theaters and in Italy according to the official reports of last night. Important successes have been gained by the Greeks in Macedonia and in Italy an Austrian attempt of assault was repulsed and enemy prisoners were taken in a heavy patrol on counter.

On the Macedonia front, it is official reported, the Greek forces, after a hard fought battle succeeded in capturing strong positions extending along a front of seven and a half miles and to a depth of a mile and a quarter. More than 1500 Germans and Bulgarians were made prisoners and a large store of booty in the shape of guns, munitions and supplies were taken.

If Bosnia the Italian-Slav Entente is materially strengthening its positions and has made some material gains. Italian Successes

To the Italian theater the Austro-Germans attempted a surprise attack at Gimapalona but their effort was discovered and the attack broken down.

New Cortolanzo there was an encounter with enemy patrols which were driven off leaving a number of prisoners in the hands of the Italians.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD WORKERS GET FAIR WARNING

Director-General McArdoo Tells Them No Strike Will Be Tolerated By Government

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Government control of the railroads is such that strikes among railroad employes can not and will not be permitted. The government will all upon and insist on the railroad employes performing the duties to which they are employed and has furnished a medium for the settlement of all difficulties without recourse to strikes.

Telegrams were today sent by Director-General of Railroads McArdoo to the heads of all labor unions which have in their ranks railroad strikers and these unions were informed that the United States government can not be coerced nor intimidated by threat of calling a strike. The machinery of the law is such as to handle such an industrial phase and the medium for settlement of all difficulties is open to any who are dissatisfied.

McArdoo calls upon the men to continue their work relying upon him and the railroad wage board to settle all controversies relative to working conditions and for a just and fair consideration of such claims as they may present.

W. S. S.

BOHEMIANS BECOME MORE DISORDERLY

Buildings Destroyed and Martial Law Declared

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Disorder of all sorts and kind continues to increase in Bohemia in spite of the continued efforts of Austria to quell the disturbances and restore order.

In one city the barracks, the city hall and other public buildings were burned and in the ruins of the city all are the bodies of eight policemen who met death in the flames. From other towns similar disorders and a great amount of looting are reported and the London press says that martial law has been declared in several widely extended districts.

W. S. S.

REICHSTAG IS TOLD OF PRISONER LOSSES

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Associated Press)—German official figures of losses in prisoners from the beginning of the war up to March 31 have been furnished to the Reichstag and those figures have reached here in advices from a neutral capital.

Germans who have been made prisoners or are otherwise missing number 661,105 up to and including the last day of March, the Reichstag was told. The figures include 152,000 who are considered to be dead.

Many thousands of prisoners were a Russian, it was said in this report, and would soon be returned to the home country.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY TRANSPORT

ATLANTIC PORT, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Attempting to attack a transport a German submarine met its destruction off the Irish coast early in the afternoon. The occurrence is reported by prominent American who returned yesterday from an important mission overseas.

NO BRICKS THROWN AT FINAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Lawmakers Adjourn Sine Die Without Casualty List and All Harmonious—Almost

SPEAKER HOLSTEIN LETS FLY JAVELIN

Pays His Respects To Senate In Cautious Language—Amuses Houses and Hurts Nobody

The clash of verbal thunder was stifled—almost—and the discord and angling that marked the closing days of the special session melted into sweet harmony yesterday when the legislature adjourned. In the course of the final session yesterday morning H. I. Holstein did let fly a final javelin, but it was not aimed at anybody and he was not offensive to anybody. Nobody threw a brick and there were no casualties.

As a result of the special session twenty-seven new laws went to the state books of the Territory. Of the thirty-six bills introduced in the senate eighteen have been signed by the Governor and of the twenty-eight bills brought in in the house, nine have become law. The Governor still has two in his hands, but it is accepted that these are to be passed.

All is Peaceful. The proceedings of the final session or the most part, were so quiet and uneventful as a pleasant June morning and if the fate of the land bill still nagged in the hearts of the senators, or if the representatives were still sore about what happened to their land evolution when it went to the upper house, it was not apparent so when speaker Holstein fired his final shot at the senate.

In the course of the session the senate and house received bills that had been signed by the Governor and that was about all. Several resolutions were adopted. One of these, introduced by Representative G. P. Wilder, extended thanks to the trustees of the library for the use of the rooms in which the special session was held. The librarians, at least, are not sorry the session is over. Representative Lorrin Andrews offered the concurrent resolution he had introduced in connection with the proposed purchase by the Territory of the Vesperan Place as an executive mansion. The senate adopted this also.

An echo of the land bill fight was heard when Representative H. J. Kawehi offered a resolution asking that if government land on which leases now will expire be immediately surveyed and made ready for homesteading. The resolution was adopted by the house without discussion and a copy of it will be forwarded to the Governor and the Governor Designate.

It was shortly before eleven o'clock when committees waited on both houses with the notification that each was ready to adjourn. A committee was sent to the Governor and was told that he had no further communications to transmit.

The motion to adjourn brought forth the memories of Aloha Oe sung by the house and then the representative sang "Hawaii Hooi" followed by "America" and the session was over. After the hand shaking and saying of farewell words the legislators gathered to their respective homes. The speaker's efforts and it was observed that several of them thrifflily manly carried off with them. Nobody minded this, however.

Speaker Holstein's attack on the senate came in the address he delivered after the house had adopted a resolution offered by Representative W. E. Hiles thanking him for his services throughout the session. What the speaker said in the course of his short talk follows:

"It is unnecessary for me to make reference to that august body which admits that it has a monopoly on all the legislative wisdom within the boundaries of our beloved Territory, and moves conclusively, by the declaration of one of its wise men, clothed in the robes of the house of representatives, that the members of the house of representatives are a lot of Pro-Huns."

"Notwithstanding the Jeremiads of this self-constituted censor, I am proud to have been the speaker of this house. Your patriotism is as near one hundred percent pure as that of the swivel chair patriot who made the attack on you. Your motives in voting on the land bill and all other questions were tainted by not the slightest suspicion of either demagoguery or interest. You may return to your constituents quite confident that the sinister attack made on you shall, if influential at all, rebound only to your credit."

"I might say more, but the ethics of legislative bodies, with which some members of the other body seem not to be acquainted, will not permit me to do so. I can only say in conclusion that your actions concerning a food commission whose only accomplishment has been the depletion of the appropriation for its support, and the land bill which should have been entirely an Act for the Encouragement of Homesteading" will meet with general approval.

