

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
 U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
 April 5, 1917—Last twenty
 four hours' rainfall, .05;
 Temperature, Min. 68; Max.
 78. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton	Cents Dollars
Price, Hawaiian hails	5.83 \$117.80
Last previous quote	5.83 \$116.00

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WAR DECLARED UPON TEUTONS GOVERNMENT SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS HERE

Nation Better Prepared For War Than Ever Before in All Its Stormy History

Potential Strength, Now At the Disposal of the Entente Allies Greater Than That of Any Nation Upon Earth and Government Officials Are Confident That Its Weight Will Crush Resistance of the Forces of Prussianism

Army and Navy Are Ready

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 WASHINGTON, April 6—The United States enters the war with Germany, and from all indications with Austria also, better prepared so far as actual potential resources are concerned than at any time in the history of the Republic, with resources under the Stars and Stripes unequalled, in fact, in any nation at any time. The Navy, in strength and efficiency, is amongst the foremost afloat. The Army, although small in size, is highly efficient, while back of it stands a citizenry capable of furnishing twenty million men of serviceable age and able to perform military service.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES TREMENDOUS
 The industrial resources of the United States are the greatest of any nation under the sun, while behind the President stands a united nation, inspired by the reincarnated Spirit of '76. Officials face the future calmly, confident that the destinies of the Republic are secure, no matter how widespread and far-reaching may be the scope of the German intrigue, either within the nation itself or throughout the adjoining Republic of Mexico. The Army and Navy are well provided with supplies of every kind. The plans of the general staff of the Army are absolutely complete, for the mobilization of troops and the plans of the national council of defense are complete for the mobilization of the labor reserves.

The Navy has enlisted virtually the entire shipbuilding facilities of the nation, while available auxiliaries for the fleet have already been surveyed and the guns for them are waiting ready to be mounted.

Minelayers Are Ready
 A score of minelayers are ready, with the harbors plotted and ready for the subterranean defenses, against which no hostile craft dares venture. The amount voted by the last congress to be used to hasten construction under way in the government and private shipyards, a sum of one hundred million dollars, is being used as fast as results allow, while already the department has secured for harbor defense purposes steel submarine nets to the number of several hundred, with work being rushed on others to provide a total of one thousand.

The first classes at both Annapolis and West Point are to be graduated within a few days, provided an additional one hundred and twenty-five trained Army officers and an equal number of naval officers, who will be assigned to duty as teachers for other officers for the Army and Navy.

Women Are Volunteering
 Every available man now on shore duty in the Navy is to be assigned to a position on shipboard, with the clerical positions in the various yards and offices to be filled by women, thousands of whom are volunteering for duty.

Rifles and the necessary equipment for a vast army are on hand and ready to be apportioned immediately the men are enlisted.

Secretary Daniels, in a statement last night, announced that he hopes soon to have in commission a fleet of submarine chasers up to two thousand in number.

Staff Plans Complete
 Secretary Baker states that the plans of the general staff of the army are complete in every detail, regardless of the sort or extent of military expansion congress may decide upon. The general staff favors the universal service plan and has based its main calculations on the adoption of this plan and the raising of an army of one million men.

The railways are already at the full disposal of the government and the railroad officials are today actually government officials.

The matter of water transport is in the way of an early solution. The President's proclamation issued in February, prohibiting the transfer of American bottoms to any foreign flag, has retained a large number of ships that otherwise would have passed to the Scandinavian or British flag, while plans have been perfected for the building of an unlimited number of wooden ships up to three thousand tons

BY A VOTE OF THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY-THREE TO FIFTY THE HOUSE CASTS LOT WITH THE POWERS OF THE ENTENTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 WASHINGTON, April 6—By a vote of three hundred and seventy-three to fifty, the house of representatives passed the senate resolution declaring the existence of a state of war with Germany. Immediately following the announcement of the vote, President Wilson stated that he would sign the formal declaration of war just as soon as Vice-President Marshall attached his signature to the resolution as passed in the senate. The debate in the house began yesterday morning at ten o'clock and lasted continuously until three o'clock this morning, when the final rollcall was taken and the long threatened war with Germany was formally entered upon.

Democrats Plead With Floor Leader

The debate was strenuous, but lacked the bitterness which had marked the proceedings in the senate on the day before. Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, floor leader of the Democrats, led the opposition to accepting the gage of battle thrown down by the Teuton state, making a hard fight to induce a majority to follow him. Other Democratic leaders and a number of senators endeavored to persuade him to relinquish the fight in which he was so overwhelmingly outnumbered, urging him to support the President. In response, Kitchin said: "The responsibility which is put upon me at this time is so grave that I cannot permit another to stand sponsor for my conscience. The path of duty has been pointed out to me and I have made up my mind to walk along that path, even if I must go barefooted and alone."

He refused to be influenced by the pleadings of his friends and stated that he would oppose the administration in this even at the cost of his leadership.

Mann Votes For War With Teutons

Representative Mann, who voted for the resolution on the rollcall, counseled the nation to remain patient, even under the affronts of Germany. There were more than ninety speeches made, the majority in favor of the adoption of the declaration of war, but many against it. Flood of Virginia, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, opened the debate, strongly urging the adoption of the committee's report, which was being considered at that time by the house in committee of the whole.

MUST TAKE STAND WITH ALLIES

"We had no choice as to our course in this contingency," he declared. "We have been compelled by the acts of Germany to enter the colossal war. We must take our stand by the side of the Allied nations who are fighting and have been fighting humanity's battles for two and one-half years. We have determined that our power shall be employed until a complete victory shall crown the efforts of the nations fighting for humanity, and Prussian militarism be crushed, and the world delivered from threat of the danger of the Hohenzollern dynasty."

McCullough of Ohio, Republican, late in the evening, moved an amendment to the resolution that the military forces of the United States be not transported for service in the war to Europe except by the approval of congress, specifically voted.

As a further amendment, Britten of Illinois, Republican, moved that the use of the military forces in Europe, Asia or Africa be prohibited without the express approval of congress, unless such troops volunteered for such foreign service.

Both these amendments were voted down, the rollcalls showing that the resolution would be adopted by an overwhelming majority.

At eight o'clock, Flood sought to obtain unanimous consent to close the debate, with the committee rising to present a favorable report on the adoption of the resolution, but there was opposition to this, in which Speaker Champ Clark joined. The speaker stated that in so serious a matter there should be every opportunity afforded for a full and free discussion, with every member given an opportunity to speak who might so desire.

The debate then continued, lasting until three o'clock in the morning. By two o'clock more than eighty members had spoken.

The rollcall began at a quarter to three and it was soon apparent that the resolution would be adopted, only about one out of eight recording a negative vote.

WOMAN MEMBER VOTES "NO"

Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana, the sole woman representative, sat during the rollcall with bowed head and twice her name was called by the clerk without any answer. On the third call she stood up, sobbing. "No matter what stand my country may take in this," she said, "I cannot cast my vote for war." She supported herself against her desk, recording her vote as "No."

The sensation of the debate was sprung by Representative Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota. Miller declared that a paragraph, not yet published, of the Zimmermann note urging a Mexico-Japan combination against the United States offered to establish submarine bases in Mexican ports. According to this alleged paragraph, Germany was to establish such bases, supply Mexico with unlimited quantities of arms and ammunitions and send German reservists in the United States to Mexico.

Miller said he understood three German schooners had landed on the western coast of Mexico, and also asserted that Villa is surrounded by German officers who have taught drilling to his men. He also declared that the Carranza army is "not much better."

Secretary Lansing later denied Miller's version of the Zimmermann note. It has been understood officially that the full text of Zimmermann's message outlining the anti-American plot has not been published.

German Steamers In Port Long Menace To Honolulu Taken Over By Officials

Local Authorities Make Up For Time Lost In Past By Action Swift and Sure When War Is Declared and Not a Moment Is Lost Gathering In Officers and Members of the Crew of All the German Ships Here Troops Now In Command

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 WASHINGTON, April 6—Having learned his lesson Uncle Sam moved quickly yesterday, and immediately after the declaration of war officials in Boston, New London and elsewhere seized the German refugee ships before their crew had an opportunity to sink them or to further injure them, as they did following the breaking off of diplomatic relations. The orders to seize the ships were sent out to take effect immediately after the passage of the resolution. Officials here, in speaking of the matter said that it was a "measure of safety," and added that the government has not yet reached any decision regarding the vessels, and that it is not known whether they will be taken over and paid for after the war, or held as legitimate war prizes.

In New London the *Wittelsbach* was taken over by the national guard with no trouble, and in Boston the great steamers *America*, *Cincinnati*, *Willeking* and *Kohn Ockenfels*, were seized.

PURSUANT to instructions received from Washington, Collector of Customs Franklin, about half-past ten o'clock last night, seized the eight German merchant vessels in port. A military guard was at once placed aboard each of the vessels and the officers and crews rounded up. At an early hour this morning the Germans were marched to the federal immigration station and there incarcerated. All the evening things had moved as usual on and about Pier 7 and the Ewa piers where the German vessels were tied up. News of the declaration of war was flashed to Honolulu a few minutes after ten o'clock, and almost immediately things commenced to happen.

SECOND INFANTRY ON THE MOVE

Three companies of the battalion of the Second Infantry, quartered in the grounds of the Capitol were rushed to the waterfront, one company going to Pier 7 and the other to Piers 16 and 17. The troops were under the command of Major Palmer. Meanwhile the customs officials had seized the vessels and remained aboard until each had been sealed. Armed guards were stationed at the entrance of the wharves, and were sent aboard the German vessels. Those at the entrance of the wharves stopped and placed under arrest all officers and members of the crews returning to their vessels. The detail sent aboard the steamers arrested the officers and members of the crew found aboard and lined them up on the deck of each vessel. While this was going on, a search for absent men and officers was being conducted uptown. By midnight about fifteen men of the Pommeria were under arrest and seven or eight from the *Setos*, lying alongside the latter vessel at Pier 7. The complement of those two vessels is about thirty-six. Of the forty-odd officers and men of the other six vessels about twenty-seven were rounded up. These latter came from the steamers *Loong Moon*, *Hokaita*, *Prinz Waldemar*, *Staatskreuzer Kraetke*, *Gouverneur Jasechko* and the power schooner *Hermes*, lying in Rotten Row. No Disturbances

There was no disturbance or disorderly feature attendant upon the arrest of the German sailors. Their removal from the vessels took considerable time, for first of all the vessels had to be sealed by the customs officials, and then the prisoners were allowed to dress, many of them being in bed, and to gather together their personal belongings. After the customs inspectors had rounded the men up and turned them over to the military authorities, the latter searched every nook and cranny of the vessels, in order to assure themselves that there was none in hiding. In order to facilitate this search of the *Pommeria* and *Setos*, Harbormaster Foster had an electric light connection made right at the gangplank, and fitted an incandescent globe to the end of a wire long enough to allow of its being taken into the furthest spot of these vessels. **Civilian Guard Withdrawn**

While the search was going on on Pier 7, a detachment of soldiers in full marching order and carrying loaded rifles, was lined up on the Ewa gallery of the pier. About half-past twelve o'clock this detail was withdrawn, and at the same time Harbormaster Foster withdrew the civilian guard from the vessels, the latter spending the remainder of the night in patrolling the wharves.

Some little excitement was caused

THREE BILLION TO BE ASKED FOR USE INFIGHTING TEUTON

Huge Sums To Be Raised For Military and Naval Purposes Will Be Secured By Means of Additional Taxation and the Issuance of Needed Bonds

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
 WASHINGTON, April 5—Requests for immediate appropriations of \$3,400,000,000 for the army and navy were made today of congress by the executive departments. Of this huge amount, \$2,922,535,953 is for the army, which is to be tremendously expanded to meet the necessities of active war. Provision is being made for increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 155,000, and of the marine corps to 30,000. The new army bill will be introduced in congress tomorrow. This will provide for an army of 1,000,000 men immediately, by compulsory service if volunteer service fails, and for expansion of this to 2,000,000 within two years. To meet the huge expenses of the war, it is indicated today that the treasury department will endeavor to raise by one bond issue whatever the government is unable to obtain under the new, increased taxation plan. It is stated unofficially that there will be no difficulty in raising \$2,000,000,000 by a three and one-half per cent taxation plan. The government is expected, through congressional action, to increase the inheritance tax rate, possibly to 30 per cent, and the taxes on liquors and tobacco.

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued on Page 7)

DECLARATION WILL BE MADE WITHOUT FAIL THIS MORNING

Opposition To Resolution In Upper House Snowed Under By Huge Vote of Eighty-Two For The Measure To Six Against

VIENNA LIKELY TO ACT BY SEVERING RELATIONS

Scene In Senate As Bitter Debate Rages, One That Promises To Become Historic—Opposition Scored By Loyal Solon

VIENNA, April 5.—Reports of the action of the United States senate, have been received here, and it now appears likely that Austria-Hungary will follow the expected declaration of war by the United States against Germany, with an announcement of a formal severing of all diplomatic relations with Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Formal war upon Germany will be declared this morning. This appears to be an absolute certainty.

Last night, following a debate of intense bitterness, the declaration was made in the senate, the resolution embodying it carrying by a vote of eighty-two to six. Those who voted against going to war with the Prussians were Yardman of Mississippi, Democrat; Grogan of North Dakota, Republican; La Follette of Wisconsin, Republican; Norris of Nebraska, Republican; Lane of Oregon, Democrat, and Stone of Missouri, Democrat.

Yesterday the resolution was reported favorably in the house, the foreign committee of which had adopted the senate resolution in order to expedite the matter. This resolution was identical with that of the house. This morning at ten o'clock the house will take up the consideration of the report and will sit in continuous session until a vote is reached. It is not considered likely that there will be any attempt to filibuster, but an opportunity for full debate upon so important a resolution will be allowed.

The scene in the senate during the debate was one of intense bitterness, the six opponents of war being the targets of wrathful remarks and scornful speeches.

La Follette spoke for three hours against the resolution, coming out flatly against any effort on the part of the United States to become an ally to Great Britain. He stated that there was an absolute parallel between the use of mines by the British and the use of submarines by the Germans and declared that so far as guilt against humanity is concerned and so far as violations of American rights are concerned, the one belligerent was as bad as the other.

"It will be unfair of the United States to oppose Germany for making what use she may of her submarines and not oppose England for making what use she can of her mines," said the Wisconsinite.

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi took hot exception to the statements and comparisons of La Follette, whom, he said, talked very much as Bethmann-Hollweg might be expected to do, except that the latter lacked the audacity and the daring of the senator from Wisconsin. The veteran Mississippian bitterly castigated the opposition, including his own Mississippi colleague, denouncing their attitude as unpatriotic in the highest degree.

Norris of Nebraska denounced the resolution, declaring that the country was being hurled into war at the behest of the money powers, who see a further opportunity to profit from an extension of the hostilities. At the close of a bitter speech, he said:

"We are going to war at the command of gold. We are about to do the bidding of wealth's terrible mandate, to make millions of countrymen suffer and untold generations bear the burden. We are about to shed life-blood because we want to preserve commercial rights and deliver ourselves to the dollar sign on the American flag." Immediately there was an uproar in the midst of which Senator Reed of Missouri got the floor and vehemently denounced Norris.

TO RAISE ARMY OF MILLIONS Nation Strains Every Nerve To Beat foe

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, April 5.—Plans to raise an army of millions for the use of the United States have been completed by the general staff and embodied in the form of a bill, which has been approved by Secretary Baker, and sent to President Wilson for his inspection and approval.

The measure will be sent to congress immediately after the passage of the resolution declaring a state of war exists between this country and Germany by the house, which is expected early today.

Under the terms of the proposed bill, not less than two million men will be trained by the nation for war within two years' time, and ready for effective service. It is expected that congress will pass this measure or one containing its main features, for the military experts and civilian officials who are familiar with the plan as proposed by the bill, declares that if it gives to the nation a perfect military weapon, and one that will build up a democratic army. The indications are that it is intended to enlist exclusively men in their early twenties who are not attached, and who have no one dependent upon them for support.

The navy is also busy with its preparations. Secretary Daniels yesterday

summoned to his office Captain Wilson, chief of the Atlantic patrol, concerning plans for the protection of the harbors and cities on the Atlantic coast against possible raids. It was indicated after the conference that the government would order more swift submarine chasers, one hundred and ten feet long and equipped with guns sufficiently powerful to sink a submarine. As many of these vessels as possible will be built and turned over to the government as swiftly as possible.

The quartermaster general of the army is also busy, and yesterday it was announced that the heads of most if not all of the important railroads throughout the country had arranged with him to turn their lines over to the nation. Every possible facility will be afforded the government in the transportation of supplies, not only for the United States but for the Entente Allies of this country. The plans for this include arrangements for handling the customary commerce of the country, all the roads working together practically as a unit for the common purpose.

