

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
April 26, 1917—Clear, mostly
fine, cooler, calm, 70
Temperature, Min., 63, Max.,
78. Weather cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.100 \$122.10
Lowest previous quotation	6.14 \$122.80

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4639

ENTENTE ASKS MONTHLY LOAN OF HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS

This Country Called Upon To Supply Between Four and Five Hundred Million Dollars Monthly To Help Defeat Prussianism

TREASURY DEPARTMENT ISSUES FORMAL REPORT

Statement Says That Almost All of This Money Will Be Used For Purchase of Supplies From the People of the United States

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 27—The United States will be asked to finance the European Allies to the extent of \$400,000,000, and possibly as much as \$500,000,000 a month, according to a preliminary report issued yesterday by the treasury department. Virtually all of this money will be kept in the United States, however, being spent here by the allies for food, munitions and other supplies needed by them to carry on the war.

Of the total amount, England will get between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000 a month, France \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000, Russia about \$100,000,000 and Italy \$50,000,000. Great Britain for months past has been spending between four and five million pounds, or between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 daily on the war. A large part of this has gone to assist her Allies, particularly the smaller nations, such as Serbia, Montenegro and Belgium. France also has been spending huge sums, but not nearly so large as those expended by Great Britain.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Foreign Minister Balfour, head of the British commission, have arrived at an understanding on questions of finance, trade, shipping, banking, exchange and kindred problems, it was announced yesterday. Secretary McAdoo is considering another offering of \$200,000,000 in treasury certificates, due June 30, to be placed with the banks of the country within ten days.

It is probable that one of the first effects of the conference will be to crystallize the naval program of the United States. Most likely we will concentrate upon the manufacture of vessels to combat the submarine menace and on the manufacture of merchant craft.

The Chinese minister here called upon Mr. Balfour yesterday, and is believed to have taken steps to fix the position of China as a member of the Entente Allies.

BRITISH BLACK LIST IS AMENDED AT LAST

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
LONDON, April 26—The British "blacklist" on shipping has been withdrawn so far as the United States is concerned, and vessels accused of violating the "trading with the enemy act" will no longer be discriminated against by the British government.

BRITISH SUFFERING HUGE LOSSES IN AERIAL FIGHTING

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
LONDON, April 27—W. Johnson Hicks, a member of the house of commons, bitterly attacked the government yesterday, charging that British aviators are being killed wholesale because they are sent to fight the German fliers equipped with machines that are inferior to those used by the Boches.

In his address Mr. Hicks declared that during the months of January and February the total loss of British aeroplanes was fifty-six, but that since that time the loss has been increasing steadily, and that for the twenty-six days of April for which he had figures more than three hundred and sixteen fliers had been lost on the various fronts in combats with Germans or from other causes.

One Zeppelin Downed On Its Trial Trip Say Teuton Deserters

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
LONDON, April 27—One Zeppelin built by Germany will murder no women or children, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The despatch says that two German deserters arriving at the Holland capital told of the loss of a Zeppelin which on its trial trip overturned and exploded. The entire crew of the airship and also two officials of the Zeppelin plant who were aboard were killed, the deserters said.

DEPARTMENT NAMES COMMANDER OF CAMP

Lieut.-Col. F. L. Slayden Will Be In Charge At Presidio

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 27—War department orders naming the officers who are to serve at the officers training camp which will be opened at the Presidio May 3 have been received here. The senior officer in command of the camp will be Lieut. Col. Frederick L. Slayden, who has been attached to the Twenty-first Infantry and stationed at San Diego. The senior instructor will be Lieut. Col. Otto W. B. Farr, now with the Seventh Field Artillery at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

Orders to open this training camp were issued April 17, and work of preparation was begun at once. In all, the camp will be able to accommodate 2500 officers. Candidates from California, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho will be trained there, on acceptance by the examining board.

In general, the provisions for the camp will follow those of the Officers Reserve Corps training camps of the past, except that the period will be three months instead of one. The enlistment oath also will include an agreement to accept such rank as is offered by the secretary of war.

PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO MUZZLING THE PAPERS

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 26—President Wilson is opposed to any censorship bill which muzzles the American press. He has written a letter to Arthur Brisbane, the noted Hearst editor and writer, opposing any system of censorship which would deny the people "the indisputable right to criticize their own public officials."

COMMANDER SAMPSON, of the British naval aviation corps, and a number of his "warbirds," who have won fame for themselves by their conduct during the war. Their losses have been exceptionally heavy even in this conflict where the casualties are far in excess of the "average" upon which military experts have been in the habit of figuring.



MINE SUNK AZTEC IS BELIEF OF NAVAL LIEUTENANT

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 27—The American steamer Aztec, which was sunk the night of April 1 with the loss of a large number of her crew, including five Hawaiians, was not torpedoed, but struck a mine, in the opinion of Lieut. William Graham, U. S. N., who commanded the gun crew that was aboard the vessel. Lieut. Graham yesterday made a report to Secretary Daniels to that effect.

DELEGATE PRESENTS PLEDGE OF TERRITORY

Resolution of Local Legislature Reaches National Congress

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 2—Delegate Kalaniana'ole of Hawaii presented in the house of representatives yesterday the resolution adopted by the Hawaiian legislature pledging Hawaii's support of the President in his war upon Prussianism and endorsing universal military service.

SELECTIVE DRAFTING BILL SURE TO PASS

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 27—The Army Bill, retaining the provision for conscription by selective draft, will pass both houses of congress speedily, according to statements last night by leaders of both the house and the senate. The senate committee, it is stated, will take a final vote on the bill before midnight of tomorrow. It is possible that the house will vote on the bill today.

FIRST AMERICAN WAR PRISONER REPORTED

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
LONDON, April 26—The taking of the first American prisoner of war is reported by the American consul at Glasgow. The facts are unknown. It is believed that an American vessel was sunk and the captain taken on the German submarine.

JOFFRE AND SCOTT HOLD CONFERENCE

Details of Confab Between American and French Officials Is Held Secret

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 27—General Joffre, hero of France and member of the French commission that is in the United States to arrange with this government for co-operation in the conduct of the war against the Teutonic allies, had a conference yesterday with Secretary of War Baker and Major General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army. No information is obtainable, however, as to the subject or results of the deliberations. M. Viviani, former premier of France and a member of the French commission, issued a statement for the press last night in which he declared that the co-operation of the United States with the Entente allies means victory for morality, for right and for France.

GERMANY WORKERS ARE WEARY OF WAR

State Department Believes That There Is Growing Demand For Immediate Peace

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 26—That there is a growing desire for peace among the German workmen is the belief of the state department, based on reports for the past few days of the strike of many thousands of laborers in Berlin. The state department says that the hope of the end of the war is growing stronger in the German capital.

MEXICO PUTS BAN ON TEUTONS MOBILIZING

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 26—Official advices have been received by the state department that the Mexican government has issued a warning that concentration of Germans near the American border will be followed by their arrest.

CHANCELLOR WILL GIVE PEACE TERMS IN GREATER DETAIL

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
AMSTERDAM, April 27—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, German chancellor, will specify in greater detail in his next speech the terms upon which Germany is willing to make peace, according to a despatch to the Times from its correspondent in Berlin. The reichstag having been prorogued, it is not known when the chancellor will deliver the speech.

PRUSSIAN PIRATES SHELL SHIP'S CREW

Cold Blooded Murder of British Sailors Added To Long List of Crimes

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
LONDON, April 26—News of the sinking of the British steamship Kildale reveals that when the steamer was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on April 12, while the crew was in the boats, a submarine came to the surface, fired on the boats with its mounted guns and rifles, and killed one and wounded eight others of the Kildale's crew. The British freighter City of Paris has been sunk by a submarine, it was reported today.

COMMISSION TO SAIL FOR PETROGRAD SOON

Former Senator Root Will Act As Chairman of Body

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 26—Within a short time a notable commission of leading Americans will sail for Russia to confer with the leaders of the new republic on co-operation in the present working alliance. Senator Elihu Root of New York, after a conference with President Wilson today, has accepted the chairmanship of the commission, which is expected to depart in a few days.

REVOLT MENACE GROWS IN EUROPE

Wide Spread Misery Throughout Continent As Result of War, Reported Everywhere

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
NEW YORK, April 27—Revolutionary mutterings in Europe indicate that momentous events are about to occur. The summary adjournment of the German reichstag, when it had barely been opened, has added to the significance of the situation. It is clear that the strike agitation may burst forth again on May Day, which is the international holiday of the Socialist organizations. The Associated Press learns that a nation-wide demonstration is being planned in Sweden, following the recent agitation for a republican form of government. A counterpart of this agitation is expected in Spain. The fact that there is still no news available from Austria has given vigor to the recurrent reports that Austria is making efforts to seek a separate peace with the Allies.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
WASHINGTON, April 26—The American schooner Percy Birdall of New York has been sunk by a German submarine, according to news received in official circles here. The U-boat fired ten shots at the schooner, some while the captain and the crew of nine were taking to the boat in a desperate hurry to escape from the sinking vessel.

ANGERED BRAZILIANS MOB TEUTONIC PAPER

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
RIO JANEIRO, April 26—A despatch from Curitiba, Southern Brazil, says that a mob today attacked the offices of a German paper which criticized the Brazilian ambassador to the Argentine Republic. Two soldiers were wounded in the fight.

TEUTON BLOWS IN THE WEST BAFFLED BY GUNS OF FDE

Efforts To Raid British Lines Near Ypres Beaten Back But For Most Part Comparative Quiet Now Rules In France

ONLY THE ARTILLERY IS BUSY SAY COMMUNIQUEES

Heavy Cannon Resume Their Work On the Austro-Italian Front and Duels Are Reported From Armies in Macedonia

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
NEW YORK, April 27—The Arras front is reported as comparatively quiet, by the official communiquees issued from the Allied capitals last night, the fighting being confined to artillery and aerial combats, with little or no infantry engagements. Renewed attacks at Gavrelle by the Germans proved abortive.

Southeast of Ypres, to the north of the Arras line the Germans attempted to raid the British lines, but were beaten back by the British gunners. Berlin in reporting this affair mentions it as "unimportant."

Other German attacks of a comparatively unimportant nature on widely separated sectors were also reported. They were failures for the most part. In the Verdun sectors the Crown Prince attempted to drive home an assault, but it broke down under the French machine gun fire, as did an effort launched in the vicinity of Asticourt. At Chemin des Dames, the Germans struck fiercely, but vainly.

Heavy artillery bombardments are reported from the Austrian and Italian front, and there have been artillery duels in Macedonia.

The correspondent of the Associated Press with the British force in France tells of the desperately hard fight the Germans made to retain possession of the important position of Monchy Le Preux. Four times the British attacked and four times they were driven back by the stubborn resistance of the Germans, who, as it afterwards was learned, had ordered to "hold the position at any cost."

Artillery failed to dislodge the Teutons, trench bombs also failed, and then the British infantry was sent forward with the bayonet. The British barrage fire kept the Germans from fleeing, cutting them off from their reinforcements, and the Tommies struck them hard. The fight lasted for some time, but the German infantry proved unable to hold back the British foot, when armed with the bayonet and at close quarters.

BELGIAN OFFICIALS GIVE BANQUET TO AMBASSADOR

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)
HAYRE, France, April 27—Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, was tendered a dinner yesterday by the Belgian cabinet in honor of his return to this city, which is the temporary capital of Belgium.

MAJORITY IN HOUSE FAVOR SELECTIVE DRAFT BILL

Poll of Congressmen By Gardner of Massachusetts Puts Number of Representatives Who Will Vote For Measure At 213

FIGURES LEAVE SAFE MARGIN FOR PRESIDENT

Champ Clark, Speaker of House, Takes the Floor in Final Effort To Break Through the Solid Line of Conscriptors

WASHINGTON, April 26—That the Army Bill, containing the provision for "selective drafting" as favored by the President and the military experts, will be passed by the house of representatives by a safe majority was the statement of Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts, one of the most ardent workers for conscription and universal service in the lower house.

Mr. Gardner said last night that he has canvassed the house thoroughly on this question and that a poll of the members showed that there are at least 213 of them who will vote for the bill. About 113 are obstinate in their opposition, while eighty have declined to commit themselves either for or against. Even if all of the noncommittal members should vote for the bill this still gives the administration a clear majority of twenty votes on this count. It is believed that the majority for the measure will be much greater than that, and that party lines will be pretty well smashed.

The fighting upon the bill is likely however, to prove hot, for yesterday Champ Clark, Speaker of the house, and one of the leading Democrats in congress, took the floor to speak against the bill. He spoke in favor of the volunteer amendment of the bill and opposing the President's plan for "selective drafting."

"I protest against having the slur of being a conscript placed on the men of Missouri. There is precious little difference between conscript and convict," he declared.

Advocates of selective conscription, without the volunteer amendment, claim that they have a majority of sixty or seventy in the house.

FOOD SITUATION IN SWEDEN GROWS WORSE

People Are Reported Clamoring For Change in Government

COPENHAGEN, April 26—The food situation in Sweden is daily growing worse and the people are clamoring loudly against the government, which they hold responsible for conditions. Reports have been received here of new and serious demonstrations on the part of hungry men and women who do demand food.

SUGAR COMPANY'S DIRECTORS IN COLORADO CUT A MELON

DENVER, April 26—Directors of the Great Western Sugar Company declared a special dividend at a meeting held yesterday. The melon cut amounts to about \$10 a share, and will be paid on fifteen thousand shares. W. L. Peterson of this city, was elected president.

STARVING TURKS DEMAND BREAK WITH KAISERBUND

Food Situation in Constantinople Frightful Report American Bluejackets From United States Station Ship At Golden Horn

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PARIS, April 26—Popular sentiment in Turkey is strong for a break with Germany and the conclusion of a separate peace with the Entente Allies, according to information brought here by Americans from Constantinople. The Americans who arrived yesterday included the members of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion, station ship at Constantinople, which was seized recently by the Turkish government in violation of Turkey's alleged neutrality.

Conditions in Constantinople are extremely grave, according to the report of the Americans. Thirty-five thousand people are on the verge of starvation and between sixty and one hundred have already starved to death. Food can be obtained only for gold, and prices are incredibly exorbitant. Sugar costs \$7 a pound, coffee is \$9 and tea \$6.

Germany is greatly alarmed over the public sentiment that her harsh measures have aroused against her on the part of the Turks and fears popular outbreaks. So imminent is the danger of a break with Germany that the German cruiser Goeben lying in the harbor has her guns trained on the city, ready to open a bombardment at the first manifestation of revolt against the tyrannical rule of the German hordes who have virtually seized the government.

It is reported also that there is considerable sympathy in the Turkish army.

CONTROL OF SHIPS WILL BE ASKED FOR

Shipping Board Announces German Steamers Will Be Ready For Service Soon

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 26—The National Council of Defense, after a conference with the federal shipping board yesterday, announced that plans are now under way to seek legislation providing for governmental control of all shipping. If the laws, which will be asked for, are approved by congress, they will give to the President and the shipping board the authority to direct and operate ships where they shall be most needed. It was also announced that many of the German ships which were damaged by their crews in an effort to prevent them from becoming of use to this country, will be fit for service within a few days.

It was also announced last night that contracts for wooden ships will be let by the shipping board within a few days. The board will not operate these ships itself, but plans to charter them.

ANTHRACITE MINERS GIVEN RAISE IN PAY

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, April 26—One hundred and seventy-five thousand miners in the anthracite districts have been granted a twenty per cent increase by the mine operators, it was announced here yesterday. The raise in wages was voluntary on the part of the mine owners.

HUGE LOAN HANDED TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 25—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today handed to the British ambassador a United States treasury warrant for \$200,000,000—the first war loan by the United States to the Allies, under the terms of the seven billion dollar war bill just passed by congress.