"You need not fear condemnation by your constituents of action on your part in placing on record a lack of confidence in a commission whose only function seems to be expenditure of public funds. Neither need you fear accusations of lack of patriotism, because you have not allowed yourself to be retained on public lands under the suspicious guise of a war emergency."

Senator Castle, who in particular was brought under fire in Speaker Holstein's address, said last night that he was not hurt in particular that he would say in reply:

"I was merely amused by it," the senator said.

GERMANY SEEKS TO DISCREDIT WILSON

Tries To Convince Italians His Recent Message Was For the French and Not Them

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Concocted efforts by Germany to dissipate the good effects of the message which President Wilson sent to Italy on the occasion of the anniversary of the entry of that country into the war, are told in advices received here from Italy.

Thousands of copies of German newspapers are being spread broadcast in Italy denying that the message which was publicly read at meetings and generally published in the press of Italy, was designed for the Italians. These articles assert that the message was sent to France and was a tribute to the valor of the French and not a message of sympathy and admiration for the Italians.

Many of these publications have been intercepted and the Italian newspaper is making clear to their readers that the stories are pure propaganda and a snarl. The close friendship between this country and Italy also has the effect of rendering the Teuton efforts futile.

MONTH OF MAY IS COSTLY TO BRITAIN

Casualties Run Into Enormous Proportions and Indicate Greater Hun Losses

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—How heavy has been the toll taken by the Teuton offensive from the British forces on the Western front? It is told in the report of casualties for the month of May, issued by the war office today.

During the past month Great Britain has lost the services, on all of the fighting fronts where its forces are operating, of 165,802. Of these 20,518 are dead. The missing make up a large part of the terrible casualty list.

Heavy as have been the British losses, they are much smaller than those suffered by the enemy and go to show the immense damage which has been suffered by Germany, employing the tactics of massed offensives and making its meagre target for the artillery, machine gun and rifle fire of the Allied forces.

LARGE DRAFT FOR JUNE IS PLANNED

Announcement Made of Probable Number Called—Plans Made For Sincere Objectors

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Estimates by the war department indicate that during the month of June 25,000 men will be called to the colors and sent to training camps through the country. The estimate is highly preliminary and is subject to change.

At the close of April estimates were made by the war department of the number of men probably required under the draft for May and the first figures were considerably exceeded during the month.

Provisions are to be made for the men who are voluntarily recruited from the office of the postmaster general. Where it is finally determined that the man is absolutely sincere in his objections to warfare he will be exempted from the other draftees and given provisions for his employment in some way suitable to the government but not directly connected with the war effort.

W. S. S.

TRANSPORT SUNK IS REPORT FROM SIMS

Leamer Believed To Have Been Returning—No Details

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Admiral Sims has cabled to the transport President Lincoln, which he commanded and sunk while returning to the United States. No details of the loss are given. The vessel sank within an hour after being torpedoed.

TURLOUGHED SOLDIERS WILL GET REGULAR PAY

PORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas (Associated Press)—Furloughed soldiers who come here to work in the corn and wheat fields will receive as much as their regular army pay if they have been discharged. A special board of inquiry has been named which will review the investigations that are being made. All wages over and above the regular pay of the furloughed men will be turned over to the Red Cross.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IS DOWN WITH GRIPPE

MADRID, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Ambassador Wilson is a grippe sufferer. He has been caught by the epidemic but his condition is not serious. There are reported to be 15,000 men suffering from the epidemic but comparatively few deaths are reported. The progress of the disease is unusual and it has spread to all parts of the city.

Germans Use Gas On Ukraine Peasants Alleging "Reprisal"

Whole Communities Reported To Have Been Asphyxiated By Weapon Which Works Better Against Towns Than Trenches

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Whole communities in the Ukraine have been exterminated by the Germans through the use of poisonous gases. Hun Kultur has passed that way carrying with it a new phase of frightfulness. Heretofore the Teutons have resorted to this "weapon" for use against the men in the trenches, but in the Ukraine they have found it far more effective since the peasantry and villagers were not equipped with gas masks to resist the noxious fumes.

Giving up the reason that the action is taken in reprisal against the peasantry for "disorders" in which it had participated it is said the Germans have used gas shells freely, drenching towns and villages with asphyxiating fumes and, in instances, killing or seriously injuring the health of entire communities.

In the Province of Kiev detachments of demobilized Russian soldiers have joined the peasantry in resisting German aggression. They have secured machine guns and other arms and are reported to be attempting to seize power in that province.

TWELVE BILLIONS VOTED BY HOUSE

Only Ability To Train Limits Number of Men The President Is Allowed To Call

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Twelve billions of dollars appropriated in the armory appropriation bill which was passed by the house yesterday. This measure passed with less debate than in years past would have attended the passage of any measure which contemplated an appropriation of as many millions as the army is given all that was asked by the war department in the budget bill which the bill was drafted.

All proposals to limit the number of men whom the President may call into service under the selective draft to a specific number were defeated and the six limitations set upon the call to arms are the ability of the government to train and equip them. This provision meets the suggestion which was made by Secretary Baker on behalf of Congress.

This measure will now go to the senate where it will receive friendly consideration as one of the most vital bills taken up at the present session of Congress.

TWO BIG SUBMARINES ARE LOST TO GERMAN

ATLANTIC PORT, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Loss to Germany of two of its largest and newest type of cruising submarines is reported by passengers who arrived here by a steamer from the Mediterranean today.

The German submarines caught a Italian gun when they attacked an armed Italian steamer in the neighborhood of Gibraltar. The steamer returned the fire of the enemy undersea craft with such good effect that both of the attacker were sent to the bottom.

TORPEDO FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Fire which is believed to have been of incendiary origin, has destroyed the Whitchurch torpedo works at Porton, Wiltshire, doing considerable damage to the resulting expenditures to the adjacent property. The fire is held in recently received copies of Vespers papers which lay the blame for the fire on Italian workers and assert that it was a part of a general plan of sabotage.

GERMAN HOSPITAL PATIENTS REVOLT

AMSTERDAM, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Attempts by inmates to burn and destroy the German military hospital at Breda, are reported, in dispatches reaching here from Berlin. Disturbances of nervous cases by German medical officers is reported to have been the occasion for the trouble in opposition to such treatment the patients revolted and some of the hospital wards were wrecked. Efforts to burn the hospital were discovered and were thwarted in time.