Wool growers and dealers generally notified the government that they are prepared to turn over their stocks to the government at the current prices, should they be needed for the manufacture of uniforms.

GERMANY IS FORCING AUSTRIANS INTO WAR

Insists On Dual Monarch Severing Relations With America

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, April 4.—It is reported here that Austria-Hungary is being forced by German pressure to back up Germany in the submarine campaign by breaking diplomatic relations with the United States.

AMERICAN LINERS ARE NOW SAFE IN ENGLAND

Finland and St. Paul Arrive At Unmentioned British Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NEW YORK, April 5.—The American steamships Finland and St. Paul, which sailed from this port recently with guns mounted to protect them against German undersea pirates, have arrived at an unmentioned English port, according to advices received here last night. They were among the first American vessels to sail armed against the submarines after President Wilson's armed neutrality proclamation.

WILSON'S ADDRESS IS SHOWERED ON GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, April 4.—President Wilson's address to congress Monday night has already been translated into German and thousands of copies are being dropped into the German lines by British and French aviators.

"Such statements are almost treason," he declared.

Hustings, the colleague of La Follette, was one of the speakers for the resolution, criticizing his brother representative from Wisconsin.

Communis of Iowa, who was one of the twelve to filibuster against the armed neutrality resolution in the closing hours of the last session, stated that he was opposed to war but would support and vote for the resolution as a patriotic duty. In this lead he was followed by Kirby of Arkansas and Kenyon of Iowa, who were also in the filibuster.

La Follette began speaking late in the evening and held the floor for three hours, trying the vote almost until midnight.

The debate came to its climax when John Sharp Williams, leaping to his feet at the conclusion of La Follette's address, castigated the Wisconsinite with a verbal whiplash and denounced him as unloyal and verging on the edge of treason.

When the roll call was taken there were outbreaks of cheers from the galleries and from the excited senators. During the debate the galleries were crowded by intensely interested listeners, the members from the lower house being present in large numbers as well as foreign diplomats and the members of the various embassies and United States officials.

"DRYS" WINNERS OF ANOTHER TRIUMPH

Capture Sixty-three Towns In Illinois and Wisconsin

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) CHICAGO, April 4.—Prohibition has won the greatest victory ever achieved by the "drys" in the Middle West. By election, the cities of Springfield, Illinois; Madison, Wisconsin, and Duluth, Minnesota, have gone dry, and twenty-one other towns in Illinois and forty-two in Wisconsin have barred booze. A vast stretch of territory is added to the "all-white" column and the dries are jubilant over their success.

MEATLESS DAYS FOR BRITISH NOW ORDER

Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants Are Included In Command

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, April 5.—That the British government and the people of Great Britain are determined to meet the threat of the submarine by the strictest economy, became evident here yesterday when it was announced that orders have been issued enforcing one meatless day on all clubs, restaurants and hotels throughout the Kingdom. The order includes restrictions on other foods as well.

Wreck of Maui May Yet Be Salvaged Declare Experts

Belief that it is still possible to float and salvage the Inter-Island steamer Maui, which went ashore near Kailua recently, was expressed last night by E. Lyle, superintendent of the dry dock, and William McKay, superintendent of the Inter-Island company, who returned yesterday from the Kailua from the visit to the wreck.

They said they thought that with bigger pumps it would be possible to get the water out of the vessel so she would float. The two men are now working on a plan for salvaging the vessel, which they intended to try to put into operation soon.

PARDON IN BLANK CARRIED TO KAUALI BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General Stainback had an undated pardon signed by Governor Pinkham in his pocket when he (Stainback) landed on Kauai for the Brown case, according to Sheriff Rice of Kauai. Rice greeted Stainback at Nawiliwili Landing and jokingly said:

"I came near having to bring a bench warrant along with me, Stainback to serve on you for contempt for the letter to the judge."

GREAT BRITAIN IS ARRANGING FOR OUR COOPERATION

Is Preparing To Send An Important Political Mission To United States As Soon As Possible, To Discuss Harmonious Plans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, April 5.—Ossident that the United States is on the verge of entering the great war as an opponent of Germany, Great Britain is already making preparations to cooperate with America. The Westminster Gazette says today that an important political mission is to start for America as soon as possible to discuss the cooperation of the United States and the Entente nations in the war.

GERMANY ANSWERS AMERICAN REFUSAL

Declares Relief Treaties of Last Century Are Still In Force Between Countries

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, April 5.—Germany has replied to the formal refusal of the United States to reaffirm the treaties between this country and Prussia signed in 1795 and 1828. In the communication the German government declares that it will observe the stipulations for the protection of American citizens in Germany during the war, and adds that officials believe that the treaties are still in force and that they will therefore protect against seizure any German ships which may now be held in American waters.

RUSSIAN EMISSARY IS SHOT IN BALTIMORE

Details of Shooting Are Being Held Back By the Police

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) BALTIMORE, April 5.—Michael Borzotovsky, commercial attache of the Russian embassy, who arrived in this country eight days ago with an important document for the embassy at Washington from the Russian minister of finance, was shot at the Country Club here last night. He has been taken to a hospital. Details of the shooting are withheld. Friends said he was playing with a pistol when it exploded. The doctors at the hospital scout this statement.

BRITISH WARSHIP SINKS ONE GERMAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) ST. JOHN, March 4.—A German submarine has been sunk off Queenstown, Ireland, by an unnamed British ship which met her "head". A torpedo light ensued in which the submarine was disabled by shell fire and sunk, the crew perishing.

SHADOW OF EVENTS TO COME GROWING

The little straws which show which way the national wind is to blow continue to come in from unexpected sources, the latest being the announcement that the bureau of navigation is going to discontinue its weekly shipping statements. These statements have been a frequent feature of The Advertiser waterfront page, but there is no doubt that they contain much information that would be of use to an enemy. The announcement is made over the name of Commissioner E. T. Chamberlain.

HUTCHINS LOSES CASE

Judge Vaughan gave a verdict for libel, in the admiralty case of Clinton J. Hutchins versus the Great Northern Steamship Company, libellist being allowed no damages. Attorney George Davis noted an exception to the ruling of the court and gave notice of appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, sixth circuit, San Francisco.

GERMAN AGENTS SEEK TO STIR UP NEGROES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, April 4.—Reports that German agents are working in the South, particularly in the tobacco fields and cotton belt, to incite the negroes against the United States were confirmed today by federal agents.

UNCLE SAM STOPS GOUGING Unfair Profits Will Not Be Allowed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, April 5.—The government last night invoked the section of the last naval appropriation bill which gives authority to prevent exorbitant profits on the sale of war materials. The first instance in which the government felt constrained to act under this provision was that of an unnamed manufacturer who yesterday was notified that he would have to furnish Uncle Sam with supplies of war materials at a price far less than that named in his bid. Should he decline to obey, the government will take over his plant.

Kelekolio's "Sassiness" Territory Asked To Give Help To Poor Teacher

Kelekolio got assy yesterday and the house slapped him gently on the wrist when it rejected his newly introduced bill, amending the numerous holidays already on the statute, by providing that Good Friday be placed on the calendar as a no-work but full pay date.

After the introduction of the bill Colleague Lyman of Hilo wanted to know what the bill was all about. Kelekolio said its title answered the question. Lyman retorted that if the member felt so cheery about it he would move to reject the infant.

Kelekolio recited the rules. First, notice of intention had to be filed, followed by the bill, which would be read by title; then, when it came from the printing committee, it would be referred to a committee for a report, and should it favor passage or tabling, why, that would settle it.

Miles chipped in, and Miles is a good chipper, sprays or not. Kelekolio was foolish, in view of the concentrated fire, and, while the house members smiled and laughed, Good Friday went by the board and the bill was rejected, even without the courtesy of being allowed to pass the perfunctory first reading. Kelekolio is preparing a new bill.

ASK STAINBACK TO PROSECUTE THIEF

Harbor Board Refers Attorney General To His Deputy and Captain McDuffie

The board of harbor commissioners adopted a motion yesterday that the attorney general be requested to prosecute the men who robbed one of its warehouses and carried off one thousand five hundred pounds of copper and a lot of valuable tools.

"And for further information the board refers the attorney general to Mr. Arthur G. Smith and Mr. Arthur McDuffie," was an amendment tacked onto the motion by Commissioner Church and accepted by the other members of the board.

The members of the board expressed the opinion that it was strange they should have to adopt a resolution asking the attorney general to prosecute a gang of thieves, particularly when it was pretty well known who the thieves were, as one of them had confessed.

The subject came before the board through a letter received from Attorney General Stainback stating that if the board would tell him who stole the property, he would prosecute the guilty man, or bring a suit for the restoration of the stolen goods.

Commissioner Wakefield made a few pointed remarks. It was well known, he said, that the copper was stolen by a negro named Everett, for the negro had confessed. And it was sold to a Japanese named Fuji. "The attorney general," he said, "has all the evidence we have, and more."

AUSTRIA SPLIT OVER BIG ARMY SCANDAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, April 4.—The Austrian ministers of justice, war and finance have resigned as the result of a scandal over army supplies. The exposure of widespread corruption and inefficiency has forfeited their posts.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

The United States, it was formally announced by the authorities, intends in the future to buy what it needs at cost plus ten per cent. This, it is held, is a fair return to the dealers as well as fair to the taxpayers.

FRENCH REPORT GAINING IMPORTANT POSITIONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NEW YORK, April 5.—Reeling before the repeated blows of the British and French the German armies on the western front are now in disorderly retreat, abandoning their wounded to become prisoners of the Entente, and forsaking their guns and large quantities of munitions as they fall back before the troops of Haig and Nivelle.

The despatches from Paris and London report the most tremendous fighting since the beginning of the great retreat of the Germans, and for the first time tell of the disorganization of the enemy, and the bitter efforts which he is making to escape from the determined Allies, who are pressing close upon his retreating flanks, and making it impossible for him to find time to dig himself in.

The work of the Entente artillery is also mentioned in the despatches, and it must have been frightful in its effect, for the reports mention the bloody efforts of the Germans to counter attack, and the breaking down of the long gray clad lines under the fire of the French seventy-fives and the British field guns.

The fighting appears to have been divided into two great fields. One to the south and southeast of Saint Quentin, where the French are striking on a six-mile front, and the other to the north and west of that almost surrounded citadel, where the British lines are following the trail of the fleeing Prussian, ousting him from positions he believed secure.

The French line has now advanced up the long incline from the old trenches along the Asine, following in general the slopes leading down to the Oise River, which leads directly to La Fere and Moy, to a position that dominates the whole of a six-mile front stretching between Moy and Grugies.

Half a dozen villages were taken by assault, the French poles proving irresistible in their plan, and with the support of their artillery, went through the German defences as though it were but paper and the German men of carbine. Three lines of trenches at Folic Farm fell before the French attack, and the German infantry, its morale broken by the long continued retreat, began to disintegrate under the tremendous pounding it was getting, and fled in disorder, leaving behind wounded and much war material.

The British stroke was to the north of the citadel. Here they are advancing in the general direction of Cambrai, while the right wing of Haig's army is cooperating with the French in the attacks on Saint Quentin. Yesterday the fighting here was done in a heavy snow storm, which hampered the attackers and enabled the retreating Teutons to draw back without much loss.

The British, however, succeeded in capturing Metz-en-Bantrure and overtook the Germans in Havricourt Wood, and bent them back after some hot fighting. German counter attacks here broke down utterly under the guns of the Allies.

The German general staff also declares that the Teuton forces on the Stokhod River front have successfully attacked the bridge head at Toboly, defended by the Russians under General Brusiloff, and had driven the Russians back.

Berlin in its official report of this struggle claims that the British loss was very heavy in the battle northwest of Bapaume and west of Saint Quentin.

PRUSSIANS IN DISORDERLY RETREAT ON FRENCH FRONT

Abandoning Wounded and Material As Their Lines Break Under the Terrific Pounding of the Heavy Guns of the Allies

FRENCH REPORT GAINING IMPORTANT POSITIONS

Dominate Line Six Miles Long South and Southeast of Saint Quentin, While British Press Forward North of Citadel

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NEW YORK, April 5.—Reeling before the repeated blows of the British and French the German armies on the western front are now in disorderly retreat, abandoning their wounded to become prisoners of the Entente, and forsaking their guns and large quantities of munitions as they fall back before the troops of Haig and Nivelle.

The despatches from Paris and London report the most tremendous fighting since the beginning of the great retreat of the Germans, and for the first time tell of the disorganization of the enemy, and the bitter efforts which he is making to escape from the determined Allies, who are pressing close upon his retreating flanks, and making it impossible for him to find time to dig himself in.

The work of the Entente artillery is also mentioned in the despatches, and it must have been frightful in its effect, for the reports mention the bloody efforts of the Germans to counter attack, and the breaking down of the long gray clad lines under the fire of the French seventy-fives and the British field guns.

The fighting appears to have been divided into two great fields. One to the south and southeast of Saint Quentin, where the French are striking on a six-mile front, and the other to the north and west of that almost surrounded citadel, where the British lines are following the trail of the fleeing Prussian, ousting him from positions he believed secure.

The French line has now advanced up the long incline from the old trenches along the Asine, following in general the slopes leading down to the Oise River, which leads directly to La Fere and Moy, to a position that dominates the whole of a six-mile front stretching between Moy and Grugies.

Half a dozen villages were taken by assault, the French poles proving irresistible in their plan, and with the support of their artillery, went through the German defences as though it were but paper and the German men of carbine. Three lines of trenches at Folic Farm fell before the French attack, and the German infantry, its morale broken by the long continued retreat, began to disintegrate under the tremendous pounding it was getting, and fled in disorder, leaving behind wounded and much war material.

The British stroke was to the north of the citadel. Here they are advancing in the general direction of Cambrai, while the right wing of Haig's army is cooperating with the French in the attacks on Saint Quentin. Yesterday the fighting here was done in a heavy snow storm, which hampered the attackers and enabled the retreating Teutons to draw back without much loss.

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NEW CIVIL SERVICE BILL REJECTED IN LOWER HOUSE

Representative E. K. Fernandez Springs Brand New Measure On the Representatives

CITY AND COUNTY AFFECTED BY THE PENDING MEASURE

Would Place Police and Fire Department Beyond Present Commission Control

A brand new civil service bill, repealing and taking the place of the law now in force was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Fernandez. It extends to the outside counties its provisions in addition to becoming operative in Honolulu.

Section 1. Commissioners. Appointment, tenure, pay, oath. It shall be the duty of the mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, or of any city and county, and the chairman of the board of supervisors of any county, on or before the first day of January in every year to appoint, with the approval of the board of supervisors, a board of police and fire commissioners, to be known as the civil service commission, consisting of three citizens of the Territory, not more than any two of whom shall belong to the same political party when appointed.

Removal Provisions. "Any member of the commission may be removed by the mayor or chairman of a board of supervisors, with the approval of the board of supervisors, vacancies in the commission shall be filled by the mayor or the chairman of a board of supervisors with the approval of the board of supervisors for the unexpired term.

"The city and county clerk and clerk of any county shall act as secretary to the commission. Two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. Each member of the commission shall receive compensation for his services as may be fixed by the board of supervisors, such compensation not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars per annum, which shall be paid by the city and county or county on the certificate of the secretary. Every member of the commission shall before entering upon his duties take and subscribe an oath of office in the form set forth in Section 1089 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, and file the same in the office of the city and county clerk or county clerk.

Classification of Jobs. "Section 2.—Classification. The commission shall classify all places of employment now existing, or hereafter created in or under the police and fire departments, and the places and offices specified in Section 2. The places so classified shall constitute the classified service of the police and fire departments.

Section 3.—Rules and Regulations. The commission, with the approval of the mayor or chairman of a board of supervisors, shall from time to time make such rules and regulations to govern the examinations and selections of persons to be employed in or under the police and fire departments, as in its judgment shall be adapted to secure the best service in each department. Such rules and regulations shall provide for ascertaining as far as possible the physical and educational qualifications, habits, and the reputation, standing, and experience of all applicants, and shall provide for a competitive examination of all applicants in such subjects as shall be proper for the purpose of determining their qualifications for the positions sought.

Dual Language Examinations. "Such examinations to be held both in the English and Hawaiian languages. Such rules and regulations shall also provide for the classification of positions, and for a special course of inquiry and examination for candidates for each class, and shall be subject to modification or repeal by the commission with the approval of the mayor or chairman of a board of supervisors.

Section 4.—Printing and Distributing Same. The commission shall cause the rules and regulations so prepared and adopted and all changes therefrom made to be printed and distributed, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the city and county or county on the certificate of the secretary of the commission.