HOUSTON WILL LAUNCH BIG ECONOMY CAMPAIGN

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 26—Secretary of Agriculture Houston yesterday issued a call to the editors of five leading women's magazines to meet him here Monday for a conference at which plans for launching an economy campaign will be taken up.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

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

MOGONIA OWNERS DESTROY A DIVER

Teuton Submarine is Sent To the Bottom By Gun Nicknamed Teddy Roosevelt

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LONDON, April 26—The first gun of America's war on Germany has been fired, and it went to the bottom one of Germany's printing presses.

Captain Blue told the story today as follows: "We were going full speed ahead when the submarine appeared. Two minutes after we saw it the submarine submerged and emerged again a thousand yards off. Its intention probably was to catch us broadside but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full on it. The lieutenant gave the command and the big gun boomed. We saw the periscope shattered and the submarine disappeared.

"The name of the gun was 'Teddy Roosevelt,' so Teddy fired the first gun of the war after all."

HOARDING SUGAR IS FORCING UP PRICE

Head of Refining Company Reports That Move Has Caused Suspension of Exports

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, April 26—The hoarding of sugar by consumers in this country, who are afraid that on account of the war their supply will be cut off or that the price will increase has had the effect, according to a statement made here by President Babat of the American Sugar Refining Company, of causing a suspension of the export business. The sugar men find that they have not sufficient stock available to ship sugar to the Allied nations after supplying the present abnormal demand of American consumers.

ENTENTE WILL NOT ASK FOR COMPACT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 26—Foreign Minister Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British commission now visiting the United States, said today that the Allies do not think of asking the United States to depart from its traditional policy of political isolation, or to enter any formal alliance with other nations that might prove embarrassing.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS FOLLOWING A STORM

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LONDON, April 25—News came from Germany that the Reichstag has adjourned to May 8 after a brief session. The Socialists demanded that the session continue, to discuss the food problem. George Ledebur, leader of the Social Democrats, declared: "Thousands of workmen have been forced to abandon work owing to their distress." The statement caused an uproar in the house and permission to continue was refused him.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK IN ENGAGEMENT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PARIS, April 26—The armistice last night officially reported that a flotilla of German torpedo boat destroyers had bombarded Dunkirk yesterday morning. British and French destroyers engaged the enemy and drove them off, with the loss of one French torpedo boat.

TURKS ROUTED BY ALLIES SUFFER TREMENDOUS LOSS

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LONDON, April 26—The British drive against the Turks on the west bank of the Shatt el Adhaim, not far from the junction of that water way with the Tigris river which has been going forward for several days reached its culmination last night according to official statements issued by the British war office, in a total defeat for the Turks and a tremendous victory for the British under General Maude. The fighting was in the vicinity of Khan Dabul.

Thousands of Turks were taken prisoners and the Turkish armies, already shattered by the weeks of retreating and succumbed to heavy blows delivered by the British and the Russians fled in disorder, leaving behind them large quantities of supplies, including numbers of machine guns and all stores.

The official reports issued from Constantinople admit "the retirement of our forces in the neighborhood Shatt el Adhaim."

The whole defensive plan of the Turks, not only in Persia and Mesopotamia, but also in Armenia, has been completely upset by the success which now exists against Mosul. This town is a long way off still, from the present allied positions, about 175 miles. It must be remembered, however, that the armies here are not retreating, but they are fighting on a new style. The Turks are outmanned and outgunned. They are a beaten army which has already been driven a great many miles in a disastrous retreat and has not the recuperative power of the moral force to turn and fight. As a matter of fact, in Mesopotamia, where they have been opposed by the British, and in Persia, against the Russians, their losses in material of all kinds, and in particular in guns, have been so heavy that they have not the means of making much of a resistance of any kind. Therefore, the distance, great as it seems, is a small matter, and the British are closing in on them. There are certain things to remember in looking at a map of this part of the Near East.

CHINA WANTS WAR WITH TEUTONS Parliament and Governors Decided Now

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PEKING, April 26—At a conference of the provincial and military governors of China held here yesterday, with the premier presiding, it was decided without a single dissenting voice, to declare war upon Germany, Parliament, which was convened immediately afterward by a overwhelming majority in favor of a declaration of open hostilities against the Kaiserbund. The President is reported to be undecided.

Pressing requests from all parts of China for a reorganization of the Chinese military system has led to the establishment of a high military commission with General Yuan Chai-in, prime minister, as chairman, and Admiral Cheng Pi-kuang, minister of the navy, as vice-chairman. Generals Chang Hai-lan, Lan Tien-wai, Chang Tso-ping, Chen Yi, Chiu Yun-peng, Fu Liang-chu, and thirty-four others will serve as commissioners.

HUGE STORE OF DOPE SEIZED BY OFFICERS

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, April 26—Half a million dollars worth of narcotics that had been smuggled into the country from England and Canada were seized here yesterday by the police, according to an announcement made by them last night. Two persons were arrested in connection with the big seizure.

HEAVY BUYING SENDS UP PRICE OF WHEAT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) CHICAGO, April 26—The indications at the close of the wheat market last night were that heavy buying by European governments of May options had much to do with forcing the price up to \$2.52 a bushel. St. Louis reported that milling wheat had sold for \$3 spot cash.

CARRANZA DEFEATS VILLISTA BANDITS

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) EL PASO, April 25—An engagement is reported between three thousand of Carranza's cavalry and the main body of the Villista army in western Chihuahua. It is stated that the Villistas were routed and many were killed and wounded.

LES DARCY AGAIN IS FORBIDDEN TO FIGHT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25—Governor Cox of Ohio today issued an order forbidding Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight, from fighting George Chip, the American pugilist, at Youngstown on May 12. Darcy has already been refused a permit to fight in New York on the ground that he is a "slacker" from Australia.

EAST AND WEST IN HILO'S CRIME LIST

Porto Ricans and Filipinos About Even Up Among Indicted Ones On Big Island

(Mail Special to The Advertiser) HILO, April 25—There was a great list of Filipino and Porto Rican defendants before Judge C. K. Quinn in the fourth circuit court last Saturday morning as the result of the deliberations of the grand jury last week. Most of them have been in custody for some time and all of them pleaded not guilty to the charges against them.

Among them was Francisco del Rosario, a Visayan. It took two interpreters to explain to him that he was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of wronging a little girl named Benita at Kihalani, on January 18 last. He pleaded not guilty and his bail was set at \$1000 and he was taken to jail. Stephen L. Deha Jr., was appointed his attorney by the court.

There was the curious personality of Molena Kahala, who was born in the Philippines of a Hawaiian father and a Filipino mother. He returned to Hawaii when eleven years old, and is now charged with assault on Emma K. Keolohapua, who is under fourteen years of age. He also pleaded not guilty and the court appointed as Judge C. K. Quinn's defense attorney.

Another serious charge was that of burglary in the first degree against Casadio de la Cruz, a Filipino of Paauhau, who is stated to have entered the room of Felicio Ponce one night recently with the intention of robbing its occupant.

Judge Quinn asked him if he had any money, sugar stocks or other valuable property with which to employ counsel, but the defendant, who had pleaded not guilty, stated that he was " broke" or " broke" words, to the same effect, and the judge named Attorney H. K. Ross as his counsel.

Then there was Ramon Pandomoso, who perforated his brother-in-law, Ubenio Cruz, with a bullet by mistake, on April 18 last at Hilo. He is charged with assault with a deadly weapon and pleaded not guilty. Judge J. S. Perry was named as his attorney.

After Ramon had stood at one man and had hit another he took refuge in the main fields. Deputy Sheriff Henry Martin was convinced that his wife was taking food to him in his hiding place, so he had her arrested. The scheme worked for on Friday last Ramon walked into the police station and surrendered. He said he came to give himself up so that his wife could go free.

HONOLULUAN WEDS IN LOS ANGELES

Romance of J. C. Rapier and Pretty Widow Culminates in Southern California

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LOS ANGELES, April 18—A chance meeting culminated the romance of J. C. Rapier of Honolulu and Mrs. Jennie Reimann, a pretty Seattle widow. The two today are receiving congratulations at the Hotel Alexandria as Mr. and Mrs. Rapier.

The couple met at the San Francisco Exposition in 1915. They drifted apart, Mrs. Reimann returning to Seattle and Rapier going back to Hawaii. Recently Rapier met with an accident in Honolulu, which necessitated his coming to Los Angeles to recuperate. Arriving here, almost the first person he met was Mrs. Reimann. There is something about the balmy breezes of the Southland that fosters romance, so the marriage quickly resulted.

The couple were married in Temple Baptist Church by Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher. Dr. and Mrs. Pierre Stefens and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lush and Austin Kelly, friends, were witnesses.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

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

TEUTONIC LOSS ON WEST FRONT STAGGERS EVEN BRITISH FOEMEN

Thousands of Dead Are Picked Up By Entente Working Parties On the Field of Battle, South of the Bloody Arras Sector

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, April 26—Thousands of dead Germans are being taken by the British working parties from the places where they were found on the western battle fields and are being buried as rapidly as possible.

The toll of deaths suffered by the Germans in the recent fighting upon the Western Front is staggering, according to the official British reports issued by the British war office last night.

Nor does the loss suffered by von Hindenburg's forces end there, for the British troops are steadily pushing their way forward along their lines between the Scarpe and the Conjeul rivers, a distance of approximately three miles, and last night they had to report the capture of a number of heavy guns, together with some important positions previously held by the Teutons.

What General Haig is evidently attempting, and so far with good success, is the formation of the familiar double salient, with the intention of "squeezing out" the German hold on the Cambrai and the Saint Quentin positions.

While the loss of either of these towns would not be a fatal blow to the Germans holding the so-called Hindenburg lines, the combined loss would make it imperative that part of his troops lying between the two places, and might result in the forcing of a retreat to a still more distant line.

The little village of Billen was taken by the British yesterday after prolonged fighting in which the Germans lost heavily.

Berlin officially claims that the fighting has been more in favor of the Germans than for some time past, and that the British attacks were beaten back with loss. This, says the official German communique of last night, was particularly true of the fighting in the neighborhood of Monchy Le Preux.

The aerial fighting of the last few weeks is still going forward with tremendous vigor, and yesterday scores of combats in the air were reported to British headquarters. Fifteen German aeroplanes were brought to the earth by British air men, while six British planes started out and have so far failed to return.

The British official reports announced yesterday that since Sunday Tommy Atkins has taken from the Germans more than three thousand prisoners, including fifty-six officers captured at Billen.

Paris reports that the French have scored substantial gains in Champagne, moving forward last night. The Germans made a futile effort to raid the French trenches but were repulsed, leaving many dead in the wire entanglements.

CABLES AND WIRES TO MEXICO UNDER CENSOR

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 26—It was announced last night that the government intends within a short time to put in to full force a censorship of all cables and wires between the United States and Mexico.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK G. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Now Is the Appointed Time

THE chamber of commerce has decided that it will not enter politics as a body, and in making that decision the chamber acted wisely.

But the obligation remains upon the business men of this city to get into politics as individuals and to do it right away.

There is not a member of the chamber of commerce who is not a man of some influence in this community, and who, if he would enter in earnest into the political affairs of the municipality, could not help materially in inducing good candidates to offer themselves for the various elective positions and in securing the election of a majority of such candidates.

Doing politics is the simplest thing in the world. It consists of a willingness to sacrifice a little personal leisure to the common good, an inclination to get acquainted with neighbors and to confer with them on the problems of the day.

It can be done by the business men now; it must be done by them eventually.

It would be a mistake for the chamber to go into the municipal campaign as a body, but it will be a far greater mistake if the members of that chamber take yesterday's vote as an excuse for a further shirking of their duty to help this city at this time.

E. D. Tenney, before a gathering of representative business men of Honolulu a few weeks ago, expressed the sentiment that the business of the municipality was his business as well, and that hereafter he intended to devote some share of his time to looking after that part of his business.

A few days ago the business men of the city marched in protest against something that had been done very largely through their own failure of the past.

Now is the time to show that the applause given to the sentiment of Mr. Tenney meant more than noise and now is the time to demonstrate that the recent march upon the Capitol meant something beside a few moments of hysteria.

Now is the time to kick; now is the time to protest against inefficiency and extravagance; now is the time to put into action what the business men for two years have been putting into words and writing into resolutions.

The business men have complained that they were laughed at when they made their splurge against the convention charter. They were laughed at and they will be laughed at more than ever if they allow the only opportunity for at least two years to do something really effective to glide past them ungrasped.

They were laughed at because they were many months too late in their parade. Now is their chance to show that he who laughs last laughs best.

General Strong, in asking the police commission to investigate charges of cruelty made by two enlisted men against certain police officers, urged that an example be made of these officers if the charges should be proven. The charges were proven and one of the policemen is suspended for fifteen days. This makes a farce out of it. The officer should not only have been summarily discharged from the force, but he should have been prosecuted. Ordinary justice demanded severe punishment, even if General Strong had not asked that an example be made to prevent in the future what has been complained of so frequently in the past and what is, more than anything else, keeping up the lack of harmony between soldiers and civilians in this city.

The joke of the week is the grave statement in a veto message from the Governor that an act of the legislature is ungrammatical.

Hawaii's Duty Today

WHEN the United States department of agriculture, almost coincident with the declaration of war, announced a probable fifty million bushel shortage in the 1917 winter wheat crop, stock exchange prices for that staple jumped fifteen cents in one day.

A larger acreage was planted in wheat during the autumn of 1916 than had ever previously been sown, but despite the increase in acreage, untoward weather conditions such as drought, high winds, and less than the normal snowfall in the principal wheat growing districts have resulted in heavy prospective losses to the farmers and diminution of the yields.

The Governors of all the cereal producing States have already taken counsel with agricultural college deans and presidents, and with the directors of the various experiment stations, who in turn have published through the medium of the daily press, instructions as to what crops to plant to replace the winter wheat deficiency.

Patriotic Americans on the mainland recognize the national obligation which goes hand-in-glove with our active participation in the world-war.

They are not "cornering" food supplies, or filling their private cellars and storehouses with canned goods, flour and meats. There has been no mystery made of the situation. As a result, selfish hoarding has played but little part in the rising prices resultant from the assumption of new national obligations.

Hawaii has its part to play in the conduct of the war, by continuing to produce large crops of sugar to help out the domestic supply—by practicing economy in merchandise consumption—by the avoidance of luxury—by learning how to live as a self-supporting and self-respecting community—and by diverting more of the abnormal profits of the last few years to internal development.

Since sugar went to the five-cent basis there has been an orgy of speculation in Hawaii. We are now entering into the greatest war of the centuries, and ought to amend our point of view accordingly.

It takes big men to meet danger, but the danger as far as Hawaii is concerned is not that these Islands might be invaded, or taken over by an Oriental power, but that in our provincialism we be unable to see the plain straight road where the path of duty lies.

Hawaii must continue to do its share in keeping the world's sugar bowl heaped and overflowing. We must in a certain measure learn to feed ourselves, not primarily from a defensive or selfish point of view but because it has become one of our obligations to feed the millions of European soldiers who are making their lives, their all, that the enjoyment of individual liberty may be preserved to our children's children as a perpetual heritage.

That, and that alone should be the supreme reason for adopting a saner viewpoint concerning the food supply here for the immediate future. Times and events call for bigger ideas and a broader outlook, than have thus far been presented to our view by the territorial appointive officials to whom we have the right to look for wise advice and courageous leadership.

There is a big enough winter wheat crop to feed the entire population of the United States, if our leaders at the National Capitol were only bent on feeding America—to let Europe go hang. Fortunately the shame of open expression of such sentiments in high places has been avoided. Small minds think such things and cowards give them tongue, for as surely as great emergency breeds the men to meet the situation, it likewise stirs the fowl dregs and paltry souls to the surface.

Hawaii is in no danger of starvation. Some small economies are all that we are going to be asked to share, and to make the administrative burden lighter at Washington we must begin to economize and do what we may to limit necessity for imports. Monopoly such as has been attempted recently among the local rice growers is dastardly, and deserves all the punishment a united business community can mete to those who consummated it.