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

SAMMIES HURL ATTACKS BACK AND MAKE RAIDS ON ENEMY LINES

Penetrate Advanced Positions In Two Sectors, Inflict Losses and Blow Up Defenses of the Enemy—Losses Small

BOMBING OF HOSPITAL ROUSES AMERICAN IRE

Enemy Is Unable To Shake Hold of Americans On Cantigny Even By Use of Tanks—Artillery Fire Proves Effective

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Successful raids by American forces in the Woivre sector, repulse of all attacks by the Germans upon Cantigny where they have been unable to budge the Americans in inch from their strong positions and air raids upon an American hospital back of the Picardy lines were told in the despatches of last night and yesterday from the American front.

RAID SUCCEEDS

Losses in killed, wounded and prisoners were caused to the enemy by the American raids on their advanced positions in the Woivre sector while the American losses were insignificant, General Pershing reported in his communique made public by the war department last night.

Before Cantigny in the Picardy sector hard fighting was continued yesterday. Several counters were attempted by the foe in one of which they brought tanks into use, or tried unsuccessfully to do so. Heavy artillery fire by the Americans checked this attack as it did the others. The advance as thrown into confusion and the tanks the infantry retreated in disorder.

ENTER FOE LINES

Following this the Americans easily shelled the enemy positions and patrols were sent out which penetrated the enemy lines to a depth of nearly a quarter of a mile. They found that a number of the foe had been killed by the artillery fire, secured some valuable information and blew up the enemy defenses they met. In his raid their losses were insignificant.

HOSPITAL BOMBED

In the Picardy sector the American soldiers are more than ever bitter against the enemy and will welcome any opportunity to attack because of the Hun air raid upon a hospital back of the line soon after midnight yesterday morning. A foe plane succeeded in getting over the American lines and dropped bombs all round the hospital. American nurses and Red Cross workers carried the wounded out of danger and found refuge for them in the French caves and cellars.

CASUALTY LIST

Casualties included in the first made public by the war department yesterday showed a larger number killed in action, the names of fifteen who had thus met death being given. Other fatalities showed six dead from wounds and eleven killed by accident. Eleven died of disease. Of the twenty three reported wounded the injuries to fifteen are reported as severe. One name is reported missing.

SPEED AND TRAINING SHOWN BY OFFICERS AND MEN IN GETTING TO WORK WHEN UNCLE SAM SENDS CALL

Will Become Island Garrison, Brought To War Strength and Relieve Regulars

Orders eagerly awaited, long expected, calling into the military service of the country the National Guard of Hawaii, came yesterday and last night a part of the First Infantry, the Oahu regiment, slept under canvas, encamped in the capitol grounds. The mobilization of the Honolulu battalions of this regiment was rapid and that of all of the guard that is called to the colors will go ahead without delay. The Guardsmen are to be concentrated at Fort Armstrong, beginning Wednesday.

The President's call for the guardsmen of Hawaii to join the service specifically mentioned the infantry and all members of the medical corps. These are ordered by the President to be discharged from the militia service and made subject to the regulations of the regular army. They are to be used to garrison the islands, thus relieving the regular army regiments that have been employed for that purpose and, Associated Press dispatches said, will not go away from the islands. Despatches added that drafted men will be added but on this dispatch was not clear as to whether only enough would be used to recruit the two regiments to full war strength or whether all of those drafted would be used for garrison purposes.

By direction of the President of the United States the two regiments of the Hawaiian National Guard were ordered mobilized yesterday and brought into federal service. Three thousand three hundred men are affected by the order, but only those belonging to the two regiments were authorized to be brought directly under war department orders. The signal corps, engineer corps, quartermaster and ordnance corps and the first separate company of cavalry, at Waimea, Hawaii, were omitted from the call, but the majority of the men composing all the units, except the last, were transferred to other companies. The officers were also transferred.

Both battalions of the First Regiment, stationed in Honolulu, received orders to report by noon yesterday, and the battalion located at Aiea, Ewa and Waipahu, was given telephonic orders to mobilize at once, and may come into the city today, reporting at the national guard armory.

By sundown last evening the two city battalions were camped out under pup tents in the capitol grounds, and strict discipline was authorized, as strict as that obtaining in the regular army. Men of the second regiment, composed of headquarters and first battalion, on Hawaii island; second battalion, on Maui, and third battalion, on Kauai, were given wireless orders to mobilize, and instructed to report at their company stations, eventually to be brought together as battalions, and await orders to embark for Honolulu. On arrival in Honolulu they will proceed at once to the concentration camp at Fort Armstrong.

The First Regiment will report at Fort Armstrong before ten o'clock, Wednesday morning, June 5. Every member of both regiments, whose name was properly listed on the muster rolls as of yesterday morning, became a member of the national army at once.

News Spreads Fast Mobilization news spread rapidly through the city and caused a movement of officers and enlisted men toward the armory, where large numbers, in uniform, reported for duty.

The advertiser published a "Mobilization Bulletin" which was passed in the downtown portion as a means of hastening the spread of the news, while Captain Loring MacKaye, adjutant of the First Regiment, detailed Battalion Sergeant Major Eric Burgess at the telephone with orders to call up all business firms to notify heads of departments to instruct employees who were guardsmen to report at once. Similar orders were transmitted to the country districts.

Armory Full Up By two o'clock the armory was well filled with guardsmen. Clerks in all departments were busy completing muster rolls, and checking out equipment.

Many of the companies, anticipating the orders had all their personal equipment checked and rolled up in field packs ready to be taken away when they were ordered to leave the armory.

Some came to the armory in full uniform, but most were in civilian clothes. Men and other women relatives of many of the enlisted men reported at the armory and took charge of civilian clothes for use in the guard service in various instances, it was to maintain the end of the war as national emergency measures.

Some Disappointed There were indications throughout the city that some of the colors, and there was a sinking of spirits among those of the staff and called, partly because some of the call of the national guard had been called out as a "land" and only those directly attached to the two or battalions received orders to be federalized.

There was a falling of leaves, although this is summertime, but the leaves in this case were oak leaves, sobbing the shoulders of Major Glund, assistant to Acting Adjutant General

draft officer for Hawaii, had received no instructions yesterday concerning the call of the civilian draftees, but the first order from his department will probably call for a sufficient number of civilians to fill up the regiment to its required war strength. The present strength of the First Infantry is 1325 men.

"We are ready for the call and will have orders and all necessary blanks and instructions on the way to registrars within an hour after the order reaches me," said Captain Field. He visited the armory several times during the day.