Section 5.—Examination of Applicants. The examination which the rules and regulations shall provide for, shall be public and free for all citizens of the Territory over twenty and under sixty years of age with proper limitations as to residence, health, stature, habits and character. The examinations shall be practical in their character and may include tests of manual skill and physical strength. The commission shall control all examinations and confer with the sheriff and chief of fire department as to courses and methods of examinations to be pursued, and may designate suitable persons to conduct them and fix the rate of their compensations, which shall be paid by the city and county or county on the certificate of the secretary of the commission. A full list of candidates passing the examinations for the respective departments in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commission and approved by them, shall be furnished the sheriff and the chief of the fire department, from which all appointments shall be made, except as hereinafter provided.

HATS CLUTTER UP POLITICAL RING

Many Local Heroes Brave Voter In His Den Seeking For Office

Hats are being hurled into the local political ring so fast nowadays that the air is fairly cluttered with them. Every day now brings one or more challenges to political fate and the supply of those who dare to board the voter in his den shows no sign of failing.

We have now candidates for mayor, including Joe Fern who is coyly holding back for the present but whom everyone knows intends to run. Besides him the list includes Joe O'Connell, who was first at last John Lane, who hopes he may be allowed to continue to hold down the job; David K. Kamehelo, concerning the genuineness of whose candidacy suspicions have been expressed, and "Honest" John Hughes, who aspires once more to political honors.

Conkling for treasurer, Bicknell for auditor and Kalanokalani for clerk will probably meet with no serious opposition and may safely be expected to retain their several jobs.

But when it comes to candidates for supervisor, the woods are full of them. Thus far thirteen lists have either been tossed into the ring or their owners are ready to hurl them with accurate aim. Six Democrats and seven Republicans make up the list to date, with more in the offing.

The latest announcement is that of Harry Franzen, assistant cashier of the Honolulu Trust Works, who lives in the tenth of the fifth and who announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket last Wednesday evening. Five of the incumbents also expect to make the race—Ahiis, Hollinger, Logan, Larsen and Horner. In addition, there is Joseph Lala, who announced his candidacy on the Democratic ticket.

For the Democrats, four ex-supervisors have for the flesh-pots of Egypt, John Markham, Lester Petric, William McClellan, and "Colonel" E. H. F. Wolter think their former services to a more or less grateful public deserve reward. Other Republicans who are expected to announce their candidacies soon are Sumner Paxon and J. W. Waldron.

There is also a thrilling rumor to the effect that "Prince" E. K. Lilikalani may decide to occupy the chair where John Lane now sits. An ungrateful public failed last year to send him to the senate, so his friends are confident that he ought at least to get the booty prize.

While many places of business will be closed today in recognition of Good Friday, nearly all official and government offices, including the legislature, will be open as usual. E. O. Hall & Son, Lewers & Cooke, Theo. H. Davis & Co., W. L. Doughtery, and many other mercantile establishments will close down all day, but Silvers, McInerney's and other clothing and shoe shops will open during the morning. The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., will close all day, but the First National Bank and Bishop & Co. will open until eleven o'clock and noon, respectively. Local garages will be open for business as usual, but many heads have given a number of their employees the day off.

Section 6.—Removal of Employees. Whenever any person in the police or fire department has been appointed under these provisions, he shall hold his position during good behavior, subject to removal only in the following manner and subject to the following conditions:

Section 7.—Vacancies and Promotions. When vacancies in existing positions occur, or when new positions are created in the police or fire department, which can with advantage to the department in which they occur, be filled by the promotions of persons in the service, who have proven their fitness therefor, they shall be filled by the promotions of such persons. In all other cases, vacancies shall be filled and promotions made from the approved list of persons who have previously passed the examination required by the rules and regulations of the commission.

Section 8.—Certain officers and employees excepted. This act shall not apply to any sheriff or deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, or any other officer or employee of the police or fire department, or to any other person employed at the time this act shall take effect in either the police or fire department of the city and county or county.

Section 9.—Chapter 117 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915 and Act 23 of the Session Laws of 1915 are hereby repealed.

Section 10.—This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

BERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY

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

NATION IS READY TO MEET CHALLENGE

(Concluded from Page 1) In order that the submarine blockade may be made ineffective and the supply of food for the Entente nations may continue to be delivered without serious interruption.

Labor is in Line. Organized labor has stepped into line with capital in the face of the national peril and the American Federation of Labor has pledged its wholehearted cooperation in supplying the government with all the trained and untrained workmen that may be needed in all of the branches of the government and for any public service.

The munition manufacturers and the munition labor organizations have coordinated their efforts, the various plants working on a common plan and the unions pledging a maximum of production from the men.

Altogether thirty-two thousand industrial concerns have offered their plants to the government. These include such great institutions as the Ford automobile plant, the Bethlehem and the United States Steel Plants, the Fore River Shipbuilding Yards, the United States Rubber Company, the General Electric and thousands of the leading manufacturing plants of the nation, including all lines of production.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture is sure that the country will not only be self-supporting, with the certainty that there need be no thought of any shortage, but that there will always be a sufficient surplus to feed our Allies.

Billions in Bullion. In a financial way the country has absolutely nothing to fear. Secretary McAdoo estimates that the nation now is in a position to stand eight times the strain put upon the financial resources of the country during the panic of 1907. At the close of the year 1916, in addition to the United States treasury to the amount of three billion dollars, this figure having been reached this month for the first time in history.

Throughout the country for the past two weeks there has been a systematic searching out and marking down of possible German spies, the army of federal officers and their assistants performing this work numbering half a million men and women. These have been alertly on the watch and a great mass of information is in the hands of the officials, ready for use if the necessity arises.

It was definitely announced at the state department yesterday that no alien need fear sequestration of his property or deprivation of his personal liberty so long as he scrupulously obeyed the laws of the land.

While it is known that every resource of science is at the disposal of the government, it will not be apparent to just what an extent this will be brought into play as assistance to the military until the war develops. It is regarded as certain, however, that the departments have inventions at their disposal which will probably be brought into play.

The telephone and telegraph companies are ready to cooperate with the government, while the National League of Women's Service is already enrolling women for factory work, to release the men for military and other government duty.

The prize asset for the national defense, declared President Wilson last night, after reviewing the situation, and the asset he values above all else, is the awakening to Americanism of the American people.

REFUGEE STEAMERS MENACE NO MORE

(Concluded from Page 1) about midnight by the sound of two pistol shots near Pier 7. Just what fired them could not be ascertained, but it is believed that the shots were fired by a watchman of the nearby coal pier.

A careful search was made aboard the vessel for explosives, and the quarters of the men were carefully examined. The only weapon found, however, was a Winchester rifle, .44-cal., which was found in the cabin of the captain of the Pommer, and turned over to a member of the guard.

Both the captain of the Pommer and the crew of the Setos took the matter of their arrest in good grace, and of the other officers and the members of the crews of these two vessels, the same may be said.

Officers and men of the Pommer and Setos coming aboard and ahead of their arrest, were detained in the wharf of pier 7 until the time came for them to gather their belongings together and join the march to the immigration station.

Harbor-master Foster was asleep at home when news of the declaration of war was telephoned to him, it being the first really good sleep that he had attempted for a week. He immediately hurried down town and remained on the job at Pier 7, sending Assistant Harbor-master W. H. Curtis to the wharves at the other end of the waterfront.

Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the harbor commission was at Pier 7 all night, and James Wakefield, another member of the commission was also on the spot.

The whole proceedings were marked by a businesslike air which said plainly that the era of uncertainty and vacillation which has characterized official dealings in connection with the refugee German craft, had come to an end.

While nothing definite was ascertained regarding the action which the authorities have taken in connection with the German ship in the harbor of Hilo, it is understood that she will be taken over also. As there are no regular troops at Hilo, it is thought likely that the national guardmen of the Big Island will be called upon to act by Uncle Sam.

VOTED AGAINST WAR

Those who voted against the resolution declaring a state of war with Germany, on the roll-call in the house at Washington this morning were: Almon of Alabama, Democrat; Britten of Illinois, Republican; Bacon of Michigan, Republican; Brown of Wisconsin, Republican; Burnett of Alabama, Democrat; Cary of Wisconsin, Republican; Church of California, Democrat; Connelly of Kansas, Democrat; Cooper of Wisconsin, Republican; Davidson; Davis of Minnesota, Republican; Decker of Missouri, Democrat; Dill of Washington, Democrat; Dillon of South Dakota, Republican; Dominick of South Carolina, Democrat; Eash of Wisconsin, Republican; Fear of Wisconsin, Republican; Fuller of Illinois, Republican; Hanger of Iowa, Republican; Hayes of California, Republican; Hensley of Missouri, Democrat; Hillard of Colorado, Democrat; Hull of Iowa, Democrat; Igou of Missouri, Democrat; Johnson of South Dakota, Republican; Keating of Colorado, Democrat; King of Illinois, Democrat; Kinkaid of Nebraska, Democrat; Kitchin of North Carolina, Democrat; Knutson of Minnesota, Republican; La Follette of Washington, Republican; Littlepage of West Virginia, Republican; London of New York, Socialist; McLemore of Texas, Democrat; Mason of Illinois, Republican; Nelson of Wisconsin, Republican; Randall of California, Democrat; Rankin of Montana (only woman representative), Republican; Reavis of Nebraska, Democrat; Roberts of Nevada, Republican; Rodenburg of Illinois, Republican; Schofield of Missouri, Democrat; Sherwood of Ohio, Democrat; Sloan of Nebraska, Republican; Stafford of Wisconsin, Republican; Van Dyke of Illinois, Republican, and Wood of Iowa, Republican.

MARKET

MARKET. (Continued from Page 1) ...

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. By Merchants' Exchange. San Francisco—Arrived, Apr. 2, 7:00 p. m. ...

PORT OF HONOLULU

PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED. Apr. 3, 1917. Mr. Lurline from San Francisco, 12:30 m. ...

ENTENTE ADVANCES IN EAST AND WEST

ENTENTE ADVANCES IN EAST AND WEST. British make marked gains in Northern France, while Russians defeat Turks.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, April 6.—In France and in Mesopotamia the Entente Allies are still driving ahead without halt, taking important positions on the widely separated fronts.

While it is known that every resource of science is at the disposal of the government, it will not be apparent to just what an extent this will be brought into play as assistance to the military until the war develops. It is regarded as certain, however, that the departments have inventions at their disposal which will probably be brought into play.

LIBERAL TREATMENT PROMISED GERMAN REFUGEES

LIBERAL TREATMENT PROMISED GERMAN REFUGEES. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, April 5.—For citizens in the United States who are of property or of liberty in the event of war according to official statement endorsed by the state department today.

A-H. MISSOURIAN SUNK UNWARNED

A-H. MISSOURIAN SUNK UNWARNED. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, April 5.—The American-Hawaiian liner Missouri, unarmored, was sunk without warning today. Thirty-two Americans were among the crew of 53 known to be saved. The Missouri left Genoa, Italy, on Wednesday.

The British steamer Lincolnshire and the Norwegian steamer Handvig were also sunk, with Americans aboard saved, according to news to the state department.

The submarines were busy and fairly successful yesterday, for they destroyed the steamers Canadian and the Belgian relief steamer Trevier. The former, a British steamer, was attacked without warning, and the fifty-six Americans of her crew were saved with difficulty and only after they had suffered great hardships. The Canadian carried 1200 horses for the Allies.

Nothing has been more brutal and callous than the behavior of the submarine that attacked and destroyed the relief ship Trevier. When the ship was sinking and the life boats were being lowered, the submarine commander coolly moved into position a few hundred yards from the side of his victim and deliberately opened fire with her deck guns upon the defenseless men in the boats. Five of the sailors were wounded by the brutes before the steamer went, the submarine closed its hatches and disappeared.

FEARS FOR HAWAIIANS

FEARS FOR HAWAIIANS. Fears are expressed that the sinking of this well known vessel has cost Hawaii the lives of more Hawaiian boys. A number from Honolulu are known to have been aboard the Missouri lately as members of the crew, the list of the lost are received, it is feared that Hawaii will have further losses to mourn.

BIG CROWD UPON TRANSPORT THOMAS

Steamer Leaves For San Francisco While Throngs Pack Wharves To Say Good-bye

Promptly at five o'clock last night the United States Army transport Thomas departed for San Francisco. A big crowd was present to bid those going to the Coast by the troopship, and the fine band of the First Field Artillery rendered a concert in honor of Col. W. J. Snow of that command, who, with his wife were departing passengers. Colonel Snow has been assigned to another command on the mainland.

The departing officer and his wife were given a very warm send-off, a profusion of floral offerings, and Godspeeds by the hundred, testifying eloquently to the esteem in which this popular officer is held in Honolulu.

Fifty-first-class, thirty second-class and 164 troop-class passengers left here by the Logan.

The transport arrived from Manila and Nagasaki about half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, docking at Pier 6. The troopship arrived off port overnight.

Nine passengers arrived for this port by the Logan, including Col. James A. Lyons, the new commanding officer of the Second Infantry. Colonel Lyons comes from the United States embassy at Tokio. Mrs. Lyons arrived with him.

Another arrival was Maj. R. P. Howell, Engineer Corps, who boarded the Logan at Nagasaki. His family accompanied him.

The through passenger list of the transport is unusually light, consisting of 37 first-class, 36 second-class and 167 troop passengers.

The transport took from here 125 tons of freight and a quantity of mail. The first-class passenger list of the Logan from here, was as follows: Col. W. J. Snow, First Field Artillery; Mrs. W. J. Snow, Mrs. A. J. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McCarri and son, Paymaster Raymond E. Corcoran, E. M. Bolton, Mrs. A. Kruse, Miss Gertrude Jones, Miss Catherine Jones, Mrs. E. E. Croxson, Miss Lucile Kittson, Miss Chas. A. Ragan, Mrs. Chas. A. Ragan and son, Miss Dell McCue, W. A. Riggs, Mrs. Julia Girdler, Mrs. Doris E. Clark and two children, Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Mrs. E. T. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Berkowitz, Mrs. B. A. Hall and two children, Mrs. E. V. Hane and two children, Miss Charlotte S. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Camp and infant, Lieut. R. M. Cheney, wife and daughter, Lieut. F. E. Parker, wife and two children, Mrs. C. R. Lies, Mrs. D. E. Henry.

BARON DISCLOSED

BARON DISCLOSED. Japanese Authorities Learn of Conspiracy Just Before Goto Leaves For Tour.

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, April 5.—A plot to assassinate Baron S. Goto, minister of the interior, was discovered today before the minister took a special train for Akiha.

Baron S. Goto had been asked to make a lecture tour in the Akiha district for the government party. Goto is considered one of the foremost speakers in Japan, and the opposition party planned to upset the arrangements for a tour.

Shortly before the minister left Tokio a plot to wreck the special train on which Baron Goto was to travel was revealed and the leading conspirators were arrested. The election which will take place on April 30 is expected to be one of the closest in the history of Japan.

WORLD'S FOOD CROP SHORT, SAYS EXPERT

WORLD'S FOOD CROP SHORT, SAYS EXPERT. Nation Urged To Mobilize Its Full Resources At Once.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ROME, April 5.—That the world's food crop for this year is gravely deficient and the situation is alarming is the declaration of David Lubin, American representative of the International Institute of Agriculture, who is here making investigations for a report to President Wilson. He urges the imperative necessity of a mobilization of American agricultural resources.

"FATE UNKNOWN" IS WORD REGARDING HAWAIIANS ON AZTEC

"FATE UNKNOWN" IS WORD REGARDING HAWAIIANS ON AZTEC. Speaker Hustein has received from Delegate Kalaniano'ole in Washington a cable informing him that the Hawaiians who were aboard the Aztec when this vessel was sunk by a German submarine were Julius Mazonber, Charles Kanae, Ekeka Kaohi, John Davis, Henry Rice and Charles Nakalo.

The Delegate says that this information was supplied him by the New York agent of the owners of the sunk American vessel.

"Fate unknown" will cable when fate known," adds the Delegate in his message, which was read in the house of representatives.

CANAL CLOSED TO TRAFFIC AT NIGHT

CANAL CLOSED TO TRAFFIC AT NIGHT. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) COLON, April 6.—As a war measure, orders were issued yesterday closing the canal, at both terminals, between sunset and sunrise, during which hours no vessels will be allowed either to enter or depart.

Commencing from tonight, all lights marking the entrance channels to the transisthmian waterway will be extinguished.

Notification has been issued to all shipping that it will not be safe to approach nearer than two miles to the entrance ports either by day or night.

Bar Customs Employes From National Guard

Collector of Customs Malcolm Franklin yesterday received instructions that men employed in the federal civil service will not be allowed to join the National Guard.

Franklin last night refused to confirm this report. It will be interesting to know just what is the status of federal employes who have already joined the guard, in the light of the new order.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

"Opportunity": Not "Conscription"

THE papers and magazines are filled with discussions of the proposed military training of young men.

By some, the project is discussed under the title of "Conscription."

By others it is characterized as "Universal Military Training."

It is submitted that the proper title is "An Opportunity to Get a Free Education in Efficiency and the Art of Self-Defense."