It should not be necessary to remind any of the guardsmen of Hawaii that marriage since the declaration of war does not qualify the groom for discharge under the general order. Nor will marriage since April 6 entitle the groom to immunity when the selective draft plan is put into force.

Three cheers for the good ship Mongolia and the bluejackets who man her guns! A straight aim, a stout heart and a good cause is a combination against which piracy cannot last.

Considering all the war there is going on, Les Darcy seems to have a hard time locating a fight.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser) On a charge of having received stolen goods, T. J. Mix was arrested last night.

Ben Neiberg was taken to police headquarters last night and held for safe-keeping.

J. Ashman Bowen, manager of the American-Hawaiian Paper Company, announced his candidacy yesterday as supervisor on the Republican ticket.

News was received here yesterday of the death in New York City on April 5 of Marjorie Jones, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Eze Battello, formerly of this city.

Two successful gambling raids were carried out last night. The first victims to fall gave their names as Ah Wai, Cheon Book and Charles Akaan. The names given by those caught in the second raid were F. P. Kahapea, M. Kahapea, Joseph Kaleo, D. Kapu, Joseph Palenapa, Dan Koola and Chun Hing.

To be used in the battle against the outbreak of influenza on the island of Kaula, two hundred doses of vaccine which have been received from San Francisco are being at once despatched to the Garden Island. It is the opinion in well-informed circles that this prompt action will aid greatly in stamping out the disease.

Miss Helen P. Barnes, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in Australia will shortly be the guest of the local association and of its president, Mrs. W. F. Fear. She has a record of much useful service in the organization, has been a secretary in Ohio and West Virginia, a member of the national committee and is known as one of the most active workers in the association.

Ah Tong and Secunde were arrested yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct.

James M. Kalewahi and C. Piper were arrested yesterday and held for investigation.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Boggs, of 1045 Kaula Road, Kalia, died yesterday.

The police records show that Manuel Jousnis was arrested last night on a charge of robbery.

William Beckman, Vincent Pedro, Annie Lankina and Henry Geyer were taken to police headquarters last night for safe-keeping.

Members of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association are invited to attend the opening of Aala Park playground Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, by the superintendent of parks and playgrounds.

Taking as his subject the financial conditions of America, D. W. Parry, representative of the National City Bank of New York, was the principal speaker at the Ad Club luncheon held at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday.

Navy divers are now at work in the slips between Piers 7 and 8 recovering objects thrown overboard from the German ships when their engine rooms were being demolished, and going over the hulls of the Pomperna and Setos, now moored at Pier 7.

Owing to the fact that the government has decided to furnish steel to the fabricators at cost plus ten per cent, bids for the construction of twelve hollow buildings for the Hawaiian ordnance depot, which were received yesterday, were not opened. They will be opened on May 2.

A. W. van Valkenburg of B. F. Dillingham and Company, C. K. Al of the City Mill Company, and A. S. Prescott of the Standard Oil Company, filed a protest with the supervisors Tuesday night against including Iwilei in the fire limits as now planned by an ordinance before the board. Their protest was noted but was not passed upon.

The defensive area about Honolulu harbor prescribed by orders of the navy department which were received by Capt. George B. Clark, of the local naval district, is stated therein to be as follows: "Outer limit, area of circle centers Diamond Head light and Honolulu harbor light, radii, nine nautical miles. Inner limit, line across channel at No. 7 fixed light."

WOULD ABOLISH STAMP DUTY ON LEGAL PAPER

Finance Committee of House Says Law is Obnoxious

That the Territory can stand the loss of thirty thousand dollars a year which it derives a year from stamp duties on legal paper is the opinion of the finance committee, which yesterday recommended to passage Representative Wilder's H. R. 246. The report was adopted and the measure comes up for third reading in the house today. In part, the report is as follows:

"This bill seeks to repeal the stamp duties, and while this will decrease the revenues of the Territory to the extent of some thirty thousand dollars per annum, your committee feels that the stamp duty on all documents is an abuse of the tax powers, as the existence of this law and the levying of stamp duty should be only a matter to meet a heavy and unnatural expense of the government and is always considered, elsewhere, as an emergency act.

"We find that the abolition of this tax could be borne by the Territory at this time and that the burden of this tax is generally put on individuals before they acquire a home, and it is extremely obnoxious in character and should be done away with, excepting in such cases where documents were recorded and not stamped previous to the passage of this act."

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser) Thomas Dunn of Maui, is in town for a few days on business.

Wallace C. Weirick will visit the Coast and the East. His stay will be indefinite.

A week ago today a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Arruda of Waihae Road, Kaimuki.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Bettencourt of McInerney Tract, off School Street, yesterday welcomed the arrival of a son.

George, the two-day-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferreira, of 80 School Street, died on Monday and was buried yesterday in the Catholic Cemetery, King Street.

William H. Donnelly and Mrs. Rachel R. Schmidt were married on Monday by Rev. Henry K. George, pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama, the witnesses being Clement H. Parker and Mrs. Helen Parker.

J. P. Fernandez Jr., of Hilo, who spent some weeks in the mainland on business, has returned from San Francisco. He is manager of a new grocery company recently established in Hilo and expects to return shortly to his Big Island home.

Henry P. Nye, of Lovejoy & Co., and Miss Irene Schumann were married last Saturday by Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Punahoa. The witnesses were Aloysius Spencer and Miss Alvina Kekumano, sister of the bride.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Elmer M. Cheatham of Kaula is again a visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Weihe and little daughter, Mary Jane of Dubuque, Iowa, are at the Colonial.

Mrs. Charles G. Gilliland, who was operated yesterday at the Boretan Sanitarium, is reported as doing nicely.

A daughter, Dorothy, was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eldred, of 1139 Kamehameha IV Road, Kalia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Warren French, of 1022 Kamehameha IV Road, Kalia, welcomed last Sunday the arrival of a son, who has been named Ralph.

J. P. Fernandez Jr., of Hilo, who returned recently from a business visit in San Francisco, will leave for his home in the Big Island.

Rev. Samuel K. Kamajopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama, who attended the convention of the Hawaiian churches in Kaula last week, has returned to his home.

Mrs. D. Carson and Miss Maggie Maikaha were married on Thursday by Elder Ernest L. Miner, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the witnesses being John Parker and Kamona Figeon.

With Rev. Father Reginald Exandorn of the Catholic Cathedral officiating, Primo G. Clemente and Miss Bernadita Capayanan, prominent young Filipinos of the city, were married on Tuesday. The witnesses were Guadalupe Villanueva and Marianna Pile.

Fritz Christian Koelling of Kaneohe, Oahu, and Miss M. Meta Riedel of Halesville, were married at the home of the bride by Rev. Hans Isenberg on the evening of April 19, in the presence of some thirty of their intimate friends.

Mr. Koelling has been employed as a civil engineer on the Kalia canal proposition, which is now completed for the present. The newly married couple will go to Honolulu—Garden Island.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN STILL ON THE BORDER

Bulletins of the eastern department of the army convey information that national guard organizations which were called into the regular service in connection with the border trouble are being held there as national guard and not as organized militia, there being a difference between the two terms as used by the army.

The former refers to a company of militia organized and sworn in according to the national defense act of last year which to some extent federalized the organization, while "organized militia" refers to the old guard regiments organized under the Dick law. The transition from one to the other as far as the individual member is concerned, was effected by taking a new oath, which added the extra obligation of serving three years in the reserve.

According to the bulletin the members of the militia now in federal service who have not, and will not take the new oath will be discharged and returned to their homes.

The bulletin relates to a telegram received at the eastern department which is quoted as follows: "Organizations in the federal service under calls of May 9 and June 18, 1916, and now continued in federal service are retained as national guard organizations under the Act of June 3, 1916, and set as organized militia under the Dick Law. Officers and enlisted men who have not yet or do not now take the national guard oath will be mustered out, dropped from the rolls of the organizations and be returned to their home stations. Property in their hands should be taken up."

CITIZENSHIP QUESTION BEFORE CIRCUIT COURT

The question of whether or not Porto Ricans resident in Hawaii are citizens of the United States under the Porto Rican Citizenship Act approved by the President March 2 of this year was argued in the circuit court yesterday morning. The specific case at bar is the application of Manuel Olivieri Sanchez for a writ of mandamus to compel the county clerk to register him as a voter. Lightfoot & Lightfoot are appearing for the petitioner and Deputy City Attorney Crispy for the county. The action has been brought for the purpose of obtaining a ruling as to the status of Porto Ricans in Hawaii. Sanchez has lived in Hawaii since 1900.

IS SMASHED FLAT

Price Asked For Property On Waterfront Dumfounds Members of Commission

The acquisition by the Territory of the Allen & Robinson property on the waterfront, Ewa of Fort Street and between Queen Street and the harbor, which was wanted by the board of harbor commissioners for future improvements and for the purchase of which an item has now been included in the loan fund bill now before the legislature, slipped into nothingness yesterday afternoon like a "fade-out" on a movie screen, when the harbor board learned, to its astonishment and dismay, that the owners wanted nearly \$350,000 more for it than the appraised value.

The board learned, when it was too late to do anything, that the appraisers had neglected the little formality of consulting the owners of the property and had made the appraisal arbitrarily. The appraised value, as given to the harbor board and by it to the legislature, was \$374,450. An item for this amount, plus \$10,000 for legal expenses connected with the acquisition of the property, was included in the loan bill.

Yesterday Clarence Cooke, chairman of the house finance committee, went to the owners of the property and inquired if the amount was satisfactory to them. They told him it certainly was not; that they wanted about \$650,000 for the property.

Information communicated to the board of harbor commissioners at their meeting yesterday dumfounded them. There was nothing they could do, either, particularly in view of the fact that the value placed on the property by its owners is regarded by some as excessive.

Incidentally, the property is assessed at \$433,000. The discrepancy between the assessed value and the value placed on the property by its owners will probably be referred to the tax assessor and may result in the taxes on the property being greatly increased.

No great harm is done, according to one of the commissioners, by the inability of the Territory to acquire the property now. The board of harbor commissioners had not planned to build on it for some time to come, but wanted to acquire it for future improvements, it having been predicted by naval authorities that the time will come when Honolulu will need the room for a great wharf not less than 1000 feet long.

When money is appropriated in a loan fund bill, the law requires that it be paid out within two years, otherwise the appropriation lapses. For that reason the harbor board intends to wait until after the legislature adjourns and then institute condemnation proceedings against the property. Its value being thus fixed before the next legislative meets it is planned to have a new loan fund item for the next legislature to pay for the purchase of the property at its condemnation value.

Meanwhile, the \$374,450 for the purchase of the Allen & Robinson property will be deleted from the present loan fund bill.

JAPANESE CRUISER DUE HERE IN MAY

The Japanese cruiser Azuma, designated by the Mikado to convey to the United States the body of the late Ambassador Guthrie, will be in Honolulu early next month and will make a stay of three days at this port, according to cabled information received yesterday at the Japanese consulate from the Japanese minister of foreign affairs.

The Azuma will sail from Yokohama on April 28 and is due here on May 13, to sail again for a Coast port three days later.

Mrs. Guthrie will sail from Japan for her home by the S. S. Colombia.

This visit of the Azuma, on its mournful errand, will be the first visit of a foreign warship to this port since the arrival of the former German gunboat Geier, now the property of the United States, and will be the first visit of a warship of an allied power in the history of the port.

Now that the United States is at war with the common enemy of Japan and America, there will be no restriction on the length of time the Azuma may remain in the harbor. The last Japanese warship to visit Honolulu was the battleship Hizen, which remained outside the three mile limit, patrolling the harbor entrance and waiting for the Geier to either come out to give battle or intern.

PACHECO BALKS AT PRAISE FOR DELEGATE

Speaker Holstein's concurrent resolution lauding the Delegate for his conspicuous ability and unswerving fidelity" was adopted yesterday by the senate without a dissenting vote. Senator Quinn was unable to repress a rebellious grin, but the rest of his colleagues went through with it with creditable stolidity.

All except Pacheco. There must be an Irish strain somewhere in the Senator's ancestry, though his name would not suggest it. "This senate," he said, "may take my vote any way it chooses, but I decline to cast it."

There was a little parliamentary argument about it, but inasmuch as it is no more profitable to try to make a man vote than to have him drink, it ended in the senator having his way.

Technically, the vote was unanimous.

BE CALLED OUT SOON

Army Officers Confident That Vacancies in Ranks Can Be Filled

Members of the guard who have families dependent upon them will be honorably discharged from military service under the terms of a formal order issued yesterday by the Governor to General Johnson, commanding the national guard of the Territory.

This is regarded as the first step in preparing the guard for mobilization, and guard officers and officials of the regular army here alike expressed their opinion that the guard would be called out very shortly.

"This order which Governor Pinkham has issued will mean that the guard will be greatly reduced in numbers," said General Strong, commander of the department, yesterday. "It does not mean, however, that the guard will be emasculated, or that it will lose any of its importance to the Territory. We are confident that the Territory will immediately fill up the vacancies and that the guard will be recruited to full war numbers as soon as the order for re-enlistment is issued."

The formal order to General Johnson by the Governor follows:

"Sir: The commanding general of the Hawaiian Department requests the following orders of the war department, the chief militia bureau, be immediately put into force:

"1. The secretary of war authorizes the discharge of all enlisted men of the national guard who have families dependent upon them for support, the members of which would, while the soldier is in federal service, be entitled to the benefits provided by the acts of congress approved August 29 and September 6, 1916 (General Orders 47, war department, 1916), whether the men desire to be discharged or not.

"2. The word 'family' as used above includes only wife, children and dependent mother.

"3. No discharge should be granted under this authority without investigation sufficient to determine fully the facts in the case.

"The Hawaiian Department is of the opinion mobilization may be ordered at any moment, hence I direct the order be transmitted to regimental commanders by wireless at once.

Guard strength estimated yesterday that the guard will lose between twenty and twenty-five per cent of its numbers under the operation of this order, and that Oahu will suffer heaviest. Twenty per cent of the present strength of the guard is approximately nine hundred men, and the loss of them will bring the militia down to about thirty-six hundred officers and men. Of this number a certain percentage will undoubtedly be lost when put through the physical examination by the regular army surgeons. Just how great a percentage this loss will prove so one knows, but the army officials believe that it will be comparatively heavy, and may bring the total loss to the guard up to an additional thirty per cent, reducing the number of guardsmen who will prove available for service to approximately twenty-two hundred men.

It is unofficially reported that there are now more than one thousand men on the other islands who are anxious to enlist as soon as the word goes out from department headquarters granting the necessary permission, and General Strong believes that the remaining vacancies in the guard can be filled without difficulty, so that the Territory's quota of men will be more than met without the necessity of recruiting either to conscription or to volunteers.

It is known that the army officers in charge of that work here have worked out plans calling for five thousand men additional over and above the actual number of men in the guard, but General Strong said yesterday that should it prove possible to fill the ranks of the militia, thus giving four full regiments of infantry, a troop of cavalry, an engineer company and coast artillery companies, that the war department would be apt to feel that the Territory has done all that could be reasonably expected of it under the circumstances.

"Nothing is to be done that will interfere in any vital way with the industries of the Islands," said General Strong.

HOMESTEADERS MAY GET ANOTHER CHANCE

Kula's Resolution Would Amend the Organic Act

Representative Kula of Kauai Tuesday offered in the house a concurrent resolution which asks congress to amend the land laws of the Territory in a manner which will be of great benefit to homesteaders. The resolution would allow homesteaders who have been forced out of their holdings to take up one additional homestead. The resolution, after a number of "whereas" and "therefore," reads as follows:

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the Delegate to Congress from Hawaii."

REVEALS THE WHOLE FAMILY

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

FRANCE WANTS MONTHLY LOAN OF A HUNDRED MILLION SURE

Joffre Arrives At Head of French Commission and Outlines Needs of His Nation and What America Will Be Asked For

POILUS ALSO WISH TO FIGHT BESIDE YANKEES

Government in Paris Hopes That Washington Will Send Expeditionary Force Under Stars and Stripes to the Western Field

WASHINGTON, April 25—France will need the loan of one hundred million dollars a month, from the government of the United States.