Officers Busy Major Charles H. Cooper, Medical Reserve Corps, who has been attached to the selective draft service since he was commissioned in the reserve, received orders yesterday morning designating him as camp surgeon at Fort Armstrong.

Captain William C. Bennett, U. S. A., commanding the 2nd and 12th Infantry, at Fort Shafter, has been designated as camp commander at Fort Armstrong. He is fresh from one of the national army training camps in the Southern States, and will bring to the camp valuable experience in the handling of civilian troops.

One of the busiest of the regular army officers is Captain Edward F. Wisely, U. S. A., camp instructor for the Hawaiian National Guard, who is seen in his quarters at the concentration camp. His work, however, has been under way for several months for upon him has devolved the duty of bringing the guard to the stage of efficiency which resulted in its being brought into the service of the United States. Captain Wisely has devoted considerable time to days in instructing the guardsmen principally the officers, as to their duties. His lectures have been clear and concise statements of the duties of officers. To him is largely due the present excellent standing of the Hawaiian National Guard.

When the guard reaches its concentration camp, it will have an attendance of the most expert of the military regiments in the person of First Lieutenant Charles Koepel, U. S. A., National Army. Lieutenant Koepel is one of the recognized military experts of the army and is responsible for a kitchen equipment which was adopted by the war department.

Duty at Home The only joy in all the excitement of the satisfaction of the guardsmen in being ordered to active duty, is that which intimates that none of them will see service in France. The President's order merely calls them to duty to regulate regular regiments leaving Schofield Barracks for active service "at home" only. They will probably do so on duty to the end of the war.

"That's all right," said a private who was formerly head of a department in a big firm downtown. "The regulars have held down the job here for more than a year, and everybody thought they ought to be at the front. If those oldtimers, veterans in training, are kept here so long, I guess we ought to shut our traps and be glad to go just what they've been doing. It's our duty and we are going to do what the President of the United States wants us to do. If he says it's all right, then it's all right with me, and I guess that goes with the rest of the bunch, too."

Red Cross Ready Red Cross field service will be inaugurated by Hawaiian Chapter at the opening of the concentration camp at Fort Armstrong Wednesday, when the First Regiment goes into the field. The Red Cross Society, has issued orders for the volunteer field workers to prepare for the canteen and other field service required.

George L. Brown and G. P. Wilder, who hold commissions as assistant and directors will be in direct charge of the activities there. Under them will be H. B. Beckler, Herbert Doves and John Miller. They will establish their camp in a large area in the Fort Armstrong grounds and will put up large tents. In one the office will be established; the second will be used as a reading and writing room, and the third, as a canteen. R. J. Brown, of Haekeford & Company, will be in charge of the latter and will have assistants a number of men.

Colonel Morhead Here Colonel Morhead, commanding officer of the Second Regiment, with headquarters in Hilo, arrived yesterday morning, received instructions to mobilize his regiment, and return to Hilo in the afternoon.

Bernard Kelekolio, the "Boy Scout" who just finished with the legs, having returned to Hilo in the afternoon, found down with blankets for moustering in the guard there, for he is a private in the first battalion, and will return to Honolulu again in khaki as a private.

The Second Regiment will require about 800 men to bring it up to required strength. At present many of the companies consist of 100 men and some of fewer. To bring these companies up to 150 men each, which is their active strength, more privates will be required, and the only source from which they can be obtained is from the list of draft registrars.

Tents up Quickly At half past four Colonel W. S. Riley, commanding the First Regiment, gave the order to march and take up assigned locations in the capitol grounds.

At five o'clock the entire first and third battalions had their shelter tents and equipment stored within one of the first of the field tents required of the guard which was carried out with the equipment of veteran soldiers.

Major Merle Johnson, commanding the first company out of the building, which was Company A, commanded by Captain Evans, followed by B, C and D companies. These passed to the main Ewa corner of the capitol grounds and arranged to take up company A at Hotel Street, the second battalion taking up the space on the Waikiki side of the square, leaving the corner at Hotel and Likiep Streets open for the second battalion troops which may come into the city today or tomorrow morning.

Meat Arrangements As no kitchen equipment is on hand, arrangements were made to command the men on rations at seventy-five cents a day at restaurants and the meat was marketed in detachments to such restaurants in charge of non-commissioned officers.

Thus the old palace grounds, whose revolutionary history, 1889, 1893 and 1895, fought for the supremacy and the custody of the then Iolani Palace which is now the executive building of the territorial government, became the first concentration ground for the national guard of Hawaii.

The troops will remain in this camp until the end of the war, when they will be discharged and the entire organization will march to Fort Armstrong on active duty.

There will be a final medical examination with a possibility of some being sent to the front.

No Draft Orders Captain H. Gooding Field, selective

MANY TROPHIES TO BE GIVEN AT FAIR

Thirty Special Prizes in Shape of Cups Besides Other Awards Are Exhibited

Thirty silver cups in as many different sizes and beautiful shapes, a considerable number of gold silver and bronze medals, and a variety of ribbons of almost every color of the rainbow, form an interesting exhibit now on display in the window of Henry May & Co., Fort Street. These are a portion of the class and special prizes to be awarded at the Territorial Fair this month.

In all there will be about 3500 ribbons awarded at the fair, and approximately fifty special prizes, the latter chiefly in the form of silver cups.

Another window full of these trophies will be placed on display, just as rapidly as they are engraved by the engraver. This probably will include the diplomas which are to be given with them, and a historic collection of diplomas, cups and medals that were awarded at Hawaii's early agricultural fairs, away back in 1851, 1852, 1853 and 1854.

These relics of the days of Hawaiian royalty are extremely interesting. Many of them were given by King Kamehameha III and by King Kalanikouhi, a number of the diplomas bearing the signature of the last named monarch, who was president of the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society. Both kings are richly supported and encouraged agricultural enterprise and stock breeding.

Members of Hawaii's older families cherish these trophies of the old-time fairs are invited by the Fair Commission to place their collections at the Commission's disposal, to the end that a comprehensive historic display of the relics may be made of them in a window during the next two weeks.

Harold Rice, of Maui, has brought down a number of several silver medals that W. H. Rice won in the fairs of 1883 and 1884.

Julian Monsarrat, of Kapapala, Kauai, has sent down a silver cup which was presented by Kamehameha III to Capt. Thomas Cummings at the fair of 1851 the first demonstration of the kind ever held in the islands. This is in the exhibit now on display in Henry May & Co.'s window. It will be shown at a special exhibit at the fair, and it is to be auctioned on the last day of the coming demonstration the proceeds going to the American Red Cross.

