

Don't Wait For Conscription! Volunteer Now!

Hawaiian Gazette

| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Cents | Dollars |
| 95° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton | 6.02 |
| Price, Hawaiian basis | \$129.40 |
| Last previous quotation | 6.123 |
| 100° | \$122.48 |

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
 U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
 May 17, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .01. Temperature, Min. 70; Max. 80. Weather, clear.

VOL. X, NO. 40

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4635

ARMY BILL IS NOW IN HANDS OF PRESIDENT FOR SIGNING

Measure, One of the Most Important Ever Passed By Congress Probably Will Receive Wilson's Signature Today

SELECTIVE DRAFT BIGGEST FEATURE OF PENDING LAW

Army To Be Raised In Units of Half Million Men Each and President May Send Roosevelt To France With a Division

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 18—The army bill will probably be signed by President Wilson today.

This measure, one of the most important ever acted upon by any congress of the United States, has been before the present congress for almost six weeks, having been introduced soon after the special session convened on April 6, and has been the occasion of many bitter fights over some of its provisions, although there has been, except on the part of a few determined pacifists, peace-at-any-prices and pro-Germans, no opposition to the general intent of the bill, which was to raise a great army of millions of men to defend the country against German aggression and aid in the great work of suppressing the Kaiser's mad determination to inflict German Kultur upon all the world.

Senate Favours Report

The senate adopted the conference report on the army bill yesterday; the house having taken similar action the day before, and the bill was immediately sent to the President.

The most important features of the bill is that which provides for the raising of a great army by selective draft rather than by the volunteer system. It was over this phase of the matter that the hottest fight was waged, both in the house and the senate. The senate, however, early determined upon the selective draft, which was urged by the general staff of the army, as being the only workable system. In the house this was bitterly opposed and the advocates of the old volunteer system fought hard to defeat it. In the end they lost, the house conferring finally agreeing to the senate's view of the matter and the house backing them up.

According to the bill the army will be raised in units of half a million men each. Secretary of War Baker stated yesterday that, in order to enable the harvesting of the crops throughout the country, it was not probable that the first half million would be called out until September.

The bill authorizes the President, without, however, directing him, to allow former President Theodore Roosevelt to raise a division of volunteers, consisting of approximately 22,000 men, and take them to France, there to be launched against the forces of Germany. This provision of the bill was also the cause of a hot fight. It was incorporated in the bill by the senate but stricken out by the house. The senate insisted upon it, and when the bill went to conference, the senate won.

Another important thing the army bill does is greatly to increase the pay of enlisted men in all branches of the service. Men now receiving less than \$21 a month will, under the terms of the bill, receive \$36, and the increases are graduated according to present rates of pay, men now receiving \$45 or more a month being increased to \$61. Drafts National Guard.

The maximum war strength of the regular army is increased to 295,000. The bill also provides for drafting the national guard into the federal service.

It is provided that the President shall proclaim a registration day upon

(Continued on Page 3)

SCORES DROWNED WHEN STEAMER SINKS ON COAST

One Hundred and Twenty-five Lives Claimed by the icy Waters of Bristol Bay After Standard With 156 Persons On Board, Foundered Last Monday

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—One hundred and twenty-seven lives were claimed by the icy waters of Bristol Bay, according to news that reached here by radio last night, when the ship Standard, with a total of 156 persons aboard, was wrecked last Monday, May 14, on Cape Constantine.

The Standard, commanded by Captain Christensen, sailed from San Francisco April 9 for a port on Bristol Bay. The vessel, which was of 1461 tons, was carrying, in addition to her crew, considerably more than a hundred laborers for the Alaska canneries and mines.

No details of the tragedy, which is one of the greatest in the annals of Pacific Coast shipping, have been received here as yet, but as it is early in the season, it is believed that the ship was caught in one of the fierce storms that at this season of the year sweep Bering Sea and its offshoot, Bristol Bay, and was thrown upon the black rocks of Cape Constantine.

It is known that twenty-nine of the crew and passengers were saved and that 127 were swept to death, but that is all that has been learned thus far.