It is no hardship on a boy to spend six months or a year in learning how to take care of his health; in learning habits of orderliness; of cooperation, of quick perception, of obedience and of how to defend himself against aggression.

It is well recognized that athletic training obtained at school is of extreme value to a boy, not only while at school, but throughout after life.

Such training is, however, infinitely less efficacious in rounding out a young man physically and mentally, than the training and education which he will get in a year in a military training camp.

Again, so long as we are in a world of men who continue to settle disputes by war, we are always liable to be drawn into war whether we desire it or not.

God knows that we do not desire war with Germany; but war with that nation is being forced upon us.

In this war it is our young men who will do most of the fighting, and it is unfair to them that they be thrust to the front, to fight our battles to the death, without being given a fair chance for their lives.

And they will not have that chance unless they have a training at least equal to that of their opponents.

It would be a sheer murder to put our untrained young men up against the veterans of Europe, even though their equipment were equal.

It is submitted that the sooner a law is enacted under which our young men can have a chance to secure the necessary training and education to enable them to properly care for themselves the better.

It will not be a law for "conscription." It will be a law extending a splendid "opportunity" to all of our young men.

It will be a law giving the son of a poor man the same chance to "make good" that the son of a millionaire now has.

Absurdity Plus

THE situation which now exists on the Honolulu waterfront, irrespective of whether the new orders regarding the German ships are in accordance or not with a treaty with Germany, covers the authority of the United States with hilarious humiliation.

Under conditions of war with the most ruthless and unlawful power which has arisen among the nations in centuries, these ships whose crews are subservient to Berlin masters, are thrown open to the public with one exception.

American government officials are forbidden admission to the vessel except after consultation with the Spanish consul, who represents Germany in Honolulu.

Tom, Dick or Harry, or better, Hans, Fritz and Carl, may go aboard unchallenged. The officials entrusted with the protection of the peace and the enforcement of the laws of the United States and the Territory of Hawaii, laws which the crews have broken and are willing under orders to break again, are barred.

The Advertiser is in possession of other information which shows the situation to be more abjectly ludicrous even than this.

The reluctance of certain officials to place responsibility for orders which have been issued, lends color to the belief that petty spite has been consulted as well as treaties.

If Honolulu is to be subjected to the menace of these vessels under such incredible conditions, let us at least have the reasons therefor. Perhaps when Herr La Follette allows us to commence our side of the war, we will have an end put to the insolence of these alien enemies in our midst and will be able to return to ourselves our own waterfront.

Patriotism and Babies

HOW the strength of the nation is being impaired by the conditions which make babies sick and die, and what some two thousand communities have done to awaken interest in the conservation of the youngest citizens, are briefly reviewed in a new bulletin on Baby-Week Campaigns which has just been issued by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor.

Approximately one in ten of all the babies born in the United States dies before completing twelve months of life, and the children's bureau says:

"It was once thought that a high infant death rate indicated a greater degree of vigor in the survivors. Now it is agreed that the conditions which destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community must also result in crippling and maiming many others and must react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community."

Blood Calls To Blood

KILLED in the coward attacks from the dark upon the merchantman Aztec Sunday, the first American bluejackets to die in the war with Germany gave up their lives.

The blow that struck down these young men killed also some of the youths of Honolulu, and to the Hawaiian race thus falls the honor of sharing in the first episode of the greatest war this nation, of which they are a part, has ever ventured.

These boys, whom doubtless thousands of us knew, will not have died uselessly. Their deaths will help steel the arm of this nation and heighten the resolve that there will be no laying aside of the sword until the German pirates have been hunted off the seas and the might of Prussia on land humbled and rebuked in the one way that Prussianism is capable of understanding.

The torpedo that sent the Aztec to her doom, plunging her down in a stormy sea on a dark night, struck Hawaii. It should stir this community from its almost sluggish apathy, it should fill the ranks of the national guard and the naval militia.

The blood of the Hawaiian boys which has been shed calls not for revenge, but for the certainty that their sacrifice has not been in vain.

A Second Opportunity

AT the last session of the legislature a strong effort was made to secure to the boys and young men of Hawaii an opportunity to secure the rudiments of military training and education.

The effort failed, apparently because the community did not at that time realize how close the necessity was upon us of having such training; nor did it comprehend how much it was in the interests of the boys and young men themselves.

We are so far away from the present center of hostilities, that we do not, even yet, realize what may come to us at any time.

It is not the part of wisdom to wait until the evil day is upon us. "Now is the accepted time."

The Advertiser respectfully urges upon Speaker Holstein and other members of the legislature who at the last session advocated universal training in the schools, the advisability of reviving the proposition, at least to the extent of providing for preliminary training in the public schools, both among the boys and the girls.

Let the boys have the advantage of having training in marching, signalling and general cooperative work and in first aid to the injured, along the general lines which are now being taught to the Boy Scouts.

Let the girls have training in matters such as first aid to the injured and along other lines which will develop the spirit of cooperation and discipline.

This need not be done on an elaborate or expensive scale, neither need it take much time. Elementary agriculture and cooking is now being carried on in a large number of the public schools at almost no expense.

The Advertiser urges that this other equally important branch of development and training be put into operation forthwith.

Booze, the Murderer

BOOZE has a lot to answer for in Hawaii, because booze has been responsible for many of the worst crimes in our history.

Murders, suicides, insanity, home-wrecking, destitution and a hundred other like happenings are listed against booze. And they still continue and will continue so long as booze is permitted to go its unbridled way.

In commenting on the recent murder case at Maui, when John Hu Kaili, charged with the murder of Joseph Puhiale and his own ten-year-old son, escaped on a very minor verdict, the Maui News says editorially:

"There is only one logical explanation of the verdict in the Hu murder case, and that is that the jury overrated the man and placed the burden of guilt on Booze. John Hu Kaili killed Joseph Puhiale in a drunken row. And he did it in exceptionally horrible manner. After felling his victim with a lamp, he beat the unconscious man on the head with the butt of a rifle and then burned down the house. His own ten-year old son asleep in the house, was so badly burned that he died the following day. None of this was denied or mitigated in the trial, but was rendered more dreadful, if possible, by the details brought out. And yet an exceptionally intelligent jury could find a verdict only for assault and battery."

But Hu was drunk. His victim was drunk. The witnesses had been drunk. All had been drunk for several days when the awful climax came, and they were drunk on 75-cent-a-gallon booze. It was shown that Hu was a good citizen when sober. He looks like a good citizen now. His remorse has been great — so great that he attempted to take his life in jail and nearly succeeded. He has been punished terribly already. The law might have exacted vengeance through further punishment, but it is doubtful if it could have brought home any keener realization of the crime to the man, or have done anything more towards reforming him.

What the jury really did was to convict Booze, for without Booze the crime would never have been committed. But unfortunately the court cannot pass sentence on the real culprit. Nor does the law recognize Booze as a co-partner in crime, though fortunately juries oftentimes do as in this instance.

For men like La Follette, Vardaman and Stone contempt is all that can be felt, because they lack only Benedict Arnold's courage to do what he did, but for Norris there must be a degree of pity. Who would not feel sorry for a man who can see nothing behind the American attitude of today bigger than a desire to make money? What a shrivelled up thing his soul must be!

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Ah Lee was arrested yesterday and charged with maintaining a che-fa bank.

J. F. Nettle was arrested yesterday and held for safe-keeping. A similar precaution was taken in the case of Daniel Yowell.

Leong Tong, who was knocked down by Henry Waiole's automobile on Hotel Street on Tuesday night, was operated on at Queen's Hospital yesterday. He was found to have suffered two perforations of the intestines and a blood clot was removed from the peritoneum.

A Filipino named John Salvati fell from the roof of a building on which he was working, at Camp 2, yesterday afternoon, sustaining a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. He was operated on at Queen's Hospital, whence he was removed from the emergency hospital.

United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy was the recipient yesterday of a work of art done by Joaquin Reyes who was recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment on a charge of counterfeiting. With one brush and a box of these water-colors Reyes has surrounded the noble name of Smiddy with a profusion of vari-colored roses, pansies and greenery. The work is so creditable that the marshal has ordered a frame.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) John Froelicher was arrested last night on a charge of using profane language.

R. Sharp and Private Smith were detained at police headquarters last night for investigation.

Mansel Oliveira and John Lewis were taken to the police station yesterday and held for safekeeping.

According to the police records Ah Lum, Ah Nau, Chu See and Ah You were arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny.

The students of the Mid-Pacific Institute will have a short Easter vacation beginning on Thursday afternoon and lasting until Monday evening.

The coroner's jury yesterday exonerated the crew of the Oahu Railway & Land Co. engine which ran down and killed Wojciek Kuesek in Twihei Monday night. The verdict given was one of accidental death.

(From Friday Advertiser.) Henry Kane was arrested last night for safekeeping.

Polynesian Encampment, I. O. O. F., meets this evening for regular business. Headquarters for the Hawaiian War Relief Committee will be closed today.

Carl Koesler and Joe Koola were taken to police headquarters last night and held for investigation.

The police record shows that Frank Gomez was arrested last night on a charge of inflicting an injury.

There will be a special meeting of the Hawaiian Philatelic Society at the Library of Hawaii, next Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association is postponed from Friday, April 6, to Friday, April 13, at nine-thirty o'clock.

The third rank will be conferred on three candidates at the regular meeting of Myrtle Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, this evening at half-past seven in Pythian Hall.

The Honolulu Automobile Club will meet at the Commercial Club at noon today. Bills now before the legislature, of vital importance to the club, will be discussed.

The chief service to be given at the St. Andrew's Cathedral today, Good Friday, is that known as the Three Hours' service, which will commence promptly at noon and conclude at three o'clock.

Installation of officers takes place this evening at the regular session of Honolulu Lodge, No. 616, B. P. O. E., followed by a social session at which Frank E. Thompson, the district deputy, will officiate.

There will be a quiet Good Friday gathering, concluded by the communion service at Central Union parish house at seven-thirty this evening to which all who care to come are cordially invited.

According to the police record nine Chinese were caught in a gambling raid at Chinatown last night. The names they gave are: Lee Lum, Ah Chew, Ah Hong, Ah On, Ah Sam, Lok Pun, Ah Yau, Gin Tong and Ho San.

CONCRETE HOUSE FOR LIHUE EMPLOYES

Lihue plantation is building a number of two-story concrete cottages for employes. The buildings are of concrete and are divided through the center to accommodate two families, each family having part of the lower and the second floors. Six of these buildings are completely of concrete. There are about twenty other cottages constructed for employes in which the lower half of the building is of concrete construction. By the end of the year there will be a dozen or more of this latter class of building constructed. Lihue is going in for concrete in all construction work on employes' and laborers' buildings and is carrying on a program of improvement from year to year in building construction for employes with the object of eliminating all old shacks.

A PARENT'S DUTY

Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) James W. Jump wireless from Molokai yesterday that if the weather is good he, Archie Robertson and Capt. Kent S. Walker will return in the Sea Scout from their three-weeks' fishing trip, today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bonnhoff will leave this morning on the Matsonia, with their two children Edith and Walter. They have been at the Moons for the past three weeks and have visited the Volcano and other places of interest.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Mr. and Mrs. William M. McQuaid, who were married in Kona, Hawaii, several months ago, are visitors in the city.

George Kooma and Miss Mary Mahini were married last night by Rev. S. K. Kaloa, the witnesses being M. P. Kouoa and Charles Thorson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Stetson of Los Angeles, who have passed the winter months here, occupying the W. Branch residence on Keenunoku Street, sailed on the Matsonia for the mainland. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson are hoping to return next winter.

(From Friday Advertiser.) James Gilliland of St. Louis College is leaving in the Claudine this afternoon at five for Kahului, Maui, to spend a few days of his Easter vacation. He will return Monday evening in the Mauna Kea or Wednesday in the Claudine.

Wildfred F. Alfonso of the Advertiser is leaving in the Claudine this afternoon on a combined business and pleasure trip. He is accompanying the St. Louis College party, which is going to Maui to engage in athletic competition with the teams of the Valley Isle.

Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Jackson, of 490 Beretania Street, welcomed at their home on March 12 the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Margaret, after the mother.

A son was born yesterday at the Kapoli Maternity Home to Mr. and Mrs. Manuel E. Menezes, of 1028 Sixth Avenue, Kaimuki.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Marques, of 901 Eighth Avenue, Kaimuki, became the parents of a daughter yesterday. She has been named Sylvia.

Mrs. Mary J. Coulter, a well-known artist of considerable standing, arrived here by the last Matsonia, and is a guest at the Alexander Young Hotel.

Herbert Cullen, only son of the Rev. T. N. Cullen, Paauilo, Hawaii, was a passenger for Vancouver by the Niagara on her last north bound trip. After arrival at Vancouver, Cullen will continue his journey East, where he intends joining the Canadian army.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE IS BIGGER THAN THOUGHT

Local Institution of Learning Second of Its Kind

Few people seem to realize it but, nevertheless, it is a fact that St. Louis College holds a place of honor in the annals of the Society of Mary under which order it is embraced. According to some of the local Brothers the attendance at St. Louis College is secondary in number only to the Morning Star School in Tokio, Japan. This includes all the schools of the order in America, Europe, and throughout the universe.

One reason given for the smaller numbers attending these schools is because there are so many institutions of the Order of Mary in the States and Europe. The pupils attending St. Louis College form a regular melting pot of nations but in the Morning Star School of Japan only Japanese are admitted. Young people of foreign parentage wishing to enter the Brothers' Schools in Japan usually go to Yokohama.

The Brothers have been in Hawaii for some thirty years and even, despite this long residence, some people are of the impression that they are French when they are Americans.

CHINESE KNOCKED FROM CAR AND FOOT CRUSHED

Ding Wah, a Chinese 48 years of age, employed by Wing Tai Co. fell from a car on the street yesterday afternoon and had his left foot crushed to a pulp. Wah was immediately taken to the emergency hospital, and after his foot was amputated, was sent to the Queen's Hospital for further treatment.

At the time of the accident the street car was westward bound from Waikiki, and when about 300 feet past Piikoi Street, Wah is believed to have put his head out of the door, and before he had time to draw it back was struck by a telegraph pole. He was lifted clean out of the car and spun round like a top. On falling to the ground his foot must have come under the rear wheel of the car.

HOSPITAL BUSY

The report of Emergency Hospital Surgeon H. G. Ayer for the month of March shows that during the month 133 surgical cases were treated at the hospital. Total number of cases treated was 163. Ambulance trips of an emergency nature totaled 3788 trips in all being undertaken. Nisa autopsies were performed during the month. Eleven supposedly insane persons were examined of whom four were committed to the asylum.

OFF FOR MIDWAY

Rose Dwyer and F. C. McAllister left Saturday for the Midway Islands, where they will spend a year in the employ of the Pacific Cable Company. Every employe of this firm has to spend a year at the Midway station. Mrs. Dwyer, but newly wed, will stay with her parents on the Coast until he has served his year on Midway.

FRENCH SAVANT CENSURES EDISON

Declares Science Is Playing Most Important Part in Beating the Germans

(By The Associated Press.) PARIS, April 5.—Paul Painleve, a member of the French Institute, eminent in mathematics, deputy for the Latin quarter, and until recently Minister of Public Instruction and Inventions, declares that Thomas Edison "was rather severe in his judgement when he expressed in a recent interview his surprise that science had played so small a part in the war."

"The most important scientific applications made since the war began are still military secrets," said M. Painleve to The Associated Press. "When it is all over and details of new inventions and new developments of old ones, discovered and put into practice, used at the front, may be revealed, I think Mr. Edison will revise his opinion and that the world generally will admit that science has done its part."

"To mention only isolated cases, the processes of wireless communication and for the registering of sounds at distances, that is by the ordinary wireless currents and by ground induction, have been marvellously perfected through the requirements of the war. All in all, science is rivaling each other in skillful methods for tapping the enemy's lines of telephonic communication from a considerable distance; not tapping as it is generally understood, but by the use of a marvellous instrument that enables the sentinel in his advanced listening post to hear the front line of trenches to hear the enemy communications by telephone going over wires that are several hundred yards away."

"No more than an allusion to these things may be made," said M. Painleve, who, as Minister of Munitions, organized a veritable mobilization of scientists and scientific laboratories in France. The technical sections of his ministry collaborated with inventors to bring to practical use the interesting propositions that were found worth considering. He himself presided over a special commission of men of science, charged with the examination of all new inventions and processes proposed for use in the national defense, and must consequently be regarded as a better position than any other man in France to know what science has done for the war.

"I would mention also," he said, "a system that we perfected and put into use for locating the enemy's batteries by sound. The principle was known before the war, but it was regarded as impracticable. It has since the war been brought to the highest state of perfection, and efficiency and for months has been in use over the entire front. It has proven so effective that our adversaries, who captured a motor car with one of the outfits, have equipped themselves with similar appliances."