The relic is valued more for its historic character and association rather than for its intrinsic worth. It is said to have yielded a goodly sum for the humanitarian cause.

REMARKS DEROGATORY TO RED CROSS ARE CHARGED A message received from Hilo yesterday by the Star Bulletin says that Robert F. Auld, cashier of the H. Mercantile Company of that city, is charged by the Hawaii Vigilance Club of the American Defense Society with making derogatory expressions about the Red Cross. The message says that letters sent to him requesting that he make a statement answering the charges have been ignored and he has refused to give any explanation. It is said that the charges against him have cost a sensation. He is said to be planning to leave Hilo, but the news authorities are not made clear as to whether he will or not.

AIEA, WAIPAHU, EWA, WAIALUA MEN OUT It had just five o'clock, the third battalion of the First Regiment, comprising the men of Aiea, Waipahu, Ewa and Waianua districts, were to camp at their home stations, and all under canvas. At Aiea the men were in a large area in the Fort Armstrong grounds and will put up large tents. In one the office will be established; the second will be used as a reading and writing room, and the third, as a canteen. R. J. Brown, of Haekeford & Company, will be in charge of the latter and will have assistants a number of men.

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Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Table with columns for 'SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES', 'VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE', and 'LIVESTOCK'. It lists various items like flour, sugar, rice, and livestock with their respective prices.

POOR MAN'S COW IS EVERYBODY'S GOAT

Raising These Hardy Animals For Milk Should Be More Frequent Practice

In this country the goat is usually regarded simply as a plaything for the children, but in some parts of Europe it is regarded as the poor man's cow. A well-known American importer of live stock states that "the goat of Switzerland is the Swiss peasant's cow, the Swiss baby's foster mother, a blessing to the sanitarians for invalids, and a godsend to the poor."

In England and in many other parts of Europe people who leave the city during the summer months, either for their country homes or for travel, often take a milk goat with them in order to insure a supply of good milk of uniform quality.

In this country the fact that the goat will supply sufficient milk for the average family at low cost and can be kept where it is impossible to keep a cow, is beginning to appeal to many people, especially those in the small towns and in suburbs of cities. In this way the milk goat can be made to relieve the milk shortage which is now felt in many localities.

In farmers' bulletin, 920, "Milk Goats", recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture, specialists say that the milk goat is adapted to this country and that the industry is likely to become of greater importance every year.

The goat is especially useful to those who desire a small quantity of milk and do not have room for a cow and cannot afford to keep a cow. In fact, a goat can be kept where it is impossible to keep a cow, and will consume considerably less food than a cow would.

A doe that produces three quarts a day is considered only a fair milker, while the production of two quarts is considered as excellent. Goat's milk is nearly always pure white. The small size of the fat globules in one of its chief characteristics. In consequence, the cream rises very slowly and never so thoroughly as in the case of cow's milk. If it is properly produced and handled, it will keep sweet as long as cow's milk, and there should not be any party odor. The milk can be utilized for the same purposes as cow's milk, but is less satisfactory for making butter and perhaps better for making cheese. Practically all publications dealing with milk goats attribute considerable importance to the use of the milk for infants and invalids.

Instructions were issued last night to the county's district battalions to report at their headquarters at five o'clock this morning, and then report at the capitol grounds, but these instructions were changed to have the battalion arrive this afternoon. They will put up camp in the main Waikiki corner of the capitol grounds.

THREE GO TO THE Q. M. DEPARTMENT In the elimination of the staff unit of the general officers and staff were "pulled" out into other units, and the Q. M. department was left with only three officers, and when it came to officers some hurried readjustment had to be made.

Captain Woodward, formerly of the public works department, and recently superintendent of parks and play grounds of the city and county, was commissioned as captain and assigned to the Q. M. department. He is a duty with the quartermaster department of the Hawaiian Department.

Captain E. S. Thompson, formerly of the Southern Pacific Company at Honolulu, but a bar from which he was discharged, became a first lieutenant in the quartermaster department. Many of the officers were surprised when Captain Woodward was left in command last year, turned up in a uniform of the gold but on each shoulder indications he had been commissioned as a second lieutenant. He was also assigned to Colonel Schofield's department.

One baker after several postponements, was unable to make the steps of the mill and voluntarily closed his bakery. It is not the intention of the food administration to force the bakery to comply with the regulations. Most of the violations were found to be from ignorance and not from any intention to disobey the baking rules and regulations.

Three Go to the Q. M. Department In the elimination of the staff unit of the general officers and staff were "pulled" out into other units, and the Q. M. department was left with only three officers, and when it came to officers some hurried readjustment had to be made.

Captain Woodward, formerly of the public works department, and recently superintendent of parks and play grounds of the city and county, was commissioned as captain and assigned to the Q. M. department. He is a duty with the quartermaster department of the Hawaiian Department.

Captain E. S. Thompson, formerly of the Southern Pacific Company at Honolulu, but a bar from which he was discharged, became a first lieutenant in the quartermaster department. Many of the officers were surprised when Captain Woodward was left in command last year, turned up in a uniform of the gold but on each shoulder indications he had been commissioned as a second lieutenant. He was also assigned to Colonel Schofield's department.

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Completed Program For Big Fair Given By Committee

Every Afternoon and Evening Will Be Crowded With Interesting Events Wherein Sports and Military and Patriotic Events Mingle

The first complete program of the Territorial Fair, which will be held in Kapolei Park, Waikiki, and now only more days away, is given below in full. The program has everything mapped down to a fine point, giving details of the work, the date of the month and the exact time when each event will begin.

Monday, June 10 12 noon - Formal opening of fair; addresses by Hon. Franklin K. Lane and the Governor.

1:30 p.m. - Butts Manual, with music, 2:00 p.m. - The Soldier and His Pupils.

2:30 p.m. - Equipment Race. 3:00 p.m. - Centipede Race. 3:30 p.m. - Gas Mask Race. 4:00 p.m. - Hawaiian Rodoc; preliminary.

Monday Evening 7:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 8:00 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 8:30 p.m. - Mob Singing. 9:00 p.m. - Night Attack.

Tuesday, June 11 10 a.m. - Demonstrations and Lectures in Food Conservation Building. 11 a.m. - Live Stock Parade. 12 noon - Formal Opening of Flower Show.