The French government also wishes and hopes that the United States will be able to send armed forces to combat the Huns on battle fields of Europe.

These are the two salient features of an interview granted to the Associated Press by "Papa" Joffre, who for two long years carried the burden of directing the war upon his broad shoulders, and is still the nominal commander-in-chief of the French forces. The famous French commander, is at the head of the French commission which reached the Virginia Capes on board a French cruiser yesterday afternoon, and which is expected to arrive here on board the President's yacht, Mayflower early today.

It was indicated that General Joffre will outline his reasons and those of the French government, why it is hoped that the United States will be able to send a force of armed men to the western front as soon as possible. It will be pointed out that such a movement on the part of the American government will do more to hearten the fighters on the west front than anything else that could be done. The effect of having the Stars and Stripes against them and seeing that America is bending every effort to assist in the crushing of Prussianism, will it is believed, have just the opposite effect upon the Boches in the trenches.

It is understood that the French ministry of marine has already worked out a plan for transporting troops to Europe and that this plan will be submitted to the American authorities by the French commission when the formal conferences begin today.

The loans which the United States will be asked to make to France will be one hundred million dollars a month. Practically all of this sum will be spent in this country for the purchase of supplies, munitions and the like by the French military authorities. It amounts to extending a credit of that amount to France in order to prevent the further breaking of the French exchange.

Arrangements for loaning Great Britain two hundred million dollars have been completed by the treasury department and it is likely that the loan will be announced today. A similar loan will be made to Italy within a short time.

GREEN SUCCEEDS RITHEI AS COMPANY OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON, April 25—Charles E. Green was elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Honolulu Oil Company second vice-president of the corporation, succeeding Rithet, who resigned on account of ill health. Captain William Matson, president, and all the other officers with the exception of Rithet were re-elected.

CENSORSHIP BONDS UPON PRESS ARE MADE MUCH LOOSER

Espionage Bill Is Amended So As To Permit Justifiable Criticism of Government Action and Government Officials By the Newspapers of Land

WASHINGTON, April 25—The attempt to muzzle the press so as to prevent criticism of the government failed yesterday when the Espionage Bill with this feature eliminated was favorably reported to the house.

An amendment providing for censorship of newspapers was tacked onto the Espionage Bill soon after its introduction, and around this amendment a violent controversy has raged. The press of the country was virtually a unit in denouncing the attempt of certain members of congress to muzzle it, and the amendment was declared on the floor of the house unconstitutional as being an infringement of the freedom of the press which is guaranteed by the Constitution.

The committee having the bill in charge finally so amended it as to knock out the objectionable feature, and so reported the bill back to the house.

KHAN OF KIVA MAY GIVE PEOPLE VOTE

Half Savage State of Central Asia Feeling Pressure of Demand For Freedom

LONDON, April 25—The demand for popular government that is spreading like wildfire throughout the potentate ruled nations of the world has reached even to the half-savage kingdoms of Central Asia, according to a Boston dispatch from that news agency's Petrograd correspondent. The dispatch says that Said Asfendiar, the Khan of Kiva, yielding to popular demand will grant a constitution to his subjects. The Khanate of Kiva is a little country of approximately 25,000 square miles, which is adjacent to and tributary to Russian Turkestan.

TEXAS LEGISLATORS BAR GRAIN FOR BOOZE

AUSTIN, Texas, April 25—The senate of the Texas legislature adopted a resolution memorializing congress to prohibit the use of grain for the manufacture of intoxicating liquors. This matter is already before congress in the shape of an amendment introduced last Friday by Senator Cummings of Iowa to the Espionage Bill. Senator Cummings' amendment would prohibit the use of grain, which is so urgently needed now by the United States and the world in general, for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages.

GOMPERS ASKS FRENCH TO LABOR CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, April 25—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor has extended greetings to the working men of France and has asked them to send delegates to laboring men to be held here to discuss labor's part in the war.

GERMAN SAILORS ARE ARRESTED ON COAST

SEATTLE, April 24—Four German sailors taken from an American schooner arriving from Kananapi are held at the immigrant detention station, following their arrest at a nearby port. They are held pending instructions from Washington.

STEAMER CORONADO AFIRE OFF COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25—The coastwise steamer Coronado is reported ablaze off the coast of California. Her passengers are said to have been put in a place of safety.

A PARENT'S DUTY

Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these things always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

SPANIARDS WARN PIRATES OF BERLIN

Replies To German Plea of Necessity With Statement of Pending Policy

LONDON, April 25—Spain is coming to the aid of her patients with Germany, and one paragraph of the note which she has sent to the Berlin government is most significant.

The communication is in response to a message from Berlin defending the continued sinking of unarmed neutral ships.

It is pointed out that Germany claims to be forced to take these measures "in order to save her life."

Very good, the Spanish note says in effect, but if that is true then we shall be compelled to take steps to defend ours.

Reports from Christiansia yesterday indicated that even the Wilhelmstrasse is beginning to realize that the submarine warfare is not doing what it was hoped, and is bringing upon Germany more foes than she expected or desired.

These despatches declare that, following the receipt of reports from German agents in neutral countries, Berlin will draft regulations controlling the operation of U-boats against neutral shipping. It is believed that Spain has obtained concessions looking toward the protection of Spanish vessels in the war zones.

WOULD RAISE ARMY BY A REFERENDUM

La Follette Also Wants To Eliminate Draft Feature of the Pending Measure

WASHINGTON, April 25—Senator La Follette has another plan. He wishes now to amend the Army Bill so as to provide for the recruiting of soldiers by a referendum vote.

This was the outstanding feature of the debate upon the measure in both houses yesterday. The house hopes to reach a vote not later than Friday, but opponents put the time still later, as there are more than sixty addresses still to be made in the lower house.

In the senate also there remains much talking to be done before the time comes for a vote on the measure. Many senators have indicated their intention to discuss the bill.

While no one takes La Follette seriously his proposed amendment aroused much attention. He would have the prospect of drafting eliminated entirely and the army raised by a referendum vote taken through the various bureaus and the postmasters of the different stations throughout the country.

Speaker Champ Clark declared that he is opposed to the principle of the "selective draft" in raising the new army and declared that he does not believe this plan of conscription will pass congress.

SON OF CHANCELLOR WOUNDED IN BATTLE

LONDON, April 25—Lieut. C. J. Law, second son of Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, is reported as wounded and missing in Palestine where he has been taking part in General Maude's great drive against the Turks.

MAY SEND RIVENBURGH ON TRIP TO CAPITAL

Although Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12 (Chillingworth), sent to the house last Saturday, is still in committee and there have been no indications of the disposition toward it that the house may entertain, Senator Baldwin said yesterday in the most matter of fact tone that it was expected to pass.

SENATOR ROOT WILL HEAD SLAV MISSION

WASHINGTON, April 24—It was made known today that Senator Elihu Root will be named head of the proposed American commission to Russia if he will consent to serve. He has been tentatively picked by the President, who has completed the selection of the principal members of the commission.

EASTERN RAILROAD HAS ELECTED NEW PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, April 24—Announcement was made today by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad management that E. J. Pearson, vice-president of the system now, has been chosen to succeed Howard Elliott, who has resigned.

PRESS OF BERLIN CHANGES ITS TUNE

Seek To Avoid Loss of Indemnity and Land

LONDON, April 25—The German press is beginning to sing a different tune. Instead of asserting that Germany is going to end the war when and how she pleases and that her monstrous war debt will be eased by the receipt of a huge indemnity, the press of Berlin is now declaring that the war must end without any nation having acquired additional territory and without a demand for indemnity.

The Berliner Vorwärts, the famous Socialist organ, which has been repeatedly suppressed by the government since the outbreak of the war takes a forward position in this respect in an article which appeared yesterday, news of which reached this city last night in despatches from Amsterdam.

The Vorwärts urges the German government to declare before all the world the terms upon which it will accept peace. "This peace must be reached," says the article, "without the sacrifice of territory by any of the belligerent nations, or the payment of any indemnity."

BRITISH CONTROL IN AIR

Down Forty Aeroplanes of Enemy

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 25—The bitter fighting upon the ground is being duplicated by the fighting that is taking place in the air above the battlefields of the western front. The Royal Flying Corps, which has been steadily gaining in efficiency and strength, yesterday destroyed a record of five German destroyers caught raiding off the Belgian coast, between Zeebrugge and Blankenberge, and effectively bombed them. One of the destroyers is believed to have been sunk.

KAMEHAMEHA CADET IS LOST IN FERN JUNGLES ON VOLCANO SLOPES

Lost in the fern jungles of the Volcano of Kilanea that clothe the lower slopes of Mauna Loa, whose snow-capped summit rises 12,650 feet above the sea, John Kakae, one of the cadets of Kamehameha School, a battalion of which has been spending its annual outing at Kilanea Military Camp, is believed to be dead, although all hope of rescue has not yet been given up.

On Monday morning Secretary Wilcox of the board of trustees of the Kamehameha Schools, wireless to Sheriff Pua of Hilo offering \$250 reward to any person or persons finding the lost boy, or his remains.

It was Thursday afternoon that the lost was seen of the missing cadet. About four o'clock that afternoon, two other cadets returning to camp by the mountain trail and about a mile and a half from camp, met John and spoke to him.

"Hallo, John," said one, "where are you going?" "Oh, I just gave Mr. Bostwick the slip for awhile," answered John with a laugh, as though he thought it a good joke.

Mysteriously Disappears The other boys urged that he return to camp with them, but he said there was no hurry and that he would get back later. They left him there on the mountain trail among the tree ferns, and that is the last that has been seen or heard of the boy; from that moment he mysteriously dropped out of sight. Whether dead or alive there is no satisfactory theory.

When Kakae did not answer roll call early Friday morning Mr. Bostwick, who was in charge of the cadets, hastily gathered a posse composed of the larger boys and started out on a search. They followed the trail to where John had last been seen and searched all through that part of the fern forest, shooting off a revolver and calling. But there was no answer and no trace of the missing boy could be discovered.

Meanwhile Prof. E. C. Webster got to a telephone and called up Hilo to find out if John had by any means gone to his father's home at Papaikou, where John Kakae Sr. is the trustee officer for the district. But the boy had not gone home.

Professor Webster then called upon Foreman Dent, of the big Shipman Ranch, for help and Mr. Dent organized a posse of cowboys on horseback and with Mr. Webster spent the rest of the day on the mountain slopes searching the country around the camp, but no trace of the missing boy could be discovered.

Country Is Wild The country where John Kakae is lost is a wild one. The two volcanoes of Kilanea and Mauna Loa are covered with picturesque forests of dense tree ferns, except around the crater of Kilanea, where there is the fiery pit of

SLAV POLICE SAVE AMERICAN EMBASSY

PETROGRAD, April 25—The police yesterday frustrated the attempt of a small group of ultra-radicals to attack the American embassy here. The demonstration against Americans followed the report that the government of the United States had "killed an American anarchist named Mooney in San Francisco."

APPROPRIATION BILL IS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 24—President Wilson today signed the seven-billion-dollar war loan and expenditures bill.

NINE SHIPS SUNK IN SEVEN DAYS

Submarine Toll For Week Announced By Maritime Register of New York

The subsidizing of nine vessels was reported during the week ending April 21, their loss being officially noted in the New York Maritime Register. One of the most interesting items appearing in the casualty list of that paper refers to the American steamer Frederick, which sailed from Longport, Cape Breton, for Archangel on January 18 under command of Captain Robbins and was not heard of again.

In February a bottle containing a farewell message was picked up on the Orkney Islands stating that the vessel was sinking in mid-ocean. Ambassador Page secured the message and called it to the state department on April 9.

The list of submarine casualties for that week is as follows: Norwegian steamer Anna Postenes, with a \$350,000 cargo from New York for Rotterdam sunk by a submarine off coast of Iceland on April 7.

A dispatch dated April 5 reported the following losses: The British steamer Canadian, with 1200 horses from Boston to Liverpool was sunk without warning by four torpedoes when eight miles from Skillinga at half past two o'clock on the afternoon of April 4. Captain Bullock was killed by the explosion of a torpedo but the crew was safely landed at Queenstown.

The Norwegian steamer Feistina carrying Belgian relief stores from Philadelphia was sunk in the North Sea, it is presumed by a mine. No details were received of her loss. Other Belgian relief ships sent to the bottom by the Germans were lost near the same place.

The British steamer Lincolnshire from New York for Havre, was locally reported in official despatches as having been sunk by a submarine. An unconfirmed report resulting in the posting of the British steamer Maine as missing, came from Philadelphia stating that the vessel had been sunk by a mine three days out from London bound for an American port.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Mission appears in this list as it was sunk following her departure from Genoa on April 4.

The steamer Seward, from New York for Genoa was reported sunk and the crew landed at Vigo. The despatch was dated April 9.

The British steamer Stanley en route from Newport News for French port was sunk by a sub on March 23 and five of her crew were killed. Two others of the crew, one an American, died from exposure in the boats.

The Belgian steamer Tervler with Belgian relief supplies was torpedoed and sunk without warning by a submarine April 8 off Scheveningen. Eight members of the crew were drowned.

LETS DOWN BARS FOR MONEY MAKING SOLONS

The senate went on record yesterday as seeing no impropriety in members of the legislature seeking and obtaining contracts from the government. This is strictly consistent with the opinion of Attorney General Stansbark on Senator Quinn's contract for plumbing at the Oahu prison and with the report of the senate committee which investigated the contract.

In recommending for passage House Bill No. 260 entitled "An Act to Amend Section 168 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, prohibiting officers and employees of the Territory, or political subdivisions thereof, to become interested in public contracts," the senate judiciary committee said:

"This bill provides that the section forbidding officers and employees of the Territory or counties to become interested in public contracts shall not prohibit any member of the legislature from bidding in open competition with others for the purchase or sale of any property or the performance of any work set forth in the section.

The committee feels that it is unreasonable to prevent members of the legislature from bidding when the competition is open."

The report was adopted and the bill passed second reading without dissent.

BURNED CONGRESS TO BE ON THIS RUN

Mail advices received here from Look Tin Eli, president and general manager of the China Mail Steamship Company states that as soon as the shipyards can be placed on the same run as the steamer China, now plying between San Francisco and the Orient, via Honolulu. The China Mail, as reported by the Associated Press recently, purchased the vessel for \$400,000, a high price for a steamer that had been guided by fire. The company, says the president, is prepared to spend \$750,000 more in refitting the Congress and the work will start as soon as the shipyards can get to it.

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. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of H. W. Grove is on each box.

PRISONERS AND GREAT GERMAN CANNON TAKEN ON WEST FRONT

More Than Two Thousand Additional Prisoners Captured By the Onward Moving Britons and French in Fierce Fighting

HUGE TRENCH HOWITZERS CAPTURED IN THE DRIVE

Turks Reinforced in Holy Land and Are Reported To Be Making Desperate Stand To Drive Foes Out From Jerusalem

NEW YORK, April 25—Two thousand prisoners taken from the German forces under von Hindenburg, important positions wrested out of their grip and the capture of four of the great one hundred and five centimeter cannon of which the Germans are so proud by the French are the salient features of the fighting that is still going forward upon the western front, although with diminishing intensity.

Between the little Sence river, four and a half miles south of the bluff overlooking the south bank of the Scarpe and about the same distance from their lines at Monchy Le Preux, the British struck again yesterday. It is this line that contains the key to the German position east of Arras, where they are defending Cambrai and Douai. Here the troops under General Haig smashed through the first lines, battering down the German resistance with their heavy guns and taking more prisoners.

Since Monday morning two thousand prisoners, most of them unwounded, have been taken in that sector by the victorious British troops, and repeated German counter attacks have been broken to splinters by the barrage fire of the British guns.