"Aviation in every respect has been remarkably perfected by the efforts of science and technicians since the war began. Today a pilot goes up in all kinds of weather without fear of being upset by sudden squalls, so well have been perfected the measures for the stability of flying machines. Great progress also has been made in the improvement of motors, particularly in the reduction of their weight in proportion to their effective power, so that they speed up to 150 miles an hour. Finally in spite of the difficulties, wireless telegraphy has been marvellously adapted to aviation."

PATTERSON IN CHARGE

During the absence of Emergency Hospital Surgeon Dr. R. G. Ayer from the Territory, on leave, his place will be filled by Dr. Lawrence L. Patterson. Doctor Baughett had been nominated as substitute for Doctor Ayer, but he has been found to be ineligible for the position, on account of not having resided here the necessary year.

Social Glass vs. Kidneys

Strong drinks like beer, whisky, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate the stimulant, and use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

"When your back is lame—remember the name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50¢ a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHINESE ARRESTED

According to the police record twenty-seven Chinese were arrested on a charge of being present at a gambling game in Chinatown last night. The names they gave are: Ah Fat, Ah Ping, Lee Koy, Lee Pan, Ah Lam, Gong Wah, Ah Kong, Ah Ah, Ah Lin, Chong Sing, Ah Wah, Ah Chew, Ah Tuck, Ah Sang, Ah Pun, Ah Look, Wong On, Ah Lee, Ah Long, Ah Tong, Akona, Ah Sun, Chuch Yen, Lem Tuck, Yee Wau, Ah Him, Pal Look.

ARMY AUTO TAX TO BE INVESTIGATED

Speaker Holstein Offers Resolution Said To Be Aimed At Territorial Governor

Speaker Holstein took the floor again yesterday, introducing a resolution calling for an investigation of the failure of the tax office to collect auto taxes from army officers and others in the service.

Holstein mentioned no names, but he intimated that a certain high authority, understood to be the Governor of this Territory, had held up the hands of the tax officials in the carrying out of the law in this regard.

Speaking on the resolution, which was adopted, Holstein said that twice before the supreme court of the Territory had decided that officers and other service men owning automobiles were liable for the payment of the auto tax, just like everybody else.

"Some official in power," Holstein mentioned no names, although he is well known, has gone beyond his jurisdiction and has set aside the manifest wish, order and direction of the legislature. There is no necessity to defer action on this resolution, I believe, and it should be adopted without loss of time."

Last session of this legislature we went on record as believing that we could not treat army officers and others owning and enjoying the use and pleasure of the gasoline wagon any different than we treated others. The bill to exempt such officers and other service men from the payment of the tax was disapproved.

"The question was taken to the supreme court and on two separate occasions it sustained the legislature. So much for this. The law of the land was upheld, but some one in the administration of the territorial government has gone over this legislature and the supreme court and held up the hands of the officials sworn and paid to carry into effect the laws of the land. The attention of even the grand jury has been called to this dereliction and violation of existing statutes. Members of this house have been looking into the question and let me tell you, it is altogether un satisfactory."

Kelkoko, the irresponsible, got on his feet. He said that in "this hour of national crisis," it seemed unwise to get after the army, the men who are called to defend the Colors. He rambled along aimlessly until three or four honours got on their feet and raised points or order. Vice-Speaker Tavares sustained the point of order and the "Body Grant" withdrew, though grumbling on the patriotic vein.

KEARNS TELLS INSIDE OF GUARDSMEN FEEDING

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FLEET WILL STRIKE AT PRUSSIAN FOE IMMEDIATELY

Cabinet In Session, Plans To Concentrate All Energies On Getting Ships Ready To Assist the Navies of the Allies

WILL STRIVE TO KEEP SEA LANE OPEN TO ALL

Congress Will Be Asked To Make Arrangements For Keeping Constant Stream of Money and Supplies Going To the Entente

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, April 4 — Without waiting for congress to formally declare war with Germany as "existing" President Wilson, and the war and navy departments are going ahead with all possible preparations for immediately striking at the enemy when the action of the legislators removed the bars.

The first move of the American government will be by means of the navy, and the sea-fleets of the United States will be ordered to cooperate with those of Great Britain and France in keeping clear the ocean lanes of the sea-sneaks that Germany has turned loose against mankind.

This decision was reached some days ago, at a meeting of the cabinet, in which the policy of this country when war should be declared, was discussed. It was then pointed out that in that way only could America strike at her foe effectively.

The civilian branches of the government are acting in full accord and cooperation with the naval and military, and are preparing for the mobilization of the financial and industrial resources of the nation to meet the emergency. The task of organizing the commercial and financial strength of the nation is already under way, though much remains to be done, under the authority which congress will be asked to give as soon as the formal declaration of war paves the way for action.

Plans for legislation that will increase the income tax, as the first step toward the raising the huge sums of money which will be America's first aid to the Allies, are already complete. Taxes on excess profits will also be imposed, and the idea now is to lower the minimum of the income taxes, while increasing the super-tax. Additional taxes will be raised by means of internal revenue stamps, which, according to the present plan will affect those best able to pay the increased burden.

The question of supplies of money and munitions for our Allies in Europe, was taken up once more at a meeting of the cabinet held yesterday following the adjournment of the house and senate.

The fact that there is likely to be some opposition to the counsel of the President that cast in our forces with those of the Entente, as the best means of waging war with Germany, was it is understood discussed, and means were suggested to meet it, but it is not considered likely that the opposition will be strong enough, in face of the overwhelming sentiment of the country, to balk the plans of the administration, or hamper the action of congress to any great extent.

It was practically decided that

NAVAL OFFICIALS STRIVING TO MEET EMERGENCY

Will Be First To Strike At German Enemy, Washington Learns, and No Effort Will Be Spared To Get the Great Fleet Ready For the Coming Blows

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, April 4—Every moment that the formal declaration of war is delayed is so much time gained for the navy, and the department, under the direction of Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of operations, is taking full advantage of every one of those moments.

The naval authorities are rushing their work with all possible haste. The department has completed plans which call for the expenditure of \$143,000,000. Approximately \$115,000,000 will be spent for the construction of ships, and \$18,000,000 will go for equipment and for the enlargement and perfecting in modern appliances of navy yards throughout the country.

At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday it was decided that the chief work of preparation for war at this stage would be naval, and that the energies of the government would be devoted to bringing the navy to a state of complete preparedness for the demands that are to be made upon it, to keep clear the sea lanes, to protect American commerce, and to strike the Prussian pirates whenever and wherever found at work.

The first work that the navy will be called upon to do, it was said yesterday, will be the protection of the American Atlantic coasts from possible attacks by German submarines. It is regarded here as more than likely that the Entente naval authorities will place at the disposal of the American navy the plans for combatting the submarine menace which they have worked out, and it is understood that the American officials have themselves some ideas on the same subject which have been worked out in the past few months.

The use of nets, aeroplanes and swift sea-scouts to meet the submarine in his lair and down him, is well understood and the government has already begun preparations for this kind of warfare. The work of constructing huge nets of steel for the protection of such harbors as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, is being pushed with all possible speed, for it is recognized that Germany, with her powerful U-boats, is in a position to strike at any unguarded spot along our Atlantic seaboard.

But the government is not going to rest content with merely defensive measures, for it realizes that the best defense is the offensive, once war has been declared. Consequently, it was admitted yesterday, that huge quantities of aeroplanes, torpedoes, shells and other offensive supplies are to be gathered as speedily as possible.

Plans for an aggressive campaign against the Germans are being swiftly mapped out by the heads of the departments, acting in cooperation, and are being set in operation by the administration, without waiting for congress to act.

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Special efforts will be made by the government to standardize the work of the munition factories throughout the country, and to keep a steady stream of munitions flowing to the Entente, for use against Germany.

Plans are also under way, it was declared by officials in the war and navy departments, for meeting any possible submarine menace on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States. Hints were let drop yesterday afternoon, that naval officials of this country expect that the officials of the British and French admiralities will inform us of the secret of their submarine defense campaign.

It is of course generally known that this in part consists of the active cooperation of the swift trawlers, aeroplanes and nets, but it is also known that other methods have proved effective in combatting the sea-sneak menace, and it is believed that it will be communicated to Uncle Sam as soon as we become active allies of the Entente nations.

The department announced last night that it had opened bids for the construction of sixteen-inch guns for coast defense on the Atlantic coast. The Bethlehem Steel Company bid on the construction of 200, at only \$25,000 each, on the guns.

BERLIN RECEIVES WILSON'S ADDRESS

Will Make No Change In Attitude of the German Government It Is Declared

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, April 4—The text of President Wilson's address to congress has been received here, but has not created much surprise, and will not, it was stated officially, change the attitude of the German government. Germany will not declare war against the United States, it was said, but will keep right on with her submarine campaign, which is proving successful. She has, it was declared, treated the United States in exactly the same way she has treated the other neutrals in the past, and she fails to understand the hostility to her methods shown by America. There will be no change towards Americans in Germany, it was stated, and it is hoped that the same liberty will be given to Germans in the United States.

PACIFICISTS IN HUFF QUIT WORK

Unable To See Wilson Go Home; Guards of Washington Give Them Coat of Paint

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, April 4—Refused permission to see and talk to President Wilson, and utterly beaten in their attempts to block the action of the government, the pacifists are leaving Washington by the hundreds. The President has declined to allow any of the ilk to see him, declaring that the time has passed for talk and that the Nation has to act.

The national guard of the third district, District of Columbia, backed by citizens, yesterday covered the front of the headquarters of the Emergency Peace Federation with a coat of yellow paint and destroyed all the pacifist banners and literature.

The pacifist delegations yesterday turned their energies to trying to persuade congressmen not to vote for war measures. They are also campaigning to prevent enlistments in the army and navy.

DIVERS SINK TWO BRITISH STEAMERS

American Dies of Exposure When Stanley Is Torpedoed

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, April 4—The British freighter Stanley, which sailed from Newport March 7, is reported to have been sunk in the war zone by a German submarine, March 21. Five of her crew were killed, and two others, one of them an American, died of exposure, following the attack. The Stanley was loaded with grain and was bound for Cherbourg, France, when attacked.

The British freighter Trevose, reported by Germany some days ago as sunk, was torpedoed, unwarned, on March 18, and twenty-four of the crew are still unaccounted for, according to officers of the Venezia, which arrived yesterday with five of the Trevose's crew.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT APPROVE OF ADDRESS

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, April 4—Ex-President Taft yesterday made a statement in New Haven, Connecticut, endorsing President Wilson's policy. Theodore Roosevelt, en route to New York from Washington, declared today that he approved the course President Wilson is taking.

VILLISTAS HANGED BY FEDERAL TROOPS

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

JUAREZ, April 3—There is a report here that sixty-five Villa followers have been executed at Chihuahua City at the order of General Murguia, the Carranzistas, and that over two hundred altogether have been hanged, including some Villa generals.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's "Cough Remedy" was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

JULIAN R. MACOMBER, the young Honolulu lad, who was, it is feared, drowned when a German submarine ruthlessly destroyed the American steamer Aztec Sunday night.



Julian R. Macomber, the young Honolulu lad, who was, it is feared, drowned when a German submarine ruthlessly destroyed the American steamer Aztec Sunday night.

AZTEC VICTIMS OF U-BOAT ARE SAFE

Captain O'Brien and Lieutenant Gresham Reported To Have Reached Paris

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, April 4—Ambassador Sharp at Paris yesterday cabled to the state department that Captain Walter O'Brien, of the steamer Aztec, together with Lieut. William Fuller Gresham and twelve of the naval officer, have reached Paris in safety. There is no further news regarding the missing sailors, who are believed to have been drowned when the steamer was sunk unwarned last Sunday night off the coast of France by a German submarine.

GOVERNMENT PLACES GUARDS OVER OIL WELL PROPERTIES

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

BAKERSFIELD, California, April 4—The government has placed double guards over the properties of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company and other properties in the Kern oil fields, in order to safeguard them.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE IS PLAN NATION WILL ASK NO VOLUNTEERS NOW

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, April 4—There will be no volunteers called for in the war upon which the United States is entering, according to the intention of the plan to raise a force of at least half a million men which has been made public. The bulk of this army is to be composed of conscripts of the age of twenty years, who will form, in effect, the first class of those to be called to the colors under the terms of the universal compulsory military training law recommended by the President and practically certain to be enacted into law at this session of congress.

The regular army will form the backbone of the army to be raised for war purposes at once, with the national guard to supplement these trained men. The volunteers are to be enrolled will be in the ranks of the regulars and the organized militia.

Under the plan worked out by the general staff, congress is to be asked to pass the universal service law and the President will immediately issue a call for all citizens, youths of twenty years old to present themselves for examination for fitness for service. From these will be selected the conscripts who are to go into immediate training, the number to be sufficient to bring the army up to half a million men including the regulars and militia.

Youths who are employed in industrial occupations necessary to the general scheme of defense are to be exempt, as will be those with relatives dependent upon their earnings, while there will be also exemption for those with religious scruples against warfare.

When the classes are formed, training will proceed as rapidly as possible to fit the men for active service. Officers for this army will be secured through the commissioning of as many qualified non-commissioned officers of the regular army as possible and through the calling to the colors of the members of the officers' reserve corps.

The first class at West Point, the members of which would not ordinarily graduate until June, will be graduated on April 20 and will be immediately assigned to duty. There are one hundred and twenty-five members in this class.

Under this plan a number of militiamen will be released from the federal service and all guardsmen with families dependent upon them are to be mustered out at once, their places to be taken by youths who have not yet reached the marriageable age and who will be able to serve their country without hardship to dependent relatives.

The plan also includes the calling to the colors of as many thousand youths between the ages of twenty and twenty-three until there are "enough" in training to meet any emergency.

This plan of the general staff was taken up for consideration by the President with his cabinet yesterday and was adopted. The size of the army to be raised will be left to the discretion of the President, with the understanding that the minimum will be half a million at the start.

Under date of March 25, John Callan O'Laughlin, the well-known Washington correspondent, discusses the plan then being considered by the administration to raise an army of a million men. He says, in part: "The development of an army such as the authorities have in mind is a tremendous task in itself. It is not believed the raising of the men themselves will be difficult. The difficulty will lie in supplying them with officers, quarters, clothing, rifles and other equipment. So far as quarters are concerned it is proposed to use, as far as possible, many of the posts which are the product of the policy of pork, but which now can be utilized for training purposes."

Moreover, department commanders at Chicago, New York, San Antonio and San Francisco, been instructed to arrange for extensive sites, similar to that at Plattsburg, New York. With reference to clothing, it will be some months before the uniforms can be secured. The importance of this one feature of the matter will be realized when it is recalled that Germany has declared that a man in civilian clothing with weapon in hand will be shot as a Franc-Tireur and not treated as a prisoner of war in case of capture.

"The war department has a reserve of some 800,000 rifles, not of the most modern pattern, and even this number is inadequate for the army proposed to be formed. There is a terrible paucity of artillery, of all kinds of machine guns, and of ammunition.

"Fortunately for the United States, Germany cannot attack us upon land, so that we will have ample time in which to train and equip the army. Because of this fact the war department has been content to await authorization by congress before proceeding with the development of force which it is conceded will be necessary.

"As far as possible the preparations for raising the force are being perfected. Every dollar that is available is being spent for guns of all calibers, rifles and munitions. The department cannot afford to be too lavish in placing contracts, it is argued, because it is advisable for the munitions plants to turn out the supplies ordered by Great Britain, France and Russia. It is becoming increasingly apparent, however, that these plants must extend and that other factories, especially automobile factories, must be transformed so as to turn out munitions. Some of the factories will be employed in manufacturing "tanks" and other vehicles which will be of service to the army.

"The manufacture of aeroplanes and the training of officers and men to operate them also are receiving the careful and energetic attention of Secretary Baker.

BRITISH ARE STILL GAINING GROUND French Smash Deep Into German Lines

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

LONDON, April 4—The retreat of the Germans on the western front continues unbroken, despite the frantic efforts of the Teuton commanders to stay the tide of British and French soldiers that is sweeping away the remains of the German occupation south and east of Saint Quentin. Eight additional towns fell into the hands of the British yesterday, and the French struck hard on a frontier of more than thirteen kilometers, driving the foe back and occupying six towns. The largest share of the British gains lay to the southeast of Arras, where the Germans have been making desperate efforts to halt the advance of the Allies, having apparently reached the line selected by von Hindenburg when the retreat was first ordered. The towns taken there include Croisilles, reported taken the day before; Masmy, Henin Sur Cojeul, Doignies, Louvencourt, Nouvion, Longatt and Ecous-St. Mein. The Germans attempted to counter-attack, but their advance broke down under the tremendous barrage fire of the British gunners, who are close up to the front and amply able to support the advance of the British infantry. The French advance was to the east and west of the Somme River, where it bends to the west, south of Saint Quentin. They attacked the enemy in force and drove him back over a front of thirteen kilometers, capturing the towns of Le Pinc de l'Ailette, and Corisy. South of the Ailette, the French also continued their progress and captured the town of Vauvray.