1:30 p.m. - Butts Manual, with Music. 2:00 p.m. - Two Hours with Fourth Cavalry. 2:30 p.m. - Pony Express Race. 3:00 p.m. - Roman Race. 3:30 p.m. - Rescue Race. 4:00 p.m. - Totato Race. 4:30 p.m. - Strepitobus Race. 5:00 p.m. - Overland Stage Holdup. 5:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 6:00 p.m. - Hawaiian Rodoc; finals. 6:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures.

Wednesday, June 12 11 a.m. - Demonstration and Lecture in Food Conservation Building. 1:30 p.m. - Butts Manual, with Music. 2:00 p.m. - Army Bridge Building. 2:30 p.m. - Mounted Cavalry Drill. 3:00 p.m. - Hand Grenade Throwing. 3:30 p.m. - 1000 Yard Flag Relay Race. 4:00 p.m. - Boy Scout Demonstration. 4:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 5:00 p.m. - Exhibition in Dog Show. 5:30 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 6:00 p.m. - Exhibition by Boys' Clubs of Honolulu. 6:30 p.m. - Massed Band Concert. 7:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 7:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 8:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 8:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 9:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 9:30 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 10:00 p.m. - Night Attack.

Thursday, June 13 1:30 p.m. - Butts Manual, with Music. 2:00 p.m. - Bayonet Drill. 2:30 p.m. - Show Race. 3:00 p.m. - Sick Race. 3:30 p.m. - Mad Minute Race. 4:00 p.m. - Drivers' Contest. 4:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 5:00 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 5:30 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 6:00 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 6:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 7:00 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 7:30 p.m. - Night Attack. 8:00 p.m. - Exhibition in Dog Show. 8:30 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 9:00 p.m. - Exhibition by Boys' Clubs of Honolulu. 9:30 p.m. - Massed Band Concert. 10:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 10:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 11:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 11:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 12:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 12:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 1:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 1:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 2:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 2:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 3:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 3:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 4:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 4:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 5:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 5:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 6:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 6:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 7:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 7:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 8:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 8:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 9:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 9:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 10:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 10:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 11:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 11:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 12:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 12:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work.

Friday, June 14 11 a.m. - Lecture in Food Conservation Building. 1:30 p.m. - Butts Manual, with Music. 2:00 p.m. - Ambulance Train in Action. 2:30 p.m. - United States Marines at Work. 3:00 p.m. - Half Mile Flat Race. 3:30 p.m. - Roman Christ Race. 4:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 4:30 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 5:00 p.m. - Night Attack. 5:30 p.m. - Exhibition in Dog Show. 6:00 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 6:30 p.m. - Exhibition by Boys' Clubs of Honolulu. 7:00 p.m. - Massed Band Concert. 7:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 8:00 p.m. - Exhibition in Dog Show. 8:30 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 9:00 p.m. - Exhibition by Boys' Clubs of Honolulu. 9:30 p.m. - Massed Band Concert. 10:00 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 10:30 p.m. - Exhibition in Dog Show. 11:00 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 11:30 p.m. - Exhibition by Boys' Clubs of Honolulu. 12:00 p.m. - Massed Band Concert. 12:30 p.m. - Band Concert and Moving Pictures. 1:00 p.m. - Exhibition in Dog Show. 1:30 p.m. - Two Tags of War. 2:00 p.m. - 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BUICK IN COURT ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Plea Day Is Busy One For Judge Heen and Offenses Are Many and Varied

David Buick, the young hawke who is alleged to have fired the shot into W. Ito, a Japanese chauffeur at Red Hill last fall, from which he died on Thursday, stood before Circuit Judge Heen yesterday morning and asked to have until next Saturday to make his plea to the charge of first degree murder. This was granted by the judge, who immediately set bail at \$10,000. Buick was not able to furnish this amount yesterday and was turned to the custody of the high sheriff.

Frank Panewa, the chauffeur, who is charged with having run down and killed a Japanese girl on King street near Alapai last Sunday, was also before the judge where he was charged with the woman's death.

City Attorney Brown asked that the case be set for trial on Monday as the chief witness for the prosecution was called in the engineers and might leave for the mainland about the middle of the week. W. T. Rawlins, representing Panewa, strenuously objected, saying it was not fair to the defendant, and cited the week's time given to Buick.

The city attorney said that the situation was entirely different. Judge Heen, however, insisted that the plea be entered on Monday. Bail was set at \$5000, a bond for this sum being given immediately by Mr. Rawlins.

Dr. H. C. Hammond, the dentist charged with employing unlicensed dentists, and who was found guilty by a jury last week, was fined \$100 and costs. Five other indictments against him will be turned over to Judge Ashford's court, for hearing.

Matsumoto and Kahalewai, charged with malicious conversion of property belonging to some one else, will plead on Tuesday. Matsumoto was represented by S. F. Chillingworth, but the Hawaiian was unrepresented by counsel. He was advised by Judge Heen to secure a lawyer. Bail for each on was set at \$1000.

The Hawaiian drummer of the Heen band, who had handled the drum for the past forty years, and who was found guilty of a statutory offense, was fined \$50, a strong plea for leniency being entered by Lorin Andrews, his attorney. It was the first time he had ever been arrested for an offense and his reputation had been good.

The hand is now without a drummer and even if he goes to prison to work out his fine, strong appeals have been made by the band leader and others to permit him to handle the drum whenever the band plays.

SUPREME COURT HAS LONGER CALENDAR

Busier Session Is Promised With Twenty Three Cases and Two Motions

The following is the calendar for the Supreme Court for its June session:

1. In the Matter of the Petition of Mary Ah Nam for Support of Her Bastard Child. Motion by the Territory to dismiss bill of exceptions. County Attorney of Maui for the motion; E. Murphy contra.

2. David K. Kahalelio vs. Isaac Ilihi, et al. Taxation of plaintiff's bill of costs. Lightfoot & Lightfoot for plaintiff; Mott-Smith & Lindsay for defendant.

3. County of Maui vs. Mary do Rego, et al. Error to Circuit Court, Second Circuit. County Attorney of Maui for plaintiff; E. Murphy for defendant-appellee; E. K. Aiu and N. W. Aluh for defendant-appellants.

4. Nettie L. Scott vs. Esther N. Philip, et al. Error to Circuit Court, First Circuit. M. F. Scott for plaintiff; E. K. Aiu and N. W. Aluh for defendant-appellees.

5. Annie K. Levy vs. John Lovell. Reserved Questions from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. P. L. Weaver for petitioner; Mott-Smith & Lindsay for respondent.