Earlier despatches reported that "the bitterest fighting of all the terrible combat on the western front during the Anglo-French offensive is taking place today. It is focused on the 'Wotan line,' which is a hastily organized position east of Arras made by the Germans as they retired when the spearhead of the Hindenburg line was turned by General Haig's troops."

"The Germans are making a supreme effort to hold this vital portion of the defenses and keep it from crumbling, which would expose the entire Douai-Cambrai front and force a greater retreat on the part of the Germans on the west."

London officially announced yesterday that the British had succeeded in advancing along a wide front south of the Cambrai-Bapaume road, and that they had reached the Saint Quentin canal. The village of Beauchamp Villers and Flosies, and hundreds of prisoners were taken.

The British army headquarters in France reported that the resistance of the Germans decreased as they were driven closer to the famous "van Hindenburg" line positions. "This is particularly true along the present front," continues the despatch, "where the threat is against the Drocourt and Queant switch, which the Germans are depending upon to serve them as a connecting link between the lines south of Saint Quentin and Lille."

Berlin admitted that the British had made gains and said that the rains of Guinappe has "remained in the hands of the advancing British."

Further south and east the French had last night resumed their artillery preparations for attack and have succeeded in taking from the retreating Turkish army, the British in Mesopotamia in the past two days have won more successes. The Turks have been driven from their positions between Samarra and Irtablat. The British took Samarra railway station, an important communication point, with sixteen locomotives and 224 railway trucks.

REVOLVING KNIVES AND PLANTATIONS

GOVERNMENT MAY FIX SUGAR PRICES FROM VALLEY ISLE

Such is Fear Expressed in New York—Shipping Conditions Continue Chaotic

Up until the present time the entry of the United States into the war as a belligerent power has had a very stimulating effect on the price of raw sugar, reports a New York correspondent of a local sugar house, under date of April 13.

Every day this week, the report continues, refiners have taken offerings at gradually advancing figures and today Cuba are offered very sparingly at 5 1/2% C. & F. for nearby and prompt sugars while blue is asked for May. It is believed that before the day closes refiners will absorb all offerings at the prices named.

Owing to the cancelling of charters with Norwegian ships, which are now being sent to the East coast, the bulk of the carrying trade from Cuba to the Eastern seaboard, the freight situation is in a chaotic state, and it will be some time before the various interests will be able to get together again.

Excessive Rates Demanded

Owners of vessels are not only demanding excessive freights but also that their charters insure the vessels at the present inflated values and pay the increased premiums due to the war status. Scarcity of seamen is a problem which has become acute also.

The Porto Rico steamship lines, we understand, have cancelled all freight agreements, which, of course, means that Porto Rico sugars lose the advantage in freight they have hitherto possessed, and that before long these sugars will have to be sold at the parity of Cuba, whatever that may be.

The option market has been going up steadily since war was declared and after a slight recession yesterday, is again on the up grade. Despite the fact that appearances are all in favor of the constructive side of the market, there are some who see breakers ahead. They discredit Prinsen Geerlig's statement that 2,000,000 tons of sugar will be required for European countries this year, and point to the scarcity of tonnage and to the continuation process now going on in these countries of further and further curtailing consumption, so that before many weeks a surplus of sugar may materialize which the United States will not be able to absorb, with the result of a domestic fall in prices. All to this the possibility that the United States government may step in to regulate prices not only for home consumption but for export and we may find ourselves like a rudderless ship on an unknown sea.

Cuba Figures

Figures from Cuba for the week ending 14th inst. follow:

	Himely (611 ports)	Guma
Receipts	91,200 tons	82,267 tons
Exports	31,000	55,286
March	301,000	420,250
Receipts, month	30,000 tons	42,250 tons
Exports to New Orleans, etc.	8,700	8,422
Exports to Europe	17,000	3,037
Exports from		
Outlets		
Exports north of		
Haiti	11,142 tons	
Exports to Europe	12,751	

During last week heavy rains were reported in the western part of the island, while rains in the Orient province were slight. The opinion seems to prevail that the total crop this year will be about 2,750,000 tons, provided there is no recrudescence of the revolution.

Offerings Taken

Later in the day we learn that refiners took all Cuba offered for April shipment at 5 1/2% C. & F. and the Federal took 6000 bags half May shipment at 5 1/2% C. & F. Guma has enabled estimate of crop at less than 2,700,000 tons. Heavy rains are reported in the Orient province for the week two or three days.

Refined Sugar

On Monday the American advanced its basis selling price to 7.50. Howell appears to be out of the market completely. Arbeckie and Warner are quoting 8c and the Federal 8 1/2c, but some of them are willing to take the 8c bid for a few days.

We understand that they are willing to make contracts for sixty days ahead, but this trade means six months contracts and is willing to place all their requirements for that period at present quotations. Meantime a very considerable volume of business is being done from day to day on a hand-to-mouth basis until such time as refiners become satisfied that they can get raws in sufficient quantities and at prices that will enable them to undertake the contracts offered.

Almost Two Hundred Thousand Tons of Sugar Shipped Out

That 190,000 tons of sugar has been shipped from Hawaii by the Sugar Factors Company during the period January 1 to April 26 of this year, was a statement made by A. M. Nowell yesterday. Of this total 90,000 tons was sent to San Francisco, thence overland to the Atlantic Coast, and the balance of 100,000 tons was despatched to the order of the Crockett Manufacturing Company. According to Mr. Nowell other plantations in Hawaii have shipped approximately 40,000 tons from the 1st and to various mainland centers.

PROGRESS REPORTED FROM VALLEY ISLE

Pioneer and Paia Adding To Their Equipment—Puunene More Than Half Harvested

One hundred new cane cars are being built at Paia plantation this season. The addition of this new equipment will bring the total rolling stock of this type owned by Maui Agricultural Company up to seven hundred.

Pioneer Mill plans to install during the coming season two 350 horsepower Badenhausen water tube type boilers designed for 165 pounds pressure.

Juices at Pioneer mill have been averaging better this year than last year when there was considerable loss in the weight of the cane due to late grinding and other unfavorable conditions. Manager Weinheimer fully expects to realize his preliminary estimate of 32,000 tons of sugar. By mid-April 29,000 tons had been made.

Puunene mill had ground 30,000 tons of sugar of the estimated crop of 58,000 tons up to April 10. Last year at the same date, a crop that reached a high of 58,000 tons, only 22,000 tons had been ground. Of the 30,000 tons of sugar produced up to April 10, there was at that time 14,000 tons piled up in the warehouse representing in value about \$1,500,000 or more according to the current prices for raws in the New York market.

Two ton iron Yale and Towne electric hoists are to be installed at Pioneer mill for moving the mill rollers and other heavy apparatus attached to the mill. The object is to save time when making repairs during breakdowns in the grinding season. The value of equipment that will cut down the time lost in making repairs during grinding is evident to every mill engineer. It is expected that the installation of these electric hoists at Pioneer will cut by at least seventy-five per cent the time needed to make repairs during the grinding season.

CUBAN SITUATION NOW CLEARED UP

Willet's Sugar Bulletin under date of April 6, publishes the following on the Cuban situation:

"The mystery which has surrounded the production of the Cuban crop and the prospects for its future will soon be cleared up by the resumption of telegraphic service from all parts of the island."

"The Cuban government has announced that 'Messages may be accepted for the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Habana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, and subject to delay for the following places in the Province of Camaguey: Jathobato, Jucaro, Palla, Rincon Camaguey, Ciego de Avila, Cabaillon, Punta Alegre, Lugareno, Casacorro, Jaguajay, Pina, Chambas, Nuevitmas, Marti, Stewart, Moron, Punta de San Juan, Mijaguas, Elia and Victoria de las Tunas. Messages may also be accepted for Manzanillo, Santiago, Guanabaco and Calmaesera in Oriente."

Six Ports Receipts

"According to this week's cable, receipts at six ports only are again large at 109,500 tons, the same as last week. They were 103,250 the corresponding week last year. Mr. Himely's weekly report of March 24 reports the receipts at Puntillo Padre and Gibara from March 10 to 17 as 8,785 tons, and from four other outports for the week ending March 24 as 8,858 tons. This now accounts for total receipts at the outports from February 10 to March 24 of 141,300 tons, or an average of 24,900 tons per week. Estimating the total receipts at the outports for this week at 40,000 tons, against 50,000 last year, gives total receipts to date of 1,675,000 tons, against 1,810,150 last year and 1,202,120 in 1915. Of the 1917 amount, 1,455,611 tons have been reported actually received."

Receipts Increase

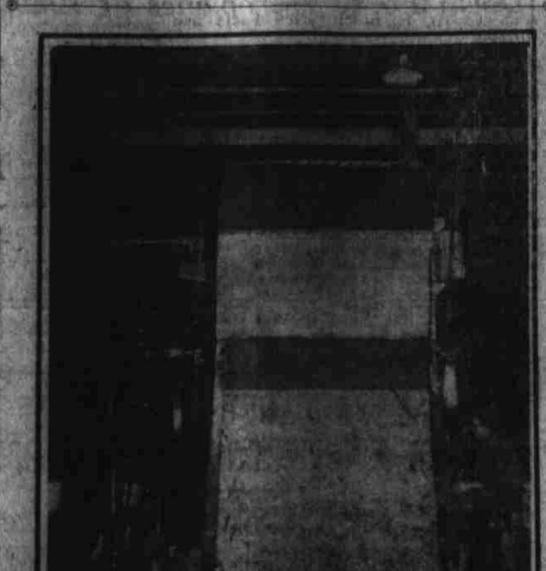
"Reports have just been received, which indicate that the Central Jobabo has closed down for the season with a production of 60,000 bags against 300,000 bags estimated; El Senado with 82,000 bags against 370,000 bags, and Victoria with 30,000 bags against 145,000 bags. Recent rains have given rise to reports that the rainy season had already started, but for several seasons grinding has not been seriously interfered with by rains in most parts of the island until after June 1st, if at all."

Six Ports Exports

"Exports from the Six Ports, while given as 55,000 tons for the week, while 6 of the outports are reported as sending 8,000 tons to the United States and 10,000 to Europe. Total reported exports are therefore 79,536 tons with 7 outports missing, which compares with 91,350 tons of a year ago. The total reported to Atlantic Ports was 27,572 tons. We estimate the total at 70,000 tons for the week from all outports."

"Estimating receipts for the whole island at 150,000 tons and exports at 85,000 reaching 65,000 tons, against 752,143 tons last year and 510,515 in 1915. The stocks in Cuba, together with the stocks at adjacent to the U. S. Atlantic Ports and New Orleans on March 30th, totaled 1,011,229 tons against 1,049,818 last year, a decrease of 38,589 tons."

THE photographs herewith show the construction, design, working and accomplishments of the Meinecke revolving knives in preparing an even feed of cane for the crusher. These photographs were taken at the Paia mill. They show (1) the cane after passing through two sets of the Meinecke knives, grinding eighty tons of cane per hour; (2) the knives in place, with hood removed, and (3) the knives assembled on hub.



ASKED \$163,000,000 AND GOT \$600,000

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Settlement of 180 actions brought by Louisiana planters against the American Sugar Refining Company under the Sherman Antitrust law in November, 1915, which sought treble damages totalling \$163,000,000, has been damaged here at a conference of officials of the sugar company and representatives of the planters and cane growers. What the company agreed to pay the planters was not announced, but persons interested stated the amount was between \$600,000 and \$700,000.

Earl D. Babat, president of the sugar company; Donaldson Caffray, representing the plaintiffs, and L. M. Pool, of New Orleans, representing a planters' and growers' committee, were among the principal figures in the conference. According to the statement issued, certain trade regulations agreeable to both refiners and planters were decided upon, and the company will establish a trade laboratory here similar to the one created in New York.

Revolving Knives Are Now Setting New Mark For Efficiency

Invention of Local Mill Man Is Now Doing Great Work Preparing the Cane of the Paia Plantation

Meinecke revolving knives in use at Paia mill, where they were first installed by the inventor, J. Meinecke, Paia mill engineer, are setting new high records for efficiency. With these knives preparing the cane for the mills, as high as eighty tons of cane an hour is being ground with an extraction of 98.80. One week this season the extraction averaged 99.82.

The knives are arranged in two sets, the first fourteen inches from the carrier and revolved at a speed of 20 revolutions a minute, and the second set seven-eighths of an inch from the carrier and revolved at a speed of 530 revolutions a minute. For the 34x36-inch crusher at Paia, the knives are set seventy-two to the shaft.

Since the invention of the Meinecke knife and its successful operation here, a number of Hawaiian mills have been furnished with this type of cane level by the Honolulu Iron Works.

SUGAR'S PART IN HIGH LIVING COST

Department of Labor Shows Price Made Smallest Advance of All Staples

Under date of April 4, "Facts About Sugar" publishes the following Washington despatch:

According to the figures compiled by the United States department of labor, and appearing in the April number of its Monthly Review in an article covering the increased cost of living in February, 1917, out of seven food products the average cost of which have increased less than ten per cent, sugar showed the smallest advance in price.

Favorable Position Illustrated

The department's average price of sugar per pound in February, 1916, is placed at 8.00 cents, and for February of the present year 9.10 cents, or an increase of only one-tenth of a cent a pound. As compared with other food products selected for illustration, the following table given in the report clearly shows how little sugar has contributed to the high cost of living compared with eight other food products, the price of which shows the least increase of all commodities which are now helping to swell the average family food bill:

	Average Price Per Pound Feb. 1916	Average Price Per Pound Feb. 1917
Meat	27.00	28.50
Butter	24.00	25.50
Wheat	11.00	12.50
Beans	12.00	13.50
Bread	4.00	4.50
Oil	9.00	10.00
Sugar	8.00	9.10
Coffee	25.00	26.00
Tea	54.00	55.00

Of the above, tea and coffee remained at a stationary price and as sugar only advanced one and one-tenth per cent in the same comparative period its position is very close to these two products given a zero rating. In this connection it is also interesting to note that the department in this article shows that onions showed a seventy-seven per cent increase, potatoes thirty per cent, and that other articles, such as lamb, butter, cheese, flour, cornmeal and navy beans had jumped to abnormal levels.

Commenting on the above editorially, the organ of the domestic sugar producers says:

Still Cheap Comparatively

"The cost of most commodities of everyday use has been advancing more or less steadily for many years. For the decade prior to 1915 the rise was practically continuous but so gradual that it attracted relatively little attention except from economists and statisticians who deal with index figures and intricate percentages. Within the past year, however, and more particularly during the past few months, the upward swing of prices has been abrupt and sudden. As a consequence the high cost of living has ceased to be a subject of merely academic interest to the ordinary citizen. It has become a grim, practical and pressing problem."

"Some figures and comparisons published by the department of labor show how marked this upward movement had become during the early months of the current year. A study of retail prices on February 1, made by the department, shows that the cost of onions on that date was seventy-seven per cent higher than the average price during 1916. In the case of potatoes the increase was thirty per cent. Many other articles of ordinary use had advanced from ten to twenty per cent. This increase in the more striking when it is considered that the average price of these articles during 1916, with which comparison is made, represented a marked advance over previous years and were generally regarded as abnormally high."

"The department publishes a table of the nine foodstuffs in which the advances in price had been least up to February 1 as compared with the preceding year. It is noteworthy that sugar is well toward the bottom of this list. Only two articles are below it. These are tea and coffee, in which no advance whatever had taken place. In the case of sugar the increase in cost shown by this table amounts only to one-tenth of a cent a pound. This is from one-sixth to one-twentieth of the rise in the prices of other staple food commodities, such as bread, meat and milk."

"This is merely another proof of the fact to which attention has been called frequently in these columns, that sugar has continued cheap notwithstanding the growing world shortage in this commodity. And it is worth while remembering in this period of high prices that the people of the United States have been paying less for their sugar than have the residents of any other important sugar-consuming country in the world."

WAR BANISHES DANCES

LONDON, April 17.—The feeling against dances in public places during the war has grown so strong that nearly all the hotels have decided to abandon them. The last important places to give way to sentiment in this respect were two London hotels, patronized largely by Americans. About the only noted night spots in private clubs and at house parties.