ENGLAND DELIGHTED WITH HER NEW ALLY

Text of the President's Address Meets With Universal Appreciation In London

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

LONDON, April 4—The arrival of the text of President Wilson's address in London caused the most intense satisfaction throughout the kingdom. The appreciation shown by the people and the press was unanimous, and it was generally declared that it exceeded expectations. There was universal rejoicing that the United States has at last decided to throw in her lot on the side of humanity and civilization.

ZITELMANN WAITS GERMAN DIPLOMAT

Former Consul of Kaiser At Manila In San Francisco

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4—Doctor Zitelmann, former German consul at Manila, reached this city last night on the Matson liner Manoa. He has not yet settled upon his plans, and is unable to say where he is going from here. It is likely that he will find refuge in the Swiss consulate, where he will probably remain until the arrival here of the former German minister to China, who is now on his way to the United States on a safe conduct given by Japan and this country.

REPORTERS CONFESS TO RIGGING MARKET

(Special Cablegram to Nippo Jiji)

TOKIO, April 3—One of the biggest gambling deals on the stock market was unearthed today when two reporters on Tokio newspapers confessed to a participation in a movement to upset the market.

A few days ago Yamaoka and Abe, two representatives of the Tokio Asahi Shinbun, joined with a representative of the Mywa Company, stock brokers, to buy the market in Tokio. The representatives went to Shimonaki, a port of call for the N. Y. K. liners, and after the Asanagi Maru had left that port, one of the representatives wired the Hocho Shinbun that the steamer was lost with all on board.

The Hocho Shinbun, considered by many to be a yellow journal, immediately issued an extra, without confirming the report, and as a result the N. Y. K. stock dropped. Immediately representatives of the Mywa Company began to purchase stock, and when the news reached Tokio that the liner had arrived safely at a Chinese port, the stock immediately went back to its normal figure. The stock brokers and newspaper men are reported to have made a big haul on the deal. The government ordered an investigation, and yesterday afternoon the reporters and representative of the stock brokers confessed.

CUBAN REVOLT WILL RAISE SUGAR PRICE

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, April 4—Francis C. Lowry, sales manager of the Federal Sugar Company, who arrived here from Cuba yesterday, declares that the revolt in Cuba is going to cost the consumers of the United States from seventy-five to one hundred million dollars more for their sugar this year. Prices on the refined article will, he believes, be increased as much as a cent a pound owing to the interrupted harvest in Cuba.

AUSTRIA MOVES FOR PEACE CONFERENCES

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, April 3—A proposal has been made by the Austrian foreign minister, Count von Czernin, that a peace conference be held by the belligerents without cessation of hostilities. This apparently represents the desires of the Central Powers.

MAN WHO MENACED WILSON IS JAILED

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

BALTIMORE, April 4—Amos Paulsen, aged sixty-two years, yesterday was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the federal prison at Atlanta, under the recently passed law making it a crime to threaten the President of the United States.

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

CONGRESS WILL DECLARE WAR ON PRUSSIAN WITHOUT DELAY

Washington Believes That Action Will Be Taken By Both Houses On the Pending Resolutions Either Today Or Tomorrow

WORK OF RAISING MONEY AND MUNITIONS RUSHED

May Be Some Opposition To Close Cooperation With Entente Powers, But Administration Feels It Will Not Be Strong

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, April 4 — Blocked for the time being by the actions of Senator La Follette, the declaration of war, probably will be made by congress either tonight or Thursday morning. No real filibuster is expected to interfere with the proceedings of the two houses, although it was admitted that the pro-German element in the country may succeed in preventing for a time full cooperation with the Entente Allies. This opposition to allying the nation with the Entente is likely to develop in the form of opposition to voting supplies and munitions as well as money, but it is believed that it will not be strong enough to hinder the action of congress for long.

La Follette was the center of a storm session yesterday, when, by the use of parliamentary tricks, he succeeded in forcing the senate to defer action on the declaration of war resolution, which had been introduced Monday night, immediately after the address of the President. This resolution came from the committee of foreign affairs yesterday morning, and La Follette immediately began his fight.

In the committee the resolution has met with unanimous support except for Senator Stone, another one of the filibusters, and chairman of the committee. As a result of Stone's attitude the control of the committee has passed practically into the hands of Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the ranking Democrat under Stone on the committee. He it was who led the debate in the committee, and who will have charge of the resolution when it gets before the senate. It was slightly changed by the committee and Senator Hitchcock took it in its amended form to a meeting of the house committee on foreign affairs in order that the house resolution might be changed to correspond with that of the senate, so that the resolution shall pass both houses in the same identical form. Stone is expected to oppose the resolution on the floor of the senate.

Following the action of La Follette the senate broke into storms of protest against the Wisconsin member. Fierce denunciations were hurled at the head of the man who, for his political ends, ventured to thwart the will of the senate and the people, and at the climax of the sensational session the senate adjourned.

The attack of La Follette coming, as it did, took the senate unprepared, but the Democratic leaders have planned to block any further obstructive tactics today, and will hold a continuous session until the resolution has been put through in its present form, and war against Germany is formally declared.

GOVERNOR BARRED "EMERGENCY" FUND

Treasurer and Chairman of Committee Will Have Right To Authorize Expenditures

There is no longer a contingent fund. Instead, it appears in the new appropriation measure, brought out on the floor of the senate yesterday by the ways and means committee, as the "emergency fund," and the Governor can't spend a cent of it.

The old contingent fund was defined by statute as one "from which expenditures may be made only with the approval of the Governor and only for urgent needs for which no specific appropriation is made herein or otherwise, a detail account of all of which expenditures shall be submitted to the next legislature. Provided, however, that no expenditure shall be made out of this fund to increase any salary."

The new emergency fund is authorized by much more rigorous restrictions and the territorial treasurer, not the Governor, is made the disbursing agent. The language of the Act reads: "From which expenditures may be made only by the treasurer of the Territory with the approval of the chairman of the committee of ways and means of the senate of the Territory, and the chairman of the committee on finance of the house of representatives of the Territory, and only for urgent needs for which no specific appropriation is made herein. A detailed account of all of which expenditures shall be submitted to the next legislature. Provided, however, that no expenditure shall be made out of this fund to increase any salary. And provided further that the term urgent needs shall be held to include only cases where the public health or public safety are imperilled, and there exists no specific appropriation, or an insufficient appropriation, for the purpose of meeting such emergency."

For emergency \$100,000 is appropriated. For "expense of entertainment," \$5000, the same amount as in previous years.

KELEKOLIO INTRODUCES PATRIOTIC MEASURE

Would Provide For Families of Defenders of Colors

In view of the fact that the Governor has already signed the bill providing that territorial and county and city and county employees who are members of the National Guard of Hawaii shall suffer no loss of pay or position owing to the fact that they may have been called to the colors in actual service, Representative Kelekolio yesterday introduced H. B. 383, which would provide relief for the families of such members as do not come already under the provisions of the law.

The bill, which passed first reading and was referred to the printing committee, with many remarks of commendation, despite Miles' frantic efforts to have it rejected, reads as follows: "The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the Territory of Hawaii as a special fund for the relief of dependent families of members of the National Guard of Hawaii called to the colors. Said fund shall be administered by and under the direction of the treasurer of the Territory, acting with the approval of the chairman of the finance committee of the senate and house of representatives of the legislature of 1917, and shall be devoted solely to the benefit and relief of such families of those members of the Guard called into active service as otherwise will be left in destitute circumstances, full discretion being hereby given to the said treasurer and said chairman to determine the necessities and need in any given case; provided, however, that no allotment in excess of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month shall be made to any one (1) family."

DOUGHBOYS RETURN FROM KILAUEA CAMP

Company I of the Twenty-fifth Infantry returned to Honolulu yesterday morning from the military camp at Kilauea, under the charge of Captain Truesdell.

A splendid trip is reported under perfect weather conditions. The company visited the volcano several times, and in addition hiked all over the district. During the camp an expedition went up into the mountains just shooting, and they returned with a large bag.

The percentage of marksmen in this company is reported to be very high. Another party to go to Kilauea camp is the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery corps. This company went under canvas Saturday last. About one hundred boys from the Hilo boarding school, a semi-military organization are also reported to be in camp.

PEARL HARBOR CLOSED

Capt. George H. Clark, commandant naval station, Pearl Harbor, issued the following notice yesterday regarding boats using Pearl Harbor: "Attention is called to the rules prohibiting all craft of any kind whatsoever from entering or leaving Pearl Harbor between sunset and sunrise. Owners of boats will please take necessary action."

ELECTION TANGLE IS CAUSING TALK

Thirty Days Required By Law Between Dates—But Sixteen Allowed

The fact that, under the provisions of Acts 3 and 5 of the present legislature, only sixteen days will elapse between the date of the primary election in Honolulu, to be held May 19, and the date of the city and county election, set for June 5, while already existing laws provide that thirty days must elapse between the two elections, is causing considerable comment and much uneasiness in certain political quarters.

The charge, indeed, is made that there is a nefarious intent on the part of a certain element of the legislature to keep the present administration of the City and County of Honolulu in office and that for this reason that element, though knowing that, on account of the conflict of laws, no election held here this year would be legal, is carefully refraining from remedying the defect in the laws.

This charge, however, is flatly denied by legislative leaders who have been looking after the proposed city and county charter and various election bills. Representative Andrews said yesterday that he did not believe the alleged conflict of laws actually existed. He thought the laws passed during the present session covered the point mentioned.

Deputy City and County Attorney Crispy expressed the opinion that the law requiring thirty days between the primary and city and county elections was repealed by implication, though he is not sure but that it might be better to have it more explicitly repealed. Andrews declared emphatically that there was no intention of doing anything that would leave the present municipal administration in office. He suggested that to avoid any possible conflict of laws relating to the elections, it might be well if someone would introduce a bill specifically covering the point in doubt.

Another difficulty which was pointed out by Crispy is that until it is known whether or not the charter bill is to become law, and if so, what officers are to be elected, the clerk cannot issue an election proclamation, as he doesn't yet know the election of what officers to proclaim.

Altogether there appears to be considerable cause for a tangle and nobody seems to know just what the situation really is.

LABORER IS KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN

James Kuseczk Run Down Near Lime Factory

James Kuseczk, for six years a laborer in the employ of the Honolulu Lime Company, was last night cut to pieces by a freight train, on the Standard Oil Company's track, back of the lime factory.

Kuseczk, who resided in a cottage near the factory, had gone to town to supper, and was returning home along the track when he was struck by an oil train.

The engineer of the train did not know that he had run over anyone until he noticed something slipping against the engine, which proved to be a portion of the body of deceased.

The engine struck the man fairly squarely, and when the remains were collected for the morgue, his head was caving on an arm on one side of the track and one of his legs was on the other. The dismembered trunk was lying in a little heap, where they had been emptied from the skull.

The accident occurred about nine o'clock. Kuseczk came to Honolulu in 1898 aboard the German ship Glade. He was one of the Galician laborers brought to these Islands by H. Hackfeld & Co.

With him came to Honolulu a cousin also named Kuseczk, who, by a strange coincidence was killed by being run over by an engine in 1899.

SAVINGS WORK ON APPROPRIATION

Bill Providing For the Expenditure of More Than \$300,000 Goes To Senate

For salaries and departmental expenses alone, it will cost the people of this Territory \$3,600,355 to run their government for the next biennial period, ending June 30, 1919. These are the figures submitted to the senate yesterday by the ways and means committee in its revised draft of the general appropriation measure.

The bill (S. B. 52) will be discussed in committee of the whole Thursday evening, at a session beginning at half-past seven, with Senator Paekoe in the chair. As chairman of the committee of the whole, President Chillingworth authorized him yesterday afternoon to invite the members of the house finance committee to attend. In the meantime, the committee's report, which constitutes initially a new bill, will lie on the table.

In presenting the report of his committee to the senate, Chairman Shingle first asked unanimous consent for five minutes of explanation.

"I want this senate," he said, "to have a clear realization of the enormous sum of money it takes to run this government. The figures we report are not all that you will be called on to appropriate, they are not even the greater part of the government's budget. In considering them, you must keep always in mind other expenses of which you are originating from day to day yourselves, and some of which are fixed burdens."

"The total amount of this bill is \$303,000,000. Then there is the school budget, which, if we allow the increases in salaries asked all down the line, will amount to another round million. Then there are specific appropriations such as the expense of this legislature, \$45,000; the income paid to the Queen, \$50,000; the insurance fund, \$40,000; and sinking fund, \$271,000; amounting, in all, to about \$300,000."

"You yourselves already have appropriated for home loan roads, \$20,000, and for emergency relief of deficiencies in the various government departments, enough more to bring the running total lump figures to about \$102,000. From other miscellaneous sources we must allow for fully six or seven hundred thousand dollars more."

"And in the loan fund we know we will be items such as the Oahu Road, between \$750,000 and \$800,000; Maui's Haleakala road, another half million; the Volcano Road and Oahu roads—as to which we have not heard specifically from Hawaii, but which we know will be at least another half million; and finally, the board of arbor commissioners, who absolutely must have two million and a half, after shifting to the future everything not immediately and imperatively necessary."

"Summing it all up, we know we are going to appropriate a round eight million. At present, we have outstanding bonds in the sum of \$7,500,000. The Organic Act allows us to borrow fourteen million, and this senate is on record as of belief that the legislature would enact a statute, under authority of the Organic Act, raising the present legal limit from nine to twelve millions. This bill the house has amended by cutting it down to ten millions."

"You will find, when you read the report of your committee, that it has systematized the salary system of all departments, in a way to make it easily intelligible. I may say that this has been done with the very cordial approval of the territorial auditor and the territorial treasurer."

"Under the existing system, it was virtually impossible for anybody but an expert versed in government accounting to tell what any department salary roll amounted to. Individual salaries were paid by vouchers from nine to nineteen different vouchers. This system vastly increased the burden of work on both the auditor's and treasurer's offices and it did not appeal to the committee as good business."

"We have been on the job, we have worked morning, noon and night, and have taken nothing for granted. I note that the report of the committee is laid on the table to be taken up together with S. B. 52."

G. O. P. MAY URGE EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

Improvement To Be Urged In Party Platform

Enlargement and improvement to as great an extent as possible of the emergency hospital, will be made a plank in the Republican platform, shortly to be announced.

The committee at work on the platform has been considering whether it would be advisable to have the site of the hospital changed, or to enlarge the hospital on the present site, the latter being decided on as the best thing to advocate.

The plan is to move the present operating room to the inquest-room and shift the surgeon's office to the present ward. It is also planned to extend the building to allow of the inclusion of two wards, one for men and the other for women. The laboratory will be where the office is at present situated. If these plans, which will be favorably reported on by the platform committee, go through, it will give the city a very complete and effective emergency hospital.

Another thing which the city needs very badly is a suitable morgue wagon.

KAIWIKI MILLING COMPANY'S PILKIA

Annual Report of Auditor Starts Merry Row Among the Stockholders

HILO, April 5.—One of those interesting and exciting factional fights has developed among the stockholders of the Kaiwika Milling Company which promises to give the meetings of the newest of sugar corporations, for sometime to come, and ensure a quorum at each meeting hereafter.

The pilikia cropped up at a special meeting of the company last Saturday, when it was called to consider the annual report of Auditor John Arruda. This report was a surprise and a shock, also it was productive of much unparliamentary language and it is stated that in the controversy that followed it was lost in the shuffle, an adjournment being taken without the report being accepted.

According to one account the neglect to accept this report will only put off the day of reckoning, and that at the next meeting of the stockholders there "will be something doing."

"No Books Were Opened." "Yes, my report was submitted to a meeting of the Kaiwika Milling Company last Saturday," remarked Auditor Arruda yesterday. "For six months I was trying to get possession of the books of the company to audit them, but I found that for the first six months there practically were no books kept, only a few. Why there is over \$1000 in the treasury of the company that there is no record of receiving. The books were in such bad shape that it took me a long time to get through them. My report was not accepted, as they forced an adjournment before a motion to accept the report could be put."

"It is understood that there were reasons for the fight which developed, although no violence took place, as charges were made that certain of the officers and directors had sold to themselves stock at \$13.33 a share, instead of at \$20, which is the par value. Fierce accusations of manipulation of this stock were made, and it was asserted that the sales were illegal because no notice had been given."

Verbal Notices Served. The answer was made that it was perfectly legal as verbal notice had been given to all the stockholders of record that the sale of this stock was to take place, but that so few seemed to want the stock that it was taken by the officers, as the money had to be used by the sale of this stock to pay certain creditors.

Another point of contention is said to be the distribution of one hundred shares of stock to A. M. Cabrera, M. de F. Spisola and to Fred Silva, although the latter refused to take the stock awarded him. This stock it is stated, was given without any price and is supposed to have been promotion stock.