6. Kuluwaimaka Okamura vs. Mel. C. Aulani, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, Second Circuit. C. F. Peterson for plaintiff-appellant; A. Linday, Jr. for defendant-appellee.

7. Territory of Hawaii vs. Sun Quinn. Exceptions from Circuit Court, Second Circuit. Attorney General and County Attorney of Maui for plaintiff-appellee; E. Murphy for defendant-appellant.

8. Eliza Cabral Souza, et al. vs. Soledade Lusitana Beneficente de Haavai, an Hawaiian Corporation. Submission upon Agreed Statement of Facts. W. J. Robinson for petitioners; Andrews & Pittman for respondent.

9. Mary Kanui Jarrett vs. Heinrich M. von Holt, Executor, et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. Andrews & Pittman for complainant-appellant; Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx and Robertson & Olson for respondents-appellees.

TO RECOMMEND TEMPORARY PASSES

Marshal Sees Special Need of Meeting Different Conditions Found in Honolulu

United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy intends to recommend to the department of justice that some form of temporary passes be authorized for boarding steamers in Honolulu, also a pass form, which can be issued to the members of the various consular staffs.

It is because Honolulu is not the terminal point for many of the steamers calling here, from which certain classes of passengers are often forbidden to land, that the marshal thinks there should be provision for the issuance of temporary passes for entering the restricted waterfront zone.

The need of consular passes is felt here, perhaps more than in any other American port. The consuls or their representatives are constantly required to go aboard steamers to visit or advise subjects of the countries which they represent.

Information was contained in the communication which tells how the alien enemy regulations apply to some of enemy citizenship. Regulation 4, which prohibits alien enemies from approaching within half a mile of government reservations, does not apply to the women enemies, says the communication.

His many friends in Honolulu will regret to hear of the death of Buffalo, New York, of the very good friend of Hawaii in the person of Edward Lewellyn Parker, one of Buffalo's most distinguished and public spirited citizens.

Mr. Parker died at the Buffalo General Hospital on Sunday, May 5. He visited Hawaii on several occasions and always took a great interest in things Hawaiian. About fifteen years ago, in a account of ill health, he retired from the practice of his profession and from then on spent considerable of his time every year visiting different countries.

Mr. Parker was an ardent collector of rare ceramics, being the possessor of a priceless Chinese vase, the only one of its kind in existence, while his collection of snuff boxes is said to be unequalled in this country.

From various departments of the Advertiser five men yesterday entered the service of the country with the calling into military service of the National Guard. These were Arthur L. Silverman of the reporter staff, A. Peterson of the business office, Cyril Salonga of the art department and Henry Paulson and Clarence Olds of the circulation department. It was Silverman's wedding day and it was only two hours after the marriage ceremony had been performed that he learned of the orders for mobilization of the guard.

Others of the Advertiser staff had already heeded the call of the country among them being Lieut. Andrew Farrell, formerly sporting editor and now in the First Infantry, U. S. A.; William F. Kildine, now with the aviation corps, formerly reporter; Captain Westcott, now with Second Infantry, U. S. A.; formerly of the business office and Captain A. B. Richardson, now with the regular army but formerly a reporter for The Advertiser.

AUTOBOMILE KILLS LITTLE GIRL CHILD

Three-Year-Old Mary Silva Is Second Victim To Die Since Last Sunday

Making the second fatal automobile accident, in addition to several which have threatened the life of pedestrians since last Sunday, C. V. Phillips, an employe of the Hawaiian Electric Company, ran over and killed Mary Silva, a three-year old Portuguese child near the corner of Magellan and Pioneer Streets in the Punchbowl district, shortly after seven o'clock last night.

The little girl was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Silva, who live near the accident happened. While the accident resulted fatally last night, it had extending circumstances which the police say were last night when K. Sagawa, the young Japanese woman was killed at the corner of Alapai and King Streets on last Sunday evening, by a machine alleged to have been driven by Frank Panewa, who is accused of having fled after the collision without rendering aid, and who is also accused of being partly under the influence of liquor at the time.

Phillips' companion in the machine at the time of the accident yesterday evening, A. S. Dunn, another employe of the Hawaiian Electric Company, picked the little girl up after she was hit by the automobile and she was taken immediately to the emergency hospital. However, the child was dead when the hospital was reached. An examination of the body indicated that she had received a fracture of the skull, where she was struck by the front wheel of the machine.

Deputy Sheriff Julius Asch booked Phillips on a charge of manslaughter soon after it was ascertained that the child was dead. The defendant then communicated with Judge Antonio Perry, whom he retained as counsel and to help him secure bail.

According to the account of the accident given by Phillips, through his attorney, he was going along Magellan Street at a moderate speed, when the child stepped off the sidewalk and directly in front of the machine. He said she was struck almost before any effort could be made to change the course of the motor car to a stop.

Dunn, Phillips' companion, told nearly the same story when he was questioned. He added the information that the automobile, No. 5008 A, was not owned by either himself or the driver and that they both roomed at the Majestic Hotel. Phillips is in charge of the motor room at the Hawaiian Electric Company and has lived in Honolulu for the past two years.

Besides the two young men in the automobile when the child was killed, there seems to have been no other eye witnesses of it except a small boy who was playing nearby. Even though the police do not deny the version of the accident given by those involved, they do hold faulty brakes to be partly the cause, as well as the fact that the child entered the street unattended.

Bob Lillis, automobile license in possession of the police station, and Deputy Sheriff Asch said they were found to be nearly useless. The deputy sheriff asserted that he intended to get an expert mechanic from one of the garages to examine the brakes of the car this morning, so his testimony may be used by the prosecution when Phillips is brought to trial.

The grand jury returned an indictment yesterday against Panewa, held responsible for the killing of the young woman last Sunday, charging him with manslaughter in the first degree, and another charging him with failing to render aid to a person injured by an automobile.

Phillips was released from custody last night after he furnished bail of \$2500.

GIANTS HAND OUT BLANK TO PIRATES

Alexander, Though In Service, To Be Allowed To Play For Chicago Cubs

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 2.

At Brooklyn—St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 2.

At New York—New York 2, Pittsburgh 0.

At Boston—Chicago 4, Boston 3. No games today.

East and West broke even in the honors yesterday on the opening of the new National League series in the East, for the Giants and Phillies made good for the Atlantic, while the Cardinals and Cubs held the enemy down for the interior country.