EUROPE SHORTAGE IS STAGGERING

Dutch Export Predicts That Imports Up To Two Million Tons Will Have To Be Made

Dr. H. C. Prinsen Geerlig, one of the foremost sugar statisticians of Europe, predicts that Europe will require two million tons of sugar from overseas during the present year to meet its demand, a statement which, according to a New York letter printed on this page, is doubted by American sugar men. Doctor Geerlig's statement, given out through the Indian Mercury, is summarized by the Associated Press as follows:

"Communicating in the Indian Mercury the results of a careful inquiry into Europe's sugar problem, as created by the war, this expert arrives at the conclusion that the prevailing sugar scarcity probably will become still more pronounced in the near future. It is already certain that the 1916-17 European crop will be a disappointing one, and that in general it has not yielded enough to allow of an unlimited consumption even in the countries of production, regardless of the possibility of any export."

"He estimates for Germany do not put the yield at more than 1,600,000 tons, or only enough for a moderate economical consumption. In Austria-Hungary the production is large enough for a normal consumption."

"None of the European-producing countries have anything to export, whereas France, Italy, Switzerland, Norway and Russia are likely to need more or less large imports. Great Britain is entirely dependent on overseas countries for its sugar. Putting the British import requirements in 1917 at 1,500,000 tons, France needs at 400,000 and the import requirements of the other countries named at 300,000 tons, a total is arrived at of 2,200,000 tons."

"Dr. Prinsen Geerlig concludes that Britain will be mainly dependent for its supplies on the United States, Cuba and Java. In Java the crop has turned out very well, yielding 1,617,000 tons of sugar or about 300,000 more tons than in the preceding year. The area planted for 1917 has been somewhat extended, and the prospects of the next crop are very good, so that about 1,600,000 tons may be again expected."

"In 1916, Cuba and the United States together sent 1,489,446 tons of raw sugar to Europe, and as Java shipped over 500,000 tons to the same destination, these countries alone provided last year an amount equal to the present estimated needs."

"The crops in the United States, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, are, altogether, a little larger than the previous year. Sugar consumption in the United States in 1916 was somewhat less than in 1915, while the Cuba crop for 1917, is expected to be larger than that of 1916. There will thus be certainly a large, and probably larger, surplus available in the western hemisphere than last year, and if adequate cargo space and shipping facilities are available to bring it safely across, overseas countries will be in a position to fully meet Europe's requirements."

"The great question in 1917 thus resolves itself into one of transport, concludes this sugar authority."

SENATOR HINTS AT LAND LAWS' REFORM

Revision of the land laws by congress is on the cards, whether desired or not, according to a statement made to the senate yesterday afternoon by President Chillingworth.

"I cannot give you the source of my information," said the presiding officer, "but I know it for a fact that a revision of the land laws now in force is contemplated by congress. And if some of the ideas obtaining in Washington are put into effect without regard to local conditions or knowledge of them, the Territory will suffer severely."

The senate at the time of this statement was debating a bill introduced by Senator Baldwin, which appropriates \$500 for expenses to be incurred by the commissioner of public lands on a visit to Washington. At the time the bill was introduced, Senator Baldwin explained that it was intended to supplement Senate Resolution No. 14, introduced by President Chillingworth, which provides for the appointment of a commissioner by the Governor with powers to determine how much and what land shall be reserved for home-owners and to lease the remainder for twenty years or less.

The appropriation for Commissioner Rivenburgh encountered some opposition yesterday from Senators Castle, Wheeler, Quinn and others. Senator Baldwin, Senator Kilgus and those who supported it, argued that it was a very important the Territory should be represented by somebody in an official position, whose words would command respect. Then President Chillingworth put in his own, and the senate voted eight to five in favor of sending Rivenburgh.

PAIA LOOKS FOR A RECORD SEASON

Yields on Paia plantation so far this season have been better than ever known. Barring the event of unfavorable weather conditions, the crop will be the most successful one ever harvested from the fields of Maui Agricultural Company.

These extremely favorable conditions apply both as to cane yield and sucrose in the cane. The estimate for the 1917 crop is 30,000 tons of sucrose, or an average of six and a half tons of cane for a ton of sugar. The crop is being harvested from ninety per cent Lahaina and ten per cent Hawaiiian seedlings.

It is estimated that the 1918 crop will reach as high as 40,000 tons of sugar.

FOHEBUR MUD PRESS PROVING UP WELL

The newly-invented type of mud press, the Fohebur, in operation for the first time at Paia Mill this season, is giving entire satisfaction and coming fully up to the expectations of the designers.

The four presses of this type at Paia are doing the work of fourteen ordinary mud presses, according to J. P. Foeter, superintendent of the mill.

The same amount of cloth is used with the Fohebur, though they have a four-inch mud deposit, as in the ordinary press.

The closed channel arrangement for running off the juice is proving a valuable advantage. Instead of the ordinary faucets the pipes conveying the juice from the presses are fitted with glass tubes and stop-cocks. The small glass aperture permits full control of the juice as it is plainly visible flowing through the tube. At the same time the juice is not exposed to the air and there is considerable saving of heat thereby.

THE FRUIT SEASON

Based completely in sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. The usual crops being: Pineapple, Guava, Citrus, etc. The fruit is mostly in the hands of the fruit growers. For sale by H. H. Jones, Honolulu, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

YESTERDAY'S ARRESTS

Yesterday's arrests included: Suspected innkeeper—Fernando Credo (w). Investigation—C. Piper, Moses M. Kulevich, Henry Goyer, W. Beckman, Kim Hak Soon. Safe-keeping—John Peterson. Second-degree larceny—Jim Maunaloa, Peke Louis, P. de la Cruz, Mateo Elvera. Fishes in possession—Kobayashi, Ito. Profanity in possession—Sam Yoru. Profanity—Chang Fook.

CORPSE OF CHARTER BILL LIES UP LIVELY RUMPS

Vetted By Governor, Abandoned By House and Supported By Senate, Measure Still Has Chance For Life

The Governor's Threat

THE ISLAND OF OAHU, in other words the City and County of Honolulu, is being treated as a trinity of interests, which fact, I fear at times, is being intentionally overlooked and will continue to be until a rude awakening is forced. The components are the federal government, as represented by the army and navy; the Territory of Hawaii, which is responsible for the large and growing indebtedness of counties; and the City and County of Honolulu, differentiated in powers from the other counties.

The Senate's Answer

PRESIDENT CHILLINGWORTH: "I cannot refrain from expressing my sentiments when the Governor threatens us with military government. When the Governor says we are due for a 'rude awakening,' I for one do not know what he means by that. Personally, I feel that he is making an unworthy insinuation. I feel the phraseology of his message goes outside the prerogatives of a veto."

SENATOR CASTLE: "The underlying burden of thought in the Governor's message is the failure of the charter to provide for any intercommunication between the city and county government and the military authorities. Something the Governor has not once intimated ahead of his mind, while the charter was under consideration. On the contrary, the Governor has taken the position of sitting tight and not saying absolutely nothing, and now he vetoes the bill for reasons never so much as suspected while the bill was in the making."

GOVERNOR SENDS VETO TO HOUSES

The Governor's veto message in full follows:

To the Legislature:

I have endeavored to persuade, almost to force, my judgment and conscience to believe "H. B. 254—An act incorporating the City and County of Honolulu and providing for the government thereof," to be for the best good of the City and County of Honolulu, for the Territory of Hawaii and for the Federal Government in its peculiarly intimate relations with the island, Oahu, but I cannot so persuade or force, hence I return the act unsigned and disapproved for the following reasons:

I wish to say that in my ensuing statements I refer to no individual concerned in the past, present or future.

I have endeavored to inform myself as to the various so-called reform municipal governments, and venture to assert that in the ultimate analysis of every one of them, the success or failure—and there have been more failures than successes—rests in the character, ability, experience, common sense, devotion and integrity of those elected or appointed to office, and but slightly due to the form prescribed by law.

Praises Present Charter

You have, under the present charter, full opportunity to secure good government.

Under the proposed act, you have an opportunity to elect good government solely if you elect good men, or to have the worst possible government entrenched almost beyond attack.

In this act the attempt is made to combine legislative, presiding, deciding and executive functions in one man, the mayor, a most unprecedented and dangerous combination.

The mayor, if he performs strictly his legislative function, must take part and side in discussing legislation and appropriations.

Governor Threatens

The Island of Oahu, in other words the City and County of Honolulu, is becoming a trinity of interests, which fact, I fear at times, is being intentionally overlooked and will continue to be until a rude awakening is forced. The components are the federal government as represented by the army and navy; the Territory of Hawaii, which is responsible for the large and growing indebtedness of counties; and the City and County of Honolulu, differentiated in powers from the other counties.

If the present plans of the army and navy now in progress are continued, and there is no indication of a change but the reverse, the federal government will become in expenditures by great odds paramount to any political subdivision, branch of government, or corporate or private interests in this Territory.

The federal government is primarily interested in health conditions, sanitation and highways.

Provisions are Uncertain

The provisions relating to bonds of public officers are left in a very uncertain state. Several sections of chapter 111, R. L. H., 1915, relating to such bonds were repealed and amended by act 87, S. L., 1915. This seems not to have been noted by the framers of the new act.

The mayor's power of veto, as granted by sections 1648-1651, R. L. H., 1915, is not specifically defined him by the new act. The law is therefore left in such indefinite state that ordinances and appropriations might be attacked.

The new charter is inconsistent in itself in certain particulars. For example, by section 25 it is provided that the officers of the city and county of Honolulu must have resided for at least two years in the city and county before their election. By section 78 the deputy auditor is required to have the qualifications of the auditor; by section 90 the deputy treasurer is required to have the qualifications of the

THE new draft copies of the de-functo charter bill, as Senator Pukoa's classic phrase has it, kicked up a livelier shindy at its own wake yesterday than is decent of even a Kilkenny corse.

In the first place, the charter is technically dead by limitation of time. A call for the coming primary election has been issued under the terms of the old charter, and it will require the passage of an emergency enabling act to revitalize the new charter.

On top of that, the Governor vetoed it, and the house failed to override the veto. But the charter refused to stay dead. A motion by Lyman to defer indefinitely any reconsideration of the action taken on the veto was defeated.

The matter continued worse confounded the house then passed on second reading the emergency enabling act, which already has passed the senate. And the senate did a thing without precedent in its history—in defiance of the action taken in the house, it voted the Governor's veto down, twelve to two.

As the situation stands this morning, four things can happen:

- 1—The house can vote to reconsider its action, take up the Governor's veto message a second time and overturn it.
- 2—The house can vote to reconsider its action, take up the Governor's veto message and fall again to overturn it.
- 3—The house can defeat a motion to reconsider its action.
- 4—The house can fail to pass the emergency enabling act.

And over all these possibilities lies the power of the Governor to stifle the emergency enabling act by a noleless pocket veto, whatever the legislature may do.

Now Up to the House

The whole situation now lies between the house and the Governor. The senate has no further initiative as to a card of re-entry.

Predictions are futile in such a tangled web. It is possible to feel what is afoot and stirrings for reconsideration of the charter are working, or reconsideration. To vote the Governor's veto down and concur in the action of the senate, they must gain six votes; and they believe, with the moral support of the action taken in the senate, they can do it.

President Chillingworth said he felt it his duty to explain his position, even though the presiding officer was not supposed to join in debate from the chair. "I feel it my duty to say," he explained, "that it has been the wish of the President to assist the administration of the Territory of Hawaii, leaving all political considerations aside, for the best interests of the Territory, but I cannot refrain from expressing his sentiments when the Governor threatens us with military government."

"When the Governor says we are due for a 'rude awakening,' I for one do not know what he means by that. Personally, I feel that he is making an unworthy insinuation. I feel the phraseology of his message goes outside the prerogatives of a veto."

Pukoa Explains Stand

Touched by a glancing reference made from the main intent of the president's speech, Pukoa rose again to explain his attitude on the election of supervisors by three and three from the two districts.

"It is true," he said, "that my opposition centers on three and three. That's the meat of the whole act. But I could have consented to accept three and three if it had not been coupled with a provision which requires the approval of three supervisors on all the mayor's appointments. If the mayor had absolute power to hire and fire at will, there might be representative government in the city hall. The supervisors would not then be forced to qualify all their acts by consideration of political appointments."

"As the bill is now made, however, there will be absolute rule of the city by one group or the other of supervisors. The mayor will be forced to make a hard and fast political alliance with the three supervisors whose confirmation he must have for his appointments and the clique within the board thus formed, having a majority of one vote in all matters, legislative as well as political. Therefore I say the charter is unrepresentative and un-American."

"But leaving the merits of the charter to one side, do you for one moment expect that the Governor, having vetoed the charter, is going to approve the enabling act by which alone it can live? He won't do it."

"Does the senator make that as a statement of fact?" interrupted the chair.

"Not as a statement of fact," replied Senator Pukoa, "but as a matter of common sense. He can't do it consistently. And if he doesn't, then we shall have a state of chaos. Then we shall have an election held under the old charter, which this legislature has repealed. The election proclamation for the primaries, to be held under the old charter, already has been published."

By section 108 the deputy treasurer is required to have the qualifications of the clerk, but by section 123 it is provided that all deputies, clerks, assistants and other employees of the city and county must have resided in the city and county for one year next preceding their appointment.

The act is full of grammatical errors.

Under the above brief analysis of the act under consideration, you will realize that from my point of view approval of same is impossible.

Respectfully,
LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

ABATEMENT BILL DOOMED TO DEATH

Lorrin Andrews Admits That Measure Probably Will Die In His Committee

The Abatement Bill is in all probability completely and entirely dead. It is to be introduced upon the floor of the lower house of the legislature who voted yesterday morning to sustain the Governor's veto and who are in favor of the Abatement Bill are to be slaughtered. A statement to the above effect was made yesterday afternoon by Representative Lorrin Andrews, chairman of the Judiciary committee of the lower house which had the abatement measure under consideration for a long time and which finally reported it out without recommendation.

Andrews was very frank in his statement. Accused yesterday afternoon by James A. Rath, head worker of Palama, attorney, and R. C. Brown, secretary of the chamber of commerce, he sternly declared that because "good" people had thrown him down on the charter bill by sustaining the Governor's veto, he was going to throw the statement measure overboard.

"I never was very strong for the Abatement Bill," said Andrews. "But a lot of the 'good' people wanted it and so I said I would support it. But when it came to a vote on the veto of the Charter Bill, they didn't stand by me, and so I don't see any reason why I should stand by them."

Rath was wrathful. "I don't see where I'm concerned in that," he said. "I didn't have any vote on the Charter Bill."

"I can't see that there's any need for more laws against prostitution," replied Andrews. "We've got plenty of laws now."

"You know how much chance we have to get the present police department to enforce them, don't you?" replied Rath. "The Abatement Act would give private citizens an opportunity to set up to open prostitution."

"I don't know of any open prostitution in Honolulu," said Andrews.

Rath and Brown promptly mentioned names on Emma, Liliha and Sheridan streets that they declared are running wild spots.

Andrews, however, was not to be appeased and left, declaring when the Abatement Bill came up for consideration Thursday, it will be killed.

PIONEER CLIMB OF ROAD CAR STARTS

Maui Folk Revive Agitation For Motor Highway To Rim of Haleakala

VALLEY ISLAND ENGINEERS BELIEVE PROJECT POSSIBLE

D. F. Balch Gives Facts and Figures in support of the Movement

As a result of The Advertiser Pilot Car's pioneer climb up the precipitous slopes of Haleakala to within three miles or less of the crater's edge, Maui people have revived the agitation for a motor road up the mountain and are enthusiastically advocating construction of such a highway.

Two eminent engineers of The Valley Isle, on the basis of The Advertiser Pilot Car's remarkable drive last Tuesday, have given estimates and data on the practicability of building an automobile road up Haleakala.