President Blamed. Among some of the stockholders here is a feeling of bitterness against Mr. Cabrera, president of the company, as they hold him responsible for the tangle in which the affairs of the company seem to be at this time. On the other hand the company is said to be prosperous and with a good future before it, and that the officers are not responsible for the unforeseen troubles which have cropped up.

Officers of the company say now that the books will be straightened out and a better system installed. But, however this may be, there is considerable dissatisfaction and it is asserted that the next meeting of stockholders will be an exceedingly interesting one.

FOGARTY FIGHTS FOR CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Appears Before House Committee To Protest Pending Measure To Repeal Act

For years Honolulu has been yelling and howling for efficiency in the police and fire departments and the civil service law was passed by the legislature of 1913 for the purpose of creating efficiency. It has succeeded admirably, and now an effort is being made to knock it out."

This was the statement last night of E. P. Fogarty, civil service commissioner, who appeared before the house judiciary committee at a public hearing on Mossman's House Bill 82 which would repeal the entire civil service laws of the Territory.

Fogarty vigorously opposed the bill, declaring that it would be decidedly against the best interests of the community for it to pass. E. J. Gay, an ex-police officer, said he wasn't entirely opposed to the civil service law but he thought it needed mending. His interest appeared to be mainly in regard to policemen's wages.

Dan Kamahau, sergeant of police, strongly opposed the passage of the bill, and Noah Akai, suspended civil service commissioner, also opposed the bill but thought certain amendments to the existing law should be made.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. It is a realizer, there is only one "Bromo Quinine" and signature of E. W. Grove is on each.

COMMITTEE GIVES JUSTICE COKE FEES HE CLAIMED

A report which is regarded as a virtual vindication of James L. Coke, at present Justice of the supreme court of the Territory, will be made to the house of representatives on House Bill 315 by the house finance committee, according to a statement made yesterday.

Coke, by Representative Andrews, put a bill in the house to pay him \$1650, claimed to be due him for work in Washington in connection with the refunding of \$1,750,000 worth of territorial bonds and with getting a bill through congress broadening the powers of the public utilities commission. Of the total amount, \$750 was for the public utilities work and \$900 for a balance alleged to be due for the refunding matter.

Treasurer C. J. McCarthy appeared before the committee and denounced Coke, charging that the supreme court Justice was trying to collect \$900 for work for which he had already accepted \$100 as payment in full.

Last week Coke in turn appeared before the committee and denied flatly the truth of the statements made by McCarthy, saying that he had accepted the \$100 as payment on account, as McCarthy had told him that to pay the full amount would make it impossible for the treasurer to make a contemplated trip to the East.

After considering the matter the committee, it is stated, decided that Coke's claim was justified, except that it was a little too big, and decided to pay it, less \$400 of the amount asked. The report of the committee will probably be made today.

MAUI'S REQUEST IS LISTENED TO

New Matson Liner Is To Stay One Day At Kahului For Ceremonies

The Valley Island's request has been heeded in the San Francisco office of the Matson Navigation Company and the new liner Maui will stop at Kahului on the way to Hilo after her arrival here on her maiden voyage.

This news was received by Manager John H. Drew of the shipping department of Castle & Cooke, local agents of the company, yesterday. The vessel's complete schedule for the first trip was given while in addition the Coast office cabled in that all accommodations had been sold on the vessel. This last is unexpectedly good news as it was feared that even the usual maiden voyage would have been shot to pieces by the war. The news will add new zest to the ceremonies of reception.

According to the wireless to the agents the Maui, as before announced will leave San Francisco on April 7, next Saturday and arrive here on Thursday, the twelfth. She will leave Honolulu for Kahului on Saturday the fourteenth and spend Sunday at the Maui port where the chamber of commerce of that Island and the private citizens thereof will make the presentation of a silver service.

The steamer leaves Kahului, according to this schedule on Sunday evening and arrives at Hilo the following morning where she will proceed with the usual business of the voyage. She leaves on the evening of the seventeenth, arriving here the following morning and sailing for San Francisco on the nineteenth. This is one day later than on the calendar the delay occasioned by the stop at Kahului.

KAMEHAMEHA CADETS WILL VISIT KILAUEA

For reasons probably connected with the present international situation, the Ninth Field Artillery, scheduled to go to Kilauea camp, Hilo, April 14 has postponed its trip until early in May.

Boys from the Kamehameha schools are, however, making the trip, and about one hundred or more, in charge of their officers, will leave by the Mauna Kea Saturday. These boys will go into camp the next day under real service conditions, following the same schedule as that set down for the regular army.

A return to Hilo from the volcano will be made Friday April 20 when Kamehameha will engage Hilo's best in a ball game. Next evening the whole organization will give an exhibition of drill, and in addition will perform many of the spectacular stunts for which they are famous.

An excellent concert has been arranged as a winding up feature to the jaunt.

KICK AT DELAY OF WORK BY THE RAPID TRANSIT. George Collins, city and county engineer, has received a complaint from the Spalding Construction Company declaring that the work of paving or Kalakaua Avenue is being delayed through the slow manner in which the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company is proceeding with the relocation of its tracks.

OFFICIALS BARRED FROM EUON SHIPS

Terms of Old Treaty Said To Operate To Keep Them Off Vessels

Acting under what is said unofficially to be Article XII of a treaty made with Germany in 1871, orders were issued yesterday morning to forbid any American government official from going on the German refugee ships without consulting the German representative here.

This order was issued by Collector of the Port Malcolm Franklin on instructions which were transmitted to him from a higher authority which he would not reveal.

The absurdity of the situation is that the order applies to government officials only and not to private individuals. Nor does it apply in any way to the crews but leaves them at liberty to go where they choose, leaving and returning to the vessel at will.

Collector Franklin stated yesterday that every one leaving the German ships, or going on board was being searched by his orders, but there were many authenticated incidents of members of the crews of the ships at Pier 1, both leaving and going to their ships yesterday, who were not searched.

Mr. Franklin would quote from his letter of instructions only the few words which covered this particular case which were to the general effect that anybody will be allowed to go aboard the German refugee ships except American government officials. These can only go on board after they have notified the Spanish consul, who represents Germany now, giving the time at which the visit is going to take place.

As the government officials have no desire to visit the vessels except to stop an offense against the laws, the prospect of waiting until these formalities can be observed is laughable.

Mr. Franklin stated yesterday, also that the rules would not affect a government officer going aboard in pursuance of his duty by which he meant to say, that his customs inspectors would have the entry to the ships under routine circumstances. The discrimination therefore seems to rest against the harbor officials of the territorial government who are responsible for the safety of the wharves at which these vessels lie. Damage to these wharves would work incalculable harm to the port.

NO APPROPRIATION FOR PROMOTION

Left Out By Governor, Senate Committee Fails To Take Action

No appropriation for the Hawaii Promotion Committee appears in the administration's general appropriation measure, as reported out yesterday by the senate ways and means committee.

The last legislature appropriated \$12,000, or \$50 a month, with the condition, as worded in the Act, that "such committee shall be reorganized by enlarging its membership to nine, four of said members to be appointed by the governor for terms of one year each or until a successor is appointed, and one of said members to be selected to represent each of the islands of Hawaii, Oahu, Maui and Kauai, upon the nomination of the board of county supervisors of the respective islands, acting in conjunction with the principal commercial or civic organizations of the said islands."

Senator Shingle said yesterday that he omission was not an oversight. "The promotion committee," he explained, "was not mentioned in the governor's budget, as it was handed to us, and accordingly we did not consider it subject at all."

"Of course a specific appropriation can be made, if any member of the legislature wishes to initiate one in a separate bill."

Honolulu Charter Passes House, Despite Mr. Kupihea

With minor and almost immaterial amendments, Kupihea and Mossman of the fifth district, Kolekole of the first, Kawahiki of the second, and Joseph of the third voting in the negative, the house substitute bill for Lorrin Andrews' H. B. 13, providing a charter for the City and County of Honolulu, passed the house yesterday by a vote of twenty-five "ayes" to five "noes."

The only member absent was Waiahole of Maui, excused on sick leave. Kupihea, backed by Mossman, of course, fought hard against the passage of the measure, and several times moved to table it, but without as much success as a corporal's guard to back him up.

"This bill is unambiguously, uncertainty and unintelligent," he said, the members smiling good-naturedly, "and I never vote for it in committee. It is not the bill pass by the people's vote in convention assembly."

Members of the Oahu delegation hastened to show that the honorable fifth district member and his side-kicker, Mr. Mossman, had made it a practice not to be present when the delegation met, and considered the voluminous measure. The bill now goes to the senate.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR HILL LINERS PAU

Big Turbiners Center of Fight For Strategic Control of Coast Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—All the secret wire-pulling by a group of rich men to get control of the two Hill seagoing liners, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which are held stiff on a \$5,500,000 valuation basis, has so far ended in nothing, in spite of Simon Guggenheim's trip from New York and a rumored deal with him on the side by Col. D. C. Jackling, of this city.

With the departure from the Fairmont Hotel today for Utah and the East of Mr. Guggenheim, the copper magnate, the invasion, so to speak, of the Monterey winter home privacy of Louis W. Hill, of St. Paul, president of the Great Northern Railroad, has ceased at least temporarily.

The Guggenheim steamer line, Alaska Steamship Company, which operates from Seattle to Alaska, has through its general manager, B. W. Baxter, made every effort to get control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, so as to continue its service by using them direct between Seattle and Los Angeles and San Diego with this city as a port of call.

Alexander Wants Vessels. Such a move would have been a body blow, as it were, at H. F. Alexander's comparatively new Coast steamer company, the Pacific Steamship Company, and has been moving all the cards possible to thwart Baxter's scheme and get the two vessels for the same use.

Colonel D. C. Jackling, of this city, another copper king, is financially back of Alexander, and it is he who aided Alexander last year to put the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, Alexander's Pacific-Alaska Company and the chartered Yale and Harvard ships into the Pacific Steamship Company.

Now it is said he and Alexander have proposed to give Guggenheim and Baxter a favorable interchange of freight and passenger traffic all up and down the Coast if the latter will not fight them for Hill's two vessels.

Mr. Baxter has made a couple of quiet trips to the city recently and the last time he was here he said there was nothing to talk about.

"Mr. Baxter is our steamship authority on the Coast," was all Mr. Guggenheim would say.

Not in Selling Mood. The other day Mr. Hill remarked: "The steamers Great Northern and Northern Pacific are very well where they are now."

Prior to Mr. Guggenheim's arrival, H. F. Alexander, of Tacoma, Jackling's steamship associate, and T. B. Wilcox, his Portland manufacturer, and one of his steamship directors, spent a week in town figuring on a deal with Mr. Hill. Mr. Wilcox even visited Monterey.

It was at that time Mr. Alexander and Mr. Wilcox were informed that Mr. Hill placed a value of \$5,500,000 on the two ships, although their aggregate cost price was \$4,500,000.

The price, per month, offered by Messrs. Alexander and Wilcox to lease the two vessels through the Pacific Steamship Company instead of buying them was declined. That price is not divulged.

The Pacific Steamship Company has \$1,000,000 in stock, of which half has been issued. The latter was used to cut the combine on its working feet. It was proposed to issue the other half to make a lease of the two Hill steamers effective.

VICTIMS OF FLOODS APPEAL TO CITY

Want Board of Supervisors To Pay For Damages In Recent Storm

At last night's meeting of the supervisors two claims for damages sustained by property in the flood of March 19 were presented by Attorney W. J. Robinson.

F. Mosher, residing at 1088 Liholiho Street, claimed twenty dollars, and Ellen Daniels Keller, residing at 1209 Wilder Avenue, claimed \$300.

The communications stated that the damage had been caused by the precipitation of flood waters owing to the inadequate and insufficient character of the Makiki dam and flume, carelessly and negligently erected and maintained by the city.

The communications were filed and the sentiment of the meeting was that if Robinson wanted to bring suit it was up to him to do so, and that the flood was not caused by the carelessness or negligence of the city, but by an act of God.

A communication was received from the army authorities calling attention to the bad condition of the pier supports of one of the wooden bridges on the causeway on the road to Koko Head. One of the piers has been washed away and the others have tilted badly. The communication pointed out that it is imperative that he road be kept in repair for the use of supplying the detachment of soldiers now in camp near the wireless station, as well as for any future movement of troops in that vicinity. The communication was placed on file.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

PILOT CAR VISITS GARDEN SPOT OF GARDEN ISLAND

Members of The Advertiser Party Enthralled By Beauty of Kukuiohono Park

GUESTS OF WALTER M'BRYDE IN PLACE OF MANY MARVELS

Find Man Has Added Much To the Natural Wonders of Kauai

LIHUE, Kauai, April 3.—Midway on the road from Lihue to Waimea, crowning hillsides hung between mountains and sea on leeward Kauai is Kukuiohono Park, the garden spot of the Garden Isle.

Here the members of The Advertiser Pilot Car party were the guests of Walter M'Byrde, owner and builder of this wonder-land of trees and flowers, landscapes and sweeping panoramic views. And here was discovered an unsuspected beauty of Kauai, where the hand of man, aiding the hand of nature, has modelled a vista of color, a vantage point of view that rivals the great parks of the world.

Kukuiohono Park is toward the sea from Homestead, a little settlement on the island belt road about seventeen miles from Lihue. The park consists of a hundred acres or more reaching from the town toward the sea.

Ten years ago this tract was barren hillsides. Today it is a series of groves and lawns, little gardens and shaded walks, driveways and paths, and flowered terraces surrounded by immediate fields of pineapples.

For though the park itself is an attraction worth traveling miles to see, it is the ranging views of land and sea stretching miles in every direction that may be had from these garden hills that make Kukuiohono Park distinctive.

Facing the Pacific and set amid the plantation fields, the hills of the park afford a view of the shore line and the mountain skyline from end to end of leeward Kauai. From a little rest-house at the makai point of the park, visitors can see on one side the broad sweep of green plantation fields from Koloa beneath the rugged hills that Kilauea to Kekaha, a spot of green nestled near the pali cliffs toward the mountains of Niihau off the Kauai coast.

Flanking this sweep of verdure on one side is a stretch of coast line edged by the white breakers and broken here and there by little harbors. On the other the vista merges into the hills and up to the great wall of dark mountains and canyons of the interior of the island.

Kukuiohono Park was started ten years ago by Mr. M'Byrde with the idea of planting the hills with trees. Gradually the work grew until now it has become one of the scenic spots of Kauai.

The park is open to visitors during the day and Kauai residents find it a favorite point to visit. That such an attraction should be numbered among places to see on Kauai is evident. Mr. M'Byrde's invitation to visitors is unqualified.

"I am happy to have anyone visit the park," said Mr. M'Byrde, "especially tourists to Kauai. They are always welcome."

This tour of the pilot car was made Sunday. Other points of interest visited by The Advertiser car during the last two days were Lawai Beach, beyond Koloa, and The Spouting Horn. The latter is a volcanic formation in the rocks on the shore near Koloa where the waves wash in and shoot upward through a hole in the rock like a geyser. Beyond this point on the same road is Lawai Beach, to which a new road has recently been constructed, making the beach more accessible. Lawai Beach is privately owned but is open to visitors.

At the mouth of a little stream, this point contains the scenic beauties of beach, bay, hillsides, grove and cliffs. On one side of the stream is a low rugged cliff pitted with caves, on the other is a fine bathing beach backed by palms and other trees stretching away to the hills.

Another side trip along the Waimea-Lihue road took the pilot car party to Eleche Landing at Port Allen, or Nanaoia Bay. Here the Dodge car was taken across rough ground to a vantage point on the landing and some excellent photographs were secured.

The Advertiser Pilot Car in a week's stay on Kauai has traveled covering practically all the road between Lihue to the end of the belt road on the leeward side of the island. During this time the Dodge car used on the trip has averaged sixteen and half miles per gallon of gasoline.

Large parts of this distance traveled have been on low or second grade mountain roads, making the gasoline mileage a good showing. One gallon of oil has been used for 206 miles traveled.

The pilot car has now covered practically all points of interest on leeward Kauai accessible to motoring tourists. During the present week the country between Lihue and Hanalei Bay will be explored.

HIGH PRIVATE PROMOTED
A. B. Richeson, who as sergeant-major at Schofield Barracks was the originator of "High Private Jones" in The Advertiser and who is now a reporter on the staff of the Portland Oregonian, recently passed his examination and has been appointed a captain in the army reserve, according to notices received here this week.

COAST HEARS HUTCHINS LIKELY TO SUCCEED GOVERNOR PINKHAM

California newspapers are showing much interest in the announcement made in Honolulu recently that Clinton J. Hutchins, a former resident of the Islands who returned here some weeks ago to resume his residence, is a gubernatorial possibility.