Jawb McGraw's Giants opened the series at Pittsburgh by shutting out the Pirates in a closely played game; score—New York 2, Pittsburgh 0.

Playing at home, Pat Moran, the Phillies won out easily over the Chris Mathewson Cincinnati Reds; score—Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 2.

Over in Brooklyn the Wilbur Robinson Dodgers were badly trounced by the invading Jack Hendricks' Cardinals; score—St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 2.

In Boston the Fred Mitchell Cuba won a very close victory from the George Stallings Braves; score—Chicago 4, Boston 3.

KILLIFER'S ANGELS WHITEWASH SOLONS

Seals Slip and Are Whipped By Tigers, While Bees Win From Oaks

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 2, Sacramento 0.

At Salt Lake—Salt Lake 5, Oakland 2.

At San Francisco—Vernon 8, San Francisco 5.

Oakland at Salt Lake. Vernon at San Francisco. Sacramento at Los Angeles.

Graham's Seals slipped yesterday, doing it right at home, and the Bill Easick Tigers trounced them in the only somewhat ragged game of the day in the Pacific Coast League; score—Vernon 8, San Francisco 5.

The tables were also turned down in Los Angeles, where the Wade Killifer Angels whitewashed the Bill Rodgers' Senators in the closest game of the day; score—Los Angeles 2, Sacramento 0.

In Salt Lake Walter McCredie's Bees made good again yesterday and won rather easily from the visiting Del Howard Aces; score—Salt Lake 5, Oakland 2.

There was no change in the standing order of the six clubs yesterday, although the Angels are again mighty close to the Senators, the latter, however, managing to hold on to second place.

Double-headers are scheduled for today in Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles, the day closing the ninth week of the season. The tenth week opens on Tuesday, tomorrow being traveling day, as follows: San Francisco at Salt Lake, Los Angeles at Oakland, and Sacramento at Vernon.

TO CONSIDER BUYING AMUSEMENT EQUIPMENT

A meeting has been called for tomorrow afternoon where the proposal that Honolulu business interests purchase all the equipment of the Idera Park, Oakland, California, for the purpose of opening an amusement resort in the Moiliili district is to be discussed.

All the ones interested in the proposal are requested to be present. The meeting is to start at four o'clock and will be held in the rooms of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. D. J. Burkett, who first proposed the purchase of the amusement park equipment, and who has been active in promoting the idea since, says that all who attend will be welcome to offer any suggestions they wish.

W. S. S. VISCONTI MOTONO IS REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL

TOKIO, May 31.—(Special to Nippu Jiji)—Viscount Motono, former minister of foreign affairs, is reported dangerously ill. He resigned from the foreign office several weeks ago because of ill health. Motono was one of the leaders of the party favoring Japanese military intervention in Siberia.

LONDON, May 20.—(Associated Press)—Viscount Astor has been fined \$50 for "causing petrol to be used unlawfully." The chauffeur of his car was fined \$10.

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FRIEND OF HAWAII DIES IN MAINLAND HOSPITAL

His many friends in Honolulu will regret to hear of the death of Buffalo, New York, of the very good friend of Hawaii in the person of Edward Lewellyn Parker, one of Buffalo's most distinguished and public spirited citizens.

Mr. Parker died at the Buffalo General Hospital on Sunday, May 5. He visited Hawaii on several occasions and always took a great interest in things Hawaiian. About fifteen years ago, in a account of ill health, he retired from the practice of his profession and from then on spent considerable of his time every year visiting different countries.

Mr. Parker was an ardent collector of rare ceramics, being the possessor of a priceless Chinese vase, the only one of its kind in existence, while his collection of snuff boxes is said to be unequalled in this country.

From various departments of the Advertiser five men yesterday entered the service of the country with the calling into military service of the National Guard. These were Arthur L. Silverman of the reporter staff, A. Peterson of the business office, Cyril Salonga of the art department and Henry Paulson and Clarence Olds of the circulation department. It was Silverman's wedding day and it was only two hours after the marriage ceremony had been performed that he learned of the orders for mobilization of the guard.

Others of the Advertiser staff had already heeded the call of the country among them being Lieut. Andrew Farrell, formerly sporting editor and now in the First Infantry, U. S. A.; William F. Kildine, now with the aviation corps, formerly reporter; Captain Westcott, now with Second Infantry, U. S. A.; formerly of the business office and Captain A. B. Richardson, now with the regular army but formerly a reporter for The Advertiser.

DELINQUENT ROUND-UP WILL BE STAGED SOON

A round-up of draft deserters will be inaugurated by the selective draft office, as soon as the two national guard regiments have completed their mobilization, acting in instructions from Provost Marshal General Crowder, who is commencing a nation-wide campaign to bring deserters to justice.

The campaign here will bring into the net deserters from the mainland, if there be any. Every man of draft age will be required to show a card of registration. If he does not he will be branded as a deserter.

W. S. S. RAILROAD EARNINGS WASHINGTON, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Railway earnings for the month of April more closely approach the normal earnings of the period before government control than in any month since the roads were taken over. They were \$80,000,000 and only about \$5,000,000 under the earnings for the same month of last year.

NAVY WINS BIG REGATTA, WITH PENN SHELL SECOND ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, May 18.—Navy won the variety race in the national patriotic regatta today by a little more than a length. University of Pennsylvania was second, Navy Junior third, Columbia fourth. Time, 11:29. Syracuse won the freshman race by half a length. Navy second, Pennsylvania third. Time, 11:49. Distance both races mile and five-sixteenths.

W. S. S. NEW GOVERNING BODY FOR CANADA'S AMATEUR NINES The Ontario Baseball Amateur association has succeeded the Ontario baseball commission as the governing body in amateur baseball in the Dominion of Canada.

W. S. S. CORNELL HAS GAME FARM Cornell University boasts a game farm. It is the first university to take up the teaching of game breeding.

B.B.C. COMPOUND. Marvelous Skin Remedy. Cleanses and Softens. Relieves Itching. Soothes and Refreshes. For Face, Neck, and Body. Clear and Lustrous. Always Available.

D. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a Charm in Checks and arrests DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. The Best Remedy known for FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Laxative known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

NEBRASKA'S TRACK SQUAD DEFEATS KANSAS, 69 TO 40 LINCOLN, Nebraska, May 18.—The University of Nebraska track team defeated Kansas university's team in a football meet at Lawrence, Kansas, today. 69 to 40. Nebraska won the mile relay and nine other events.

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