The experts are Daniel F. Balch, chief engineer for the Maui Loan Fund Commission and a member of the party that made the trip up in the advertiser's Dodge machine, and Hugh Howell, president of the Hugh Howell Engineering Company and former county engineer of Maui.

Both are strong advocates of the construction of a motor road up the side of the great crater and both are agreed on the feasibility of the construction of such a road. Many other officials and prominent citizens of Maui are agitating the project of such a scenic mountain road that would be an attraction and asset to tourists and residents of the island alike.

Mr. Balch, from his personal observations on the climb of The Advertiser Pilot Car to a point close to the 2.8 mile post on the winding trail, has the following to say about the feasibility of a road up the mountain:

"Heretofore whenever there has been talk of construction of a road up Haleakala, I have always felt that it would be better to spend all available money below on the better roads in the lower country. This was because every such movement always assumed that between \$300,000 and \$500,000 would be needed to build a road to the summit of the crater."

"Now the most striking feature of the information gleaned during the trip up with the pilot car is the opinion I now hold of how far \$50,000 would go toward the construction of such a road."

"This sum, \$50,000, would go a long way toward getting a road up Haleakala that could be negotiated by automobiles right up to the crater's edge."

"In this connection it might be pointed out how much was done recently with \$15,000 constructing three hundred feet of roadway in all hilly country below Ohiwa. In all three roads were constructed, one of which reaches as far as Ohiwa, an elevation of 4300 feet, with this sum of money. The point reached by the pilot car was at an elevation of about 5000 feet or a rise of 2000 feet in about four miles, the distance from Ohiwa."

"I have gone higher."

"From my further observation with the pilot car party, I am convinced that a road is entirely feasible. Had the pilot car followed a route more to the left of the trail, following around the other side of the hill, marked Pun Niapian on the map, we would have gotten at least a mile further. This route is the one followed by the old halloo trail and it is the one over which I am sure a road could be constructed."

"Such a road would not take such a steep grade. The steepest grade at any point on the mountain of asphalt base, with a macadam coating, which from time to time should be surfaced with a coating of crude oil. It is known that where roads are surfaced with concrete, steel wheeled traffic has a tendency to chip concrete surfacing."

"Another feature in the maintenance and payment for the road would be a toll tax system. As it stands now, a tourist pays ten dollars for auto from Waikuku to Ohiwa, seven dollars for a horse, five dollars for a guide, and one dollar for rest house toll, a total of twenty-three dollars."

"For the pure, comfort, quickness and beauty of an automobile drive right to the crater's edge, there is no question but that visitors to Haleakala would be willing to pay a toll fee of ten dollars."

"In addition the total riding cost of twenty-two dollars under the present plan would be materially reduced to the single item of automobile hire the entire distance, eliminating payment for guide and horse."

"Adoption of such a plan would materially hasten the construction of such a road."

"In my opinion a road to Haleakala will be built within the next three or four years and with the construction of such road tourist travel to Maui not only from the mainland, but from the other Islands will increase greatly."

"At the present time, Maui is in accord with the slogan 'See Hawaii First.' The construction of the Haleakala road will be a big boost for this movement."

Manuel Gomes, of Puna Road, died yesterday morning and was buried Friday afternoon in the Kalia-Honolulu Catholic Cemetery. He was a native of Portugal, married and forty years old.

WOULD BAR ALIENS FROM PUBLIC JOB

Lyman Takes Time By The Forelock In Resolution Before the House

Although work on the construction of Honolulu's future million-dollar federal building may be months and years away in the future, the house of representatives yesterday took time by the forelock when it adopted unanimously Lyman's H. C. R. 32, which requests that the United States treasury department "insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building."

The resolution, which was sent across yesterday to the senate for concurrence, reads as follows:

"Whereas, the federal government has recently acquired the Iwika Site on Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, for the purpose of building thereon a federal building, and

"Whereas, it is the sense of the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that such federal building should be constructed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate concurring, that the department which has charge of the construction of such federal building, namely, the treasury department, be and it is hereby respectfully requested to insert in the contract to be awarded a provision to the effect that only persons who are citizens of the United States or who are eligible to become citizens shall be employed in the construction of such federal building; and, be it further

"Resolved, that the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby respectfully requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and to the Delegate from Hawaii."

KAM CADETS HAVE STRENUOUS WEEK

110 Boys Spend Time On Hawaii At Kilauea Camp and Later At Hilo

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)
HILO, April 25.—From the start to finish it has been a strenuous week for the students of Kamehameha Schools who have been visiting at the Kilauea Military Camp and in Hilo. The 110 boys, in charge of President Bowditch, reached here a week ago last Sunday and went at once to the camp, where they were under strict military discipline while there. Capt. Alfred J. Booth, U. S. A., was in command of the maneuvers.

Last Friday the cadets returned to Hilo and made their headquarters in the National Guard Armory, around which the members of Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry are camped. Then things began to happen. Friday evening there was a state basketball game between the champion team of the Hilo Boarding School and the Kam players.

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The armory was crowded and the many old Kamehameha students here cooled hard for the boys in gray, but still champion, and in spite of some fine playing and a hard fight kept up to the last whistle, the boarding school team won with a score of 20 to 11.

But it was not all basketball that evening, for the Kamehameha Glee Club gave some fine songs and there was an impromptu entertainment which all appreciated, following which there was a sort of informal reception and the cadets were made to feel at home.

Saturday afternoon it was arranged to have a field meet between the boarding school, the high school and the Kamehameha athletes. Unfortunately it rained too hard to permit of the contest, so a basketball game was fought out in the school gymnasium between the teams of the Kams and the High School, which the visitors won by a score of 22 to 14. The lineup in his game was as follows:

Kams: Dwyer and McGuire, forwards; Clark, center; Fuller and Roy, guards.

High School: Ah Pook and Ah Roy, forwards; Campbell, center; E. Silva and McNichol, guards.

R. A. Goff, of the H. B. S., was referee.

Jacets Give Dance

Saturday evening the visitors gave an entertainment and dance in the armory, which was attended by nearly everyone of note in Hilo. The program, under the direction of Miss Ruth Mussey, musical director of the Kamehameha Schools, was a delight and a surprise to those who had not seen the Kam boys in action or heard them sing. A feature of the program was the solo singing of William de la Sota, who sang the school song in which all Kam graduates were asked to join, and they did with a vim. Following the musical program the hall was cleared and the dancing lasted until midnight to the strains of Paul Tallet's orchestra.

But it was on Sunday afternoon that the great surprise was given the people of Hilo by the Kamehameha cadets. This was in the drill and maneuvers in Mookau Park. The plan of action consisted of setting up exercises, company drill, Butt's manual of arms, bayonet drill and finally, battalion drill. Through all the exercises and maneuvers the boys showed a perfection of drill which was remarkably good.

"There is no company in our national guard can compare with them," remarked a guard officer present.

About 2000 people watched the drill, including many members of the Twenty-fifth regiment present.

The cadets have returned to Honolulu.

MONEY ASKED FOR MARKET EXTENSION WITHOUT DELAY

Bill Provides For Instructors To Get Busy With People Immediately

The introduction in the legislature of an emergency measure making an appropriation, to be available immediately, to pay salaries and traveling expenses of agents of the territorial marketing division is being discussed and it appears probable that such a bill will be introduced.

The appropriation bill carries an item for such extension agents of the marketing department, whose duties would be to keep in touch with producers, make records of plantings and harvests and generally give instructions on what to plant and how to store and market products.

But this appropriation will not be available until July 1, and meantime the Territory faces an emergency. People are planting all sorts of things in all sorts of places, without system or knowledge of what will be most needed. Agents to instruct them are urgently needed now. Along this line A. T. Longley, superintendent of the marketing division, said yesterday:

"The Territorial Marketing Division would be glad to take up the work of directing the food crop planting operations on a larger scale than at present if the funds for such work were available. The division is now doing all the work along this line that its limited funds will permit."

In order to be able intelligently to advise the producers what to plant it is necessary to know what is being planted in other parts of the islands. A fund should be provided and made immediately available to pay salaries and traveling expenses for extension agents whose duty it would be to keep in touch with the producers and make records of plantings and harvests as well as to give instructions to the producers on what to plant and how to store and market their products. In this way the production of all island food products could be better controlled and the producers given more assurance that their products would not have to be sacrificed in a glutted market, which has often happened in the past.

"The five thousand dollar item carried in the general appropriation bill for extension workers during the next two years is a very good beginning, but the funds will not be available until July 1. As Albert Hornes says, something must be done at once if the largest production is to be gotten during the present planting season."

"While the calls for seeds have greatly increased, a high percentage of 25 to 30 per cent for such vegetables as cucumbers, radishes, carrots, beans, and other articles of which there is usually a normal supply in the markets, the production of those vegetables need not be greatly increased. It is such crops as dried beans, dried peas, corn and Irish potatoes, on which there will be a shortage and prices very high. These are the main crops and the production should be increased."

"Thousands of bags of dried beans of all kinds are imported into the Territory each year and anyone who can produce a crop of beans in assured of a good market here at home. If there should be a surplus it would easily be sold on the mainland, or better still, held in reserve bins in properly constructed storerooms. All kinds of beans are in great demand all over the United States and are recommended as one of the safest crops to plant."

"If it is the desire to get food crops distributed there is an overproduction of some perishable articles, all consumers should do their best to use up the surplus even though it means eating an article often than you care to. The housewife who will put aside the temptation of a use canned goods simply because they are less work to prepare, and will use home-grown products in their stead, will be a great help in building up an independent food supply for these islands."

"Now is the time to start work to systematize all planting operations. The season of the year is favorable and the people of the Territory could be more easily induced to plant now than after the first of July, when the dry weather has set in. The money to carry on the work is what is needed."

KUHIO'S SERVICES ARE LAUDED BY HOUSE

With appropriate remarks by Speaker Tolstain, the house of representatives yesterday adopted unanimously a resolution which was immediately forwarded to the senate and which expresses the "deed of appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable Kuluhi Kalaniano'ole as Delegate to Congress." The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, for seven successive terms he Honorable Kuluhi Kalaniano'ole has represented the Territory of Hawaii in the Congress of the United States, and has just entered upon his eighth term as Delegate from Hawaii; and

"Whereas, as Delegate he has always been faithful to his trust, has always seen keenly to appreciate the wants and needs of his constituents, and eminently successful in his endeavors to have those wants and needs recognized by Congress and proper remedies therefor adopted; and

"Whereas, in his long and successful career he has shown a growing influence and increased length of service, coupled with strong personality; now, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii the senate concurring, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby express its deep appreciation of the services rendered to the people of Hawaii by the Honorable Kuluhi Kalaniano'ole as Delegate to Congress."

GERMANS HANDLE OCEANIC AGENCY

Inquiries are being circulated as to whether the Oceanic Steamship Company intends to continue as agents, the German firm which acts for them in Samoa. The fact that this firm has been the Oceanic representatives in Samoa has not pleased the Australians, who wished to travel by the lines since the strained times of August, 1914.

The company is usually known in the South Seas as the "long-handled firm," a nickname arising out of the imposing corporate title, which it has bestowed upon itself, as follows:

Deutsche Handels und Plantagen Gesellschaft der Sudsee Inseln zu Hamburg. Local shipping men are expecting an announcement that the Oceanic company has tied the gun to the long handle.

It has incidentally been remarked that America's declaration of war upon Germany, by alienating American Samoa and Guam, has left Teutonic gentlemen in the South Seas without a welcome anywhere.

The remainder of the road to the rest house, where would be encountered the steep grade, will be an eight per cent rise. This, on a driving average, would average a seven per cent rise on the proposed road to the rest house.

"For road construction on Maui where travel is light, I favor a road up the mountain of asphalt base, with a macadam coating, which from time to time should be surfaced with a coating of crude oil. It is known that where roads are surfaced with concrete, steel wheeled traffic has a tendency to chip concrete surfacing."

"Another feature in the maintenance and payment for the road would be a toll tax system. As it stands now, a tourist pays ten dollars for auto from Waikuku to Ohiwa, seven dollars for a horse, five dollars for a guide, and one dollar for rest house toll, a total of twenty-three dollars."

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NORWEGIAN COMPANY MAKES HUGE PROFITS

(By The Associated Press)
CHRISTIANIA, April 17.—On a capital of 10,000,000 crowns the Norwegian Steamship Company of Trondheim signed 7,670,000 crowns in 1916. This can be added 1,600,000 crowns received for a new emission of stock, and 550,000 crowns insurance for three orped vessels, a dividend of forty per cent to old stockholders and twenty per cent to the new ones has been declared. The company's fleet has a tonnage of 77,000.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptions to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872 by a small beginning it has grown a 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, Boston, Smith's Agents for Hawaii.

PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR HONOLULANS

Three illustrated talks on practical gardening in Honolulu will be given under the auspices of the Navy League by Professor Vaughan MacCaughey of the College of Hawaii, on Saturday mornings, at ten o'clock at the Library building, as follows: April 28, The Garden Plot; May 6, Some Good Crops; May 12, Some Root Crops. These lectures are free and open to the general public.

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, rheumatism and distressing urinary troubles. If your work is tiring, or strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or lamp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommended 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 store-keepers at 50c 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.—Advertisement.

NAVAL STATION IN NEED OF MORE MEN

Captain Clark Issues Call For Skilled Workers At Good Pay

The demand for skilled labor in connection with the activities on war material has come already, and Captain George R. Clark, U. S. N., commanding the fourth naval district (Hawaii), yesterday stated that men in a number of skilled trades were needed immediately.

These trades include cooper-smiths, pattern makers, molders, ship fitters, ship plumbers, and among machinists, tool hands, electrical and all round machinists are required. Helpers are needed in the electrical, shipsmiths, pipefitters, cooper-smiths and general trades.

The schedule of wages is based on the rates based on local employes in most cases, but is never lower, being higher where there is any variation. Time and a half is paid for all overtime and night hours constitute a day.

The office of the labor board at the Honolulu Naval Station will be open all day today.

HARBOR BOARD'S AGAIN TRYING TO REMOVE STEAMERS

Captain Clark Asked To Shift Pomern and Setos To Pearl Harbor

The removal of the Pomern and the Setos, the two ex-German vessels lying at Pier 7, to Pearl Harbor, appears probable within a short time, according to reports made to the harbor board yesterday.

Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the board, and Captain Foster, harbormaster, went to Pearl Harbor yesterday to see Captain Clark, the commandant, in regard to the matter, and it is reported that, while no definite information was obtained by them...

The harbor board, and Honolulu generally, is greatly handicapped by the presence of the two vessels at one of the principal wharves. The steadily increasing number of vessels coming to Honolulu makes the encumbrance of the pier by the German vessels a great inconvenience.

Furthermore, they pay no wharfage, now that they have been seized by the United States government. The harbor board last week referred to the attorney-general the question of whether or not it could continue to collect wharfage for the use of the pier by the Pomern and the Setos.

Worse than that, the federal government can, if it wishes bring in vessels and occupy every wharf in Honolulu harbor, without the payment of a cent and the Territory has no recourse.

With a view to increasing wharfage facilities as rapidly as possible, the harbor board yesterday adopted a resolution directing the contractor to go ahead with the excavation for the wall of Pier 10, which had been held up for months on account of the controversy over the type of wall to be built.

The board decided yesterday that the contractor should go ahead and excavate down to a depth of about fourteen feet in order to ascertain the character of the bottom. Various reports on this have been made. It has been reported that the bottom in hard coral, that it is soft coral, that the coral was rotted by an old underground stream. Nobody seems to know the facts.

But the board figures that by the time the contractor gets down fourteen feet with his excavation, he will have done sufficient for the board to decide as to whether a certain wall or a gravity section wall should be built.

Recently the board cabled to San Francisco to learn what protective measures are being taken in that port. Yesterday the following reply was read: "Your wire April 23 received. Commission has employed thirty watchmen and special police to patrol entire front from four p. m. to eight a. m."