Hutchins' work in California last fall, when he stamped the State for Wilson, gave him a strong standing in Democratic circles, not only in California but at the National Capitol, as well, and predictions are being freely made that he will be appointed to succeed Governor Pinkham upon the expiration of the latter's term. The San Francisco Examiner has the following: "Hutchins' governorship after the expiration of the incumbent's present term, will be a man raised in San Francisco, Clinton J. Hutchins, if the hopes of his political friends in the Islands are realized. As a matter of fact he has strong political support on the mainland as well."

Hutchins campaigned in California at the last two presidential elections for Woodrow Wilson. Last fall he was the speaker chosen to convert the northern counties, which were among those whose normal Republican majorities were found to have dwindled to minorities when the votes were counted.

"So his friends figure him as politically deserving. But they add that he has other qualifications quite as important."

There is strong opposition among the Hawaiian Democrats to the reappointment of Governor Pinkham and the newspapers are against him. Consequently, when Hutchins returned to the Islands not long ago, he was a home in Hawaii, and he announced that he was going to bring his family from San Francisco, there sprang up a move to put him forward for the gubernatorial chair.

Hutchins inaugurated the automatic telephone system in Hawaii and was commissioner of education for the Territory. He has been in the Islands and is director of a furniture company in Honolulu. The family has spent much time in this city while his daughter, Miss Doris Hutchins, has been attending the University of California.

As a uncle of C. J. Hutchins, Dr. Chauncey E. Hutchins, practicing medicine in this city from 1870 to 1898, Hutchins' father, a twin of Doctor Hutchins, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles in early days and his cousin, John Power Hutchins, was consulting mining engineer to the war until the recent Russian revolution.

More tactical technique and more technical tactics were employed yesterday in debating Representative Petrie's H. R. 225, which proposed that no government employe should serve on the public utilities commission, and that no member of the commission should receive pay for his services, than have been brought out by the Great War or any other single subject yet discussed this session on the floor of the senate.

As a result of all the thrusts and counter-thrusts, the debate and parties, charges and counter-charges, strategic retreats, surprise attacks, objections, questions of personal privilege, motions to defer, motions to refer, motions to re-refer, notices of resentment cherished, motions to amend, motions to amend the amendments, points of order, motions to table and calls for the question, the bill emerges finally pretty much as it went in.

But such as are the conclusions here ventured, it is safe to assert that no law has it all down in shorthand—will venture to contradict them and then agree to account consecutively and rationally for his contradiction. So it is herein after further ventured:

1.—That, unless Governor Pinkham should veto the bill, William T. Garden, the person most prominently mentioned in the proceedings, during the most fervent of the second deputy city attorney, will no longer be a member of the public utilities commission; and

2.—That Charles B. Forbes, superintendent of public works, is a shipmate with him in the same boat.

3.—That whoever may succeed them, by appointment of the Governor and confirmation of the senate (being careful to remember the confirmation) will have down no more ten dollars per diem for meetings attended.

The bill came up yesterday on third reading. The Senate already has approved the report of its judiciary committee, amending the bill so as to conform with a declaration of policy by Senator Shingle of the ways and means committee, to the effect that each member should receive five dollars a day for every meeting attended.

President Chillingworth took the floor against the bill, on the grounds that it was a personal measure, aimed solely at Carden, unequal in its application, illegal, unworthy of the dignity of the senate, and unsafe in general policy.

Senator Chillingworth, his memory refreshed by quotations from the bill, very good naturedly accepted the explanation of the law handed down to him by the chairman of the judiciary committee, but still held to his contention that the bill was a personal measure.

Senator Conroy resented the implication that the judiciary committee had been touched by such unworthy considerations. Senator Pacheco opposed the bill, as reported by the judiciary committee, and offered his double-jointed amendment to the committee's amendment.

Senator Shingle, in the chair, sustained Senator Castle's point of order that there were two motions before the chamber, and, on Castle's motion to table, ruled that Pacheco's amendment must be bisected, and the two joints voted on separately.

The senate then proceeded to vote on Castle's motion to table the first joint of Pacheco's amendment. The amendment was (1) that the clause of the bill forbidding county or territorial officers or employes to sit on the commission be deleted and (2) that the committee's amendments allowing the commissioners \$5 a day also be deleted; and the effect of the motion to table was to permit present practice to continue.

POCKET NERVE OF SENATE TOUCHED BY SALARY BILL

Riot of Technique Follows Arrival of Petrie's Measure in Upper House

PROPOSED LAW EMERGES WITHOUT MUCH CHANGE

No More Will Commissioners Draw Fat Fees For Attending Meetings

As a result of all the thrusts and counter-thrusts, the debate and parties, charges and counter-charges, strategic retreats, surprise attacks, objections, questions of personal privilege, motions to defer, motions to refer, motions to re-refer, notices of resentment cherished, motions to amend, motions to amend the amendments, points of order, motions to table and calls for the question, the bill emerges finally pretty much as it went in.

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Senator Shingle had voted for the committee's report, which condemned this practice, but on the roll call he voted "No," loudly, if not confidently.

The first joint of the amendment was tabled, but the second joint, relating to fees, carried. Hence, no Carden, no Forbes and no fees.

KOLOA TO HAVE Y. M. C. A. SOCIAL HALL
Construction of a social hall for the employes of Koloa plantation to be managed by the Young Men's Christian Association is planned by Ernest Cropp, manager. The building will include all recreation and social facilities contained in similar Y. M. C. A. plantations. Other construction contemplated this year on Koloa plantation includes a new office building.

JAPANESE OF HAWAII SHOULD AT ONCE VOLUNTEER SAYS LOCAL PAPER

In this time of stress we stand on common ground with the citizens, and it befits us to do all we can to work in cooperation with the citizens. In the following outline The Hochi has endeavored to present a few ways by which we may repay our moral obligation to America for protection given us in the past.

"We should be prepared to offer ourselves when the call for volunteers comes; and where our services are not required we should hold ourselves ready to serve in some other capacity for the preservation of American interests."

"Our attitude towards the Germans should be cordial but circumspect."

"If at any time we find a person acting suspiciously we should notify the proper authorities; we should so conduct ourselves that we may not be suspected."

"Wherever a vacant lot is available vegetables should be cultivated. This is to meet a possible shortage of food."

"Sugar being the industrial life of Hawaii, when a number of workmen enlist in the volunteer army the men remaining at work should do all they can to keep the sugar industry in a prosperous state. During the absence of workmen they should try to endure whatever differences may arise between them and the plantation officials. The plantation officials will, of course, endeavor to work in harmony with the workers."

"The starting of new business ventures should be left out of consideration for the time being."

"Among the citizens are to be found many pro-Germans; we should be careful that we may not be used as tools for the perpetration of treasonable plots."

"The Hochi believes that the time has come when the Japanese residents of Hawaii must make preparations to meet war-time contingencies; for with the outbreak of hostilities there will rise conditions which are going to affect the citizens of the United States; and, whether the conditions be detrimental or beneficial, the effects will weigh upon the Japanese in the same degree as they will upon the citizens."

"Bearing this fact in mind, we should forget that we are not citizens and endeavor to see conditions from the standpoint of the citizen. The protection which we have enjoyed during our long sojourn in the Territory, and the fact that a great many of us intend to make permanent homes here, obliges us to do our utmost to preserve to the United States the peace and prosperity which her citizens now enjoy."

INDEPENDENT EDITORS MIX IT UP IN HILO
HILO, April 2.—There is such a thing as editorial as well as senatorial courtesy, but all such traditions were thrown to the winds when the editors of the Hawaii Independent met on the lanai of the police station last week and Editor Sims kicked the top out of Editor Wake's hat.

Editor Wake had been in the office of Ben Brown Jr., getting some news. Editor Sims had been in the office of Deputy Sheriff Martin doing likewise. They emerged simultaneously and met on the lanai. A moment later Editor Wake was the most surprised journalist, for he is nothing if not a "journalist," in the country when Editor Sims whanged him on the jaw.

Climbing in approving style, Editor Wake threw Editor Sims to the floor, and there was every prospect of unlimited gore when Ben Brown rushed to the rescue and pulled the two editors apart and backed Editor Sims to the door.

Just then Editor Wake stopped and picked up his hat. It was Editor Sims' opportunity, and he got in a fine drop-kick on the editorial lid with disastrous results. On Saturday Editor Sims paid \$5 fine and \$1 costs (not for the hat) before Judge Wise in the district court.

"WILD BILL" LARSEN IS SEEKING RE-ELECTION
Is "Wild Bill" Larsen out for another term as supervisor? HE IS! Supervisors adjourned Tuesday night, and immediately the motion had been carried, the son of the frozen north rose in his night and called on Mayor Lane to listen to him. Lane was the only member of the distinguished gathering left, the others having, so to speak, beaten the getaway flag.

"The meeting has adjourned," said Linsen.

"Call it together again!" exclaimed Larsen.

"Plenty of time to talk next meeting," replied Lane.

SPORTS Coast League Starts Play; Beavers Lose First Game

Portland Drops Opening Encounter to Salt Lake, 5 to 0; Seals and Angels Win

Coast League Standing

Team	W	L	PCT
Portland	1	1	.500
San Francisco	1	1	.500
Vernon	1	1	.500
Los Angeles	1	1	.500
Salt Lake	1	1	.500
Oakland	1	1	.500

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Pacific Coast League opened its 1917 season yesterday, Oakland playing at Los Angeles, Vernon at San Francisco and Portland at Salt Lake. The winning teams were Los Angeles, San Francisco and Salt Lake.

The scores: At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 5, Oakland 1. At San Francisco—San Francisco 15, Vernon 5. At Salt Lake—Salt Lake 5, Portland 0.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Coast League teams that lost Tuesday were yesterday, and all six now are tied at one win and one loss, each therefore standing at 500 in the percentage table. Yesterday's scores: Oakland 9, Salt Lake 3. Portland 3, Los Angeles 1. Vernon 7, San Francisco 5.

SAN FRANCISCO TEAM HAS BEEN IMPROVED
Last winter, when Ben Berry conceived the idea of erecting a new ball park for San Francisco fans, some kind friend reminded the magnate that it would be a good plan to gather together a real team to play on it. Although the Seals do not look like the strongest team in the circuit, Berry apparently has done what was asked of him.

He ordered Manager Wolverton to purchase players from the big league to fill the weak spots and, as the result, a first-string catcher, a new first baseman and a big league third sacker have been added.

From Detroit came Del Baker, a catcher. Last year the Seals were handicapped by lack of good catching, both from an offensive and a defensive standpoint. Brooks caught good ball at times, and so did Sepulveda. But no contending club ever worried along with good catching some of the time. It has to be there from gun to tape.

Baker is fast. Brooks wasn't last year, and Sepulveda never was. Baker will hit around .270 in this league, a mark that Johnny Bassler of the Angels, will probably top.

The question of Baker's assistant has not been decided. Wolverton will carry but two catchers. Sepulveda, with the good example set by Baker, may catch better than he did last season. Hall, a youngster, is green, and in his practice games has shown no signs of being able to throw accurately to the bases. Hall's advantage over Sepulveda lies in his wrist, and his "pop." Besides, he can outrun Louie.

All things considered, no matter who grabs the second catcher's job, the Seals will be stronger in that department than last year.

At first base is Phil Koerner. Phil can hit. And hitting covers a multitude of sins. Koerner is a steady felder, though not brilliant. He is no speed merchant, but the combination of speed and long slugging ability rarely go together. At first base the Seals will be far stronger than they were at any time last year, and this huge gap is stopped up.

Third base will be guarded by Charley Pick, late of the Athletics. Pick is no experiment. He is one of those peculiar individuals who are "beats" in the class AA leagues, but who never seem to get started in the higher-ups. Pick, on his preliminary game display, looks to be an erratic sort of a felder, but then he has been handicapped by a sore arm.

Pick can hit any sort of pitching. He bunts well, is a good hit-and-run man and is fast. He looks to be as acceptable a third baseman as Ducky Jones ever was.

Roy Corhan At Short
Roy Corhan will play short. Roy has adopted a new style of training this spring and he believes that he is in for a great year. At all events the short field will be taken care of from the opening day. Hollywood is an ideal understudy for Roy.

Wolverton's outfield, whether it is Schaller, Ellis and Fitzgerald, Schaller, Maisel and Fitzgerald, Calvo and Fitzgerald, Calvo, Ellis and Fitzgerald, will be well taken care of. Any of the above trio will hit the ball as well or better than any other outfielder in the league. With the single exception of Calvo, each of the best quitters is an experienced class AA ball player. Calvo is known in baseball circles as a player who is "base-hit crazy." "Juncos" will get over this in time, but it may help to keep him on the bench when the Seals start the season.

Of the Seal pitchers, Steen and Bann are known quantities. Oldham, Erickson and Kallie are problems. Oldham and Erickson have the "stuff" and should help the team this season. Kallie finished strong in the few games he pitched last year. To an outsider, it looks as though the pitching staff is the weakest point of the team.

Mother of Soldier Applauds Whitman's Rebuke To Darcy

The Australian newspapers, concerned with war and ministerial crises, did not devote much space to the rebuke of Governor Whitman to Len Darcy, in which the governor, after calling Darcy a "sloaker," refused to permit him to fight Jack Dillon. There was, however, this bit in the Sydney Sun, which followed the telegraphic despatches, which probably indicates the general attitude of the Australian public:

"A Soldier's Mother" writes to applaud "the manly action of Governor Whitman in preventing Darcy from fighting in New York," and asks, "What would be the best means to convey expressions of our gratitude to the Governor? There are thousands of soldiers' mothers in New South Wales who would like to give him a cheer."

AUTOMOBILE RACING DATES ARE ASSIGNED
NEW YORK, March 24.—Nearly forty automobile racing dates have been assigned for the coming season by the American Automobile Association and applications for still other events are under consideration. The racing season, as at present outlined, covers a period from early in May until late in October, and included in the schedule are several events in which American Automobile Association championships point awards will be made. The dates of the principal events are as follows:

May 10—Speedway, Uniontown, Pa. May 19—Speedway, New York. May 30—Speedway, Indianapolis. May 30—Track, Walla Walla, Wash. May 30—Speedway, Uniontown, Pa. June 9—Speedway, Chicago. June 16—Speedway (dirt), Kansas City. June 23—Speedway, Cincinnati. July 4—Road race, Visalia, Cal. July 4—Track, Spontombie Harbor, Mich. July 4—Speedway, Uniontown, Pa. July 4—Speedway, Tacoma, Wash. July 14—Speedway, Omaha. July 14—Speedway, Des Moines. July 15—Track, Missoula, Mont. July 17-19—Inter-city Reliability. July 22—Track, Anacosta, Mont. July 29—Track, Great Falls, Mont. August 4—Speedway (dirt), Kansas City. August 5—Track, Billings, Mont. September 3—Speedway, Cincinnati. September 5—Track, Red Bank, N. J. September 6—Hill climb, Pike's Peak. September 15—Speedway, Providence. September 22—Track, Allentown, Pa. September 26—Track, Trenton, N. J. September 29—Speedway, New York. September 30—Speedway, Uniontown, Pa. October 6—Speedway (dirt), Kansas City. October 6—Speedway, Uniontown. October 6—Track, Danbury, Conn. October 13—Speedway, Chicago. October 13—Track, Richmond, Va. October 27—Speedway, New York.

NORTHWESTERN MEN TO BOWL THIS MONTH
Northwestern bowlers will roll for championship honors at the fifth annual Northwestern International Bowling congress tournament to be held at Portland during the week of April 24. According to Warren Blaney, manager of the Oregon alleys, where the tourney will be held, between sixty and sixty-five teams will be entered in the five-man event and about 200 in the singles contests.

Spokane and Seattle are to send six five-man teams each, it is expected. Vancouver, B. C., will be represented by three and Tacoma by two. Already twenty-five Portland five-man teams have applied for entry blanks. Several Oregon towns, including Corvallis, Eugene, Salem, Albany and Astoria, are planning to send teams and entry blanks have been sent on request to eastern Washington points.

Campbell and Park, who set the Northwest doubles at the 1915 tournament in Spokane with 1252 pins and Charles Hermann, who won the Northwest singles title in Portland in 1914, will be members of the Vancouver team in the coming tourney. Charles Kruse, who holds the Northwest all-event record, will roll with the Portland five.

WHITMAN ACTS AGAIN
ALBANY, New York, March 17.—Governor Whitman has removed from office Frederick A. Wenck, chairman of the State Athletic Commission, on the ground that he was unfit for the position by reason of "his character and previous dealings with others." It was announced that probably no successor to Wenck would be appointed, as the governor hopes to see boxing exhibitions declared illegal in this state.

The following sugar is reported awaiting shipment on Kauai, according to the Maunaloa, which arrived yesterday: Makee, 32,000 bags; Gay and Robinson, 30,161 bags; Lihue Plantation, 15,000 bags; Kekaha, 6200 bags; Kilauea, 6500 bags; V. K., 2643 bags; Grove Farm, 1907 bags.



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