Unexpected orders from Washington yesterday afternoon directed that forty-two German members of the crews of the two German vessels refuge at Pago Pago be confined at the local immigration station. The men were en route to San Francisco and it was reported yesterday that the government was about to adopt a policy of concentration of all crews at a main-land point.

GERMAN SAILORS IMPRISONED HERE

Orders From Washington Direct Men Held At Local Immigration Station

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The men arrived here under guard of officers and enlisted men from the naval station at Pago Pago and of four Samoans. The latter were picturesquely garbed in quinquaries, red moccasins and the other items of the Samoan conception of full dress uniform. The navy men are now staying at the Blaisdell.

The Germans have been kept under close guard all the way from Samoa, their guards carrying loaded shotguns and not permitting their charges to leave their sight.

It was reported yesterday that German men in the local detention camp, the number of eighty or more, were to be shipped away to the Coast within a week or two, but the agents of the vessel concerned denied that any such arrangements had been made.

FEARING DEFEATS CHAMBER DESIGNS POLITICAL HOPES

Speakers Admit Organization Would "Jonah" Any Candidate For Office Here

"HONEST CONFESSION" IS MADE IN FULL AT MEETING

Solon and Member of Body Issues Warning Against Endorsing Anyone

On the ground that any candidate handicapped by its support would be absolutely doomed to defeat, the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon by vote of an overwhelming majority decided not to enter politics or to participate in any way in the coming municipal elections.

The chamber not only declined to participate in the elections as an organization, but it refused to countenance any resolution looking toward securing the support of its individual members for the candidacy of any person or group of persons. The reason was the same—that such candidates would be tagged as chamber of commerce candidates and would therefore be inconspicuously defeated at the polls.

The meeting was a cross between a political powwow and an experience meeting. If confession be good for the soul, the members of the chamber should have rested easy on their pillows last night, for they bared their inmost thoughts and cried "mea culpa" in a heartfelt tone.

Not one, but several, members warned the meeting that any effort to participate, as a chamber, in politics would have a disastrous effect; would not only result in the defeat of the unfortunate candidates saddled with the chamber's support, but would injure the organization itself in the eyes of the public.

Other voters who have learned to view with alarm the chamber's efforts to interfere in public affairs.

Ed Towse also objected to the resolution. "This contemplates the control of the board of supervisors by four men," he said. "That would be resented by the body of the voters. I believe we should let all who desire go into the field, then let the chamber of commerce publish their records and let the intelligent voter pick his men. Efforts of bodies like this to support certain men always fail."

Ed Paris didn't think much of the resolution, either. "I don't think the chamber should form itself into a fighting phalanx or a political organization," he declared. "It should be absolutely non-partisan. But to wait for candidates to enter the field and then to publish their records might make it appear that we were not interested. We should see to it that a number of good candidates are put forward."

"If all the members of the chamber of commerce would turn out at the polls, we would make a better showing than we have in the past. But I don't think it is politics for this organization to go out and tag a man as its candidate. I don't think that would be fair to the candidate. It would be disadvantageous to him."

"I am opposed to the chamber forming a political organization, but let us see to it that good candidates are put up."

"If they are put up," said W. H. Farrington, "what have they to expect from the chamber of commerce?" "I don't think that would be fair to the candidate," replied Paris, "and we can get out and get people to go to the polls."

Farrington, who is a member of the committee that drafted the resolution, argued for its adoption. He reiterated the statement that the endorsement of the chamber spelled defeat for a candidate. "When the members of any organization," he said, "think its support does more harm than good, they should well roll over and die. We have a right to work for good government. We as citizens have an interest in the matter and it is absolutely mandatory that we should do something. The very fact that this proposition has come up before the chamber of commerce is proof that the ordinary methods of the citizens have failed."

"They say the politics thing we want to run things. Yes, they've been fed with that since 1900 by politicians who want to use that as a club. I believe that when representative business men place the situation before them as it is, they'll respond the same as anybody else. The whole scheme of politics hitherto has been one of paid political runners."

"We've got to back men for one purpose—to get men for a business management of the city. It is absolutely necessary for the business men of the city to organize to get results in a business management of the city."

The meeting began with the reading of a report by the committee on county and municipal affairs, of which Norman Watkins is chairman. The committee recommended the adoption of a resolution that the chamber of commerce as an organization actively and aggressively support at least four candidates for supervisors who would work for sound business principles of government in municipal affairs.

Watkins spoke in favor of his resolution. "The administration of the affairs of this city," he said, "is in many ways very unsatisfactory. It is deplorable the way certain affairs are carried on. The committee believes that if every member takes off his coat and works for the election of four supervisors who will give the city a business administration, we'll make some headway. It will be an entering wedge to better deeds to follow."

The speaker admitted that he didn't suppose the chamber could be entirely successful in its efforts along the line proposed. He didn't suppose the chamber could educate the people in a few days to a business administration. "It must be admitted," he said, "that the chamber of commerce doesn't get very close to forming public opinion. We don't get next to the fellow on the street corner. I don't think the chamber or the newspaper have a very big influence in the formation of public opinion. But we have got to make a start along good government lines. I don't know that we can be any power at all in the coming campaign but the time has come when we should make a start. I move the adoption of the committee's report."

A different view of the matter," he said. "Any action along that line will materially affect the chamber's influence. The moment this body takes on a political aspect it loses its position in the community."

"To put up candidates and support them will be to draw a distinctive line between the pool and the chamber. It will mean the election of a lot of the indifferent."

"There is the question, too, of what political body we shall ally ourselves with. This body, I take it, is non-partisan. We sit aside of the Republicans and Democrats. If we pick out the best men from each party, we shall be teaching the people not to vote the straight ticket but to vote for the best men, and that, I think, would be considered an affront to both parties."

"I think if a few of us would get together and organize a good government party, it would have far more influence than this body could have. I believe political action would destroy the influence of the chamber."

McNerny called attention to the fact that the names of all candidates must be filed by twelve o'clock Saturday night.

R. W. Breckons asked Watkins if the resolution was intended to name four individuals as the candidates of the chamber, or just any four persons. Watkins replied that was up to the chamber to decide.

Breckons suggested: "Why not name seven and the mayor?" demanded Breckons. "Are we to infer that the four persons endorsed by the chamber are all good and the three others are bad?"

"If we can get four supervisors of the right type," replied Watkins, "we shall have an entering wedge for good government."

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Participation severely criticized the municipal administration on the ground that it is incompetent and inefficient. Withington Objects

D. L. Withington took quick issue with him. He said he had given part in several campaigns, and run some, but he had never heard of a chamber of commerce endorsing any particular candidate or taking part in a political campaign. Withington related the history of the defunct Civic Federation, telling how it was organized, how it started out by publishing the records of candidates for office and of how the members gradually got sold feet and dropped out one by one until only four were left. Even Ed Towse got enough and quit, he said. He strongly defended the municipal government. The city government here, said Withington, "has been much cleaner and more honest and as efficient as any in the East or the West. I am proud to say that there has never been any scandal attached to it."

The place where more efficiency is needed is in the legislature, where the appropriation are made. We ought to have a thorough review of the situation of what we have and what we need."

Robert Horner, who is a supervisor, declared: "Your administration today is as good as you'll ever get."

W. H. McNerny presided the chamber again in a test spot. "We come here," he said, "and hold a little social of our own. We tell each other things we all know, but we don't meet the voter. We devote all our attention to our own members. We should get out and work for good government, but we should let the chamber for itself entirely. I hope the chamber will abstain from participating in anything political, as yet, until we have more influence than we have now."

Towse on the War Path

Ed Towse said he thought it was a mistake to suppose the pool was of a lower order of voting intelligence than the members of the chamber of commerce. He vigorously opposed the adoption of Watkins' resolution. "Any proposition to stand for four out of seven supervisors," he declared, "will be overwhelmingly beaten. When we set out one body of our citizenship as unworthy and ignorant and another one as of a higher standard, we're going to be beaten."

The various speakers had been skating as close to the color line as possible without crossing it. It remains for McNerny to voice what was apparent in all their minds. "We have a situation here that is different from that of any other part of the country," he declared, "and there's no use trying to deny the fact. It exists. And we've got to organize another. The pool, as you call them, are suspicious of anybody the chamber of commerce backs."

President Hagen called upon Secretary Brown to read the senatorial letter above referred to, in which the mirror of public opinion was held up to the chamber and it was given an opportunity to see itself. The senator indicated other see it. This letter was supported by one of similar tenor from W. R. Castle. Following their reading, the vote of the resolution proposed by the county and municipal committee was taken, with the result, as above stated, of an overwhelmingly defeated, only four members voting for it.

Endorses Administration

Watkins, apparently hipped at the defeat of his resolution, sarcastically introduced another. "Resolved that the chamber of commerce heartily endorses the present administration of the City and County of Honolulu and that it will actively support all the officers of that administration who are candidates for reelection."

Several of the members took the resolution seriously and some of them took offense at it. President Hagen said he would refuse to put it to vote. "You're just trying to beat the devil around the stump," John McCandless declared that Ed Paris' motion was in effect the same as the one that had been voted down. "It's a farce!" he exclaimed. Withington moved to table the motion. His motion was carried by acclamation.

"Move we adjourn," said Watkins shortly. And the members reached for their hats and fled out of the door without even waiting for the motion to be put.

SPORTS Two Swimming Meets To Be Run Off Here

New York Wins Against Phils As Cards Lose

All-Hawaii Team Will Be Sent To States For Big 1918 Contests

Chicago White Sox Beaten By Cleveland and Red Sox Go To Second

Island swimming for 1917, which had been hanging in the balance for two weeks, righted itself at a meeting of the A. A. U. yesterday afternoon. Two meets will be held here this summer, but no team will be sent to the States until next spring.

Sometimes in June the Island championship meet will be held. Receipts covering expenses will go toward the A. A. U. yesterday afternoon. Two meets will be held here this summer, but no team will be sent to the States until next spring.

Three Days In September

The date of the June meet remains to be decided. Were it not for the Kaunaloa Day racing meet the swimming meet would be held June 11. The September meet will center upon Labor Day, but it will be a three-day meet, for it developed yesterday that either the 440-yard swim or the 800-yard swim is Honolulu's for the asking. Los Angeles is willing to surrender its claim to Honolulu. Thus the September meet will have the 100-yard national championship, open-water, the 50-yard women's national championship, and either the 440-yard or the 800-yard national championship. This is quite enough for three days, a feature race being given for each day.

Those who attended the meeting were W. T. Rawlins, president of the A. A. U.; Loris Andrews, John F. Soper, A. T. Longley, Glenn E. Jackson and Ben Clarke.

Reasons For Postponement

The reasons for the postponing of the visit to the States of the Honolulu team this year to 1918 were these: it was considered better that the men should go to the States when national championships were being held in the spring rather than when no championships were being held, and the attitude of the national A. A. U. as to the team going under Y. M. C. A. auspices, explained in The Advertiser yesterday, was a block. It was reckoned that the team would get more credit upon Hawaii by competing in the national championships.

Mr. Jackson, who is physical director of the Y. M. C. A., said that the Y. M. C. A. was willing to step aside if the A. A. U. wished to hold a meet in June, but he was silent upon seeing an All-Hawaii team go to the mainland.

Fledge Support To Team

The A. A. U., through Mr. Rawlins, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Soper; the Myrtle Club, through Mr. Soper; the Hui Nalu, through Mr. Rawlins; the Hui Nalu Club, through Mr. Longley; the Y. M. C. A., through Mr. Jackson; and Palama, through Mr. Clarke, pledged themselves to get behind the sending of a team to the States next year for the different annual national races; and it is assured that a team will be available. Besides the Island men now registered here, it is expected that Ludy 'Anger soon will be registered with the Iwaili A. A. U., and he probably would be available for the team would go to the A. A. U.

There was a strong sentiment that the national meet should be held here in September as scheduled, at least a team that Honolulu should not be given a black eye. Mr. Soper reported that he had interviewed Bob Chillingworth as to the Myrtle Club, and that the reply had been that, although Myrtle was not engaged in swimming, nevertheless the club thought it well that a team should be held, but that the club would back up the A. A. U. Law, since Cuba of Healan had given the team a reply.

Dad Center of the Outrigger Club, Mr. Soper reported, had said that his men wanted both the national and local meets. Mr. Jackson of the Y. M. C. A. said that both should be held if possible provided that expenses of the mainland swimmers need not be paid. He suggested that receipts in excess of expenses be apportioned pro rata as to mileage among those that come, but this suggestion did not meet with approval; and when the men come they will receive their full expenses as usual. For the Hui Nalu Mr. Rawlins said that the club favored holding both meets.

Swim Slips May Be Used

Mr. Longley reported that he had communicated with Capt. G. E. Clark at Pearl Harbor and that the captain had said, in regard to the use of the navy slips for the meet, that, although September was a long way ahead, there was nothing now to indicate that they would not be available and that no regulations in force now prohibited their use.

Mr. Rawlins said that Misses Olga Dorfner and Clara Gilligan should be brought from New York for the women's 50-yard national swim. Miss Dorothy Burns would be one to compete against them and against Island women. She was altogether willing to return to Honolulu, he said. Ted Cann should be brought, also, and Hehner, whose races with Stubby Kruger in the backstroke would be about as important as anything that could be arranged. Perry McGilivray, here last February, has entered business on his own account, having taken an automobile agency in Chicago. Mr. Rawlins said, and it is doubtful whether he can come in September.

SPORTS

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NATIONAL LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

The Giants were again in the National League yesterday, beating Philadelphia, 9 to 8. It appears that the Giants are winning games in the old style, by slugging, and not by particularly good pitching. The Giants gained a full game on the second-place St. Louis Cardinals, who lost to Pittsburgh, 10 to 8, but St. Louis still has a comfortable lead over Boston, which is in third place. Boston and Brooklyn played a twelve-inning tie, 6 to 6, the game being called because of darkness.

Brooklyn Leaves Oiler

This tie game and Philadelphia's defeat by the Giants really let Brooklyn, National 1916 champion, out of the cellar, the place being taken by the Phillies, champions of 1915. Chicago and Cincinnati kept up their pace. The Cubs won, 4 to 3, took a percentage of 500 and forged the Reds to 467.

There will be only three games in the National today. Pittsburgh must jump from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, where Cincinnati will open tomorrow.

Boston Displaces Yankees

Boston displaced New York for second in the American yesterday, and Chicago lost, but by no means surrendered first place. Boston beat Washington, 5 to 4, while New York was losing to Philadelphia, 2 to 4, and New York dropped one-half a game behind the world's champions. Cleveland went to 300 by beating Chicago, 4 to 1. Connie Mack's Athletics crawled up to sixth place and Washington dropped to seventh. Detroit and St. Louis did not play because of rain.

The American League teams in both sections will continue playing in the same order today.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League

At Philadelphia—New York 9, Philadelphia 8.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6, Boston 6 (twelve innings; game called because of darkness).

At Cincinnati—Chicago 4, Cincinnati 2.

At St. Louis—Pittsburgh 10, St. Louis 8.

American League

At New York—Philadelphia 4, New York 2.

At Boston—Boston 5, Washington 4.

At Detroit—Detroit-St. Louis, no game; rain.

At Chicago—Cleveland 4, Chicago 1.

WOULD NAME GOODHUE AS INSPECTION OFFICER

Representative Miles offered yesterday a consular resolution requesting the board of health to appoint Dr. W. J. Goodhue as a member of the medical board which passes on the cases of persons alleged to be afflicted with leprosy before they are ordered to be interned at the Molokai Settlement. The gist of the resolution is contained in the following:

"Resolved by the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate concurring, that the board of health of the Territory of Hawaii be and it is hereby respectfully requested to appoint Dr. W. J. Goodhue as one of the physicians to undertake the examination of a person suspected to be a leper as provided in Section 1007 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, and as one of the physicians who are required by the provisions of Section 1009 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915 to determine whether or not a person detained as a leper at the hospital for the care of persons afflicted with leprosy on the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, can be materially benefited by further treatment at such hospital."

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