IRISH PROTEST AT PREMIER'S PLAN

Rejected By Ireland Scheme Also Raises Opposition In Factions In Ireland

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

DUBLIN, Ireland (via London), May 18—Premier Lloyd George's suggestion, which he hoped would result in a permanent settlement of the Irish question, appear to be pleasing to none of the various factions concerned. Submitted first to John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader in parliament, it was summarily rejected by him. Redmond, however, agreeing to the premier's alternative proposition that a convention of representative Irishmen of all factions be held to endeavor to find some ground of agreement.

Not only the Nationalists, but the Unionists as well, have rejected the premier's plan for a settlement of the question. The Nationalists condemn it unsparringly, declaring that they regard the proposals as retrogression rather than progress. They cordially welcome, however, the plan for a convention. The Unionists may not join in this. Premier Lloyd George's suggestion was for complete home rule in Ireland, the six Ulster counties, however, not to be included.

HILONIAN SUNK WITH LOSS OF FOUR

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 17—The steamer Hilonian has been sunk by a submarine off Genoa, Italy, with the loss of four of the crew, according to cabled advices today. No details are given.

MILLIONAIRE MAYOR HELPS "LIBERTY LOAN"

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—Mayor James Rolph Jr. of this city has personally subscribed for \$50,000 worth of the "Liberty Loan" bonds, it was announced yesterday. Mayor Rolph is several times a millionaire.

LUMBER CENSUS SOON

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, May 18—Lumber stocks in England are to be subject to a monthly census beginning next month. All merchants and large consumers must send the government a monthly return of stock on hand.

MILK NINE CENTS

(By The Associated Press) MELBOURNE, May 18—The price of milk in Australia has been fixed by law at 9 cents a quart at the dairy, or 11 cents if delivered.

GENERAL BRUSSIOFF, one of the greatest of all the Russian generals and hero of the great Blav drive into Galicia last year, who has now announced his firm allegiance to the cause of democracy in Russia and who will aid in carrying on the war until victory comes to the Entente



"NO CONSCRIPTION LEAGUE" FORMED

Emma Goldman, Anarchist Is Recruiting Men For "Conscientious Objectors' Army"

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 18—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, leaders of the anarchists of the United States, last night announced the organization of a "No Conscription League." The league will be formally launched tonight at a mass meeting to be held on the East Side. Active anarchist workers are aiding the Goldman woman in her opposition to the policy of the government, and are already recruiting men for what they term "The Conscientious Objectors' Army."

UNCLE OF PRESIDENT DIES IN COLUMBIA

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18—Charles Scott Woodrow, uncle of President Wilson died here at his home last night. He was sixty-seven years old.

MANY CLERGYMEN JOIN SPECIAL CONSTABLES

(By The Associated Press) BIRMINGHAM, England, May 18—The 4500 special constables now on duty in Birmingham to replace policemen who have joined the army include sixty clergymen. These clergymen are all assigned to regular "beats," serving in most cases for three periods of five hours each weekly. Several of them have done satisfactory duty in the traffic squad.

HARPAGUS SUNK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 17—News has reached here that the British steamer Harpagus has been sunk by a torpedo. No details are known.

TORPEDO BOAT SUNK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, May 17—A German torpedo boat has been sunk by either a mine or a torpedo off the Dutch coast.

Drastic Increases On Big Incomes Proposed By Solons

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 18—The house of representatives, in committee of the whole, yesterday included further drastic increases in the surtaxes on swollen incomes. Nor did it hit big incomes only. An effort to increase the income tax exemption of married men from \$2000 to \$3000 and of single men from \$1000 to \$2000 was summarily voted down.

Under the agreement reached by the committee all taxes on incomes between \$40,000 and \$1,000,000 a year are to be increased to twenty-five per cent. Persons with incomes that exceed in amount a million dollars must turn over forty-five per cent of the amount to the government.

When the effort was made to raise the exemption of married men to \$3000 and of single men to \$2000, Representative Nicholas Longworth cited in opposition the fact that in England the present exemption is only \$650.

Representative Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee, started the house by announcing that the treasury department had notified him that it would be necessary to raise by the war revenue bill \$2,245,000,000 instead of the \$1,800,000,000 originally estimated.

REICHSTAG PASSES FIFTH LOAN BILL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, May 18—The German reichstag adjourned yesterday until July 5. During its sitting it passed the fifth loan bill, calling for 500,000,000 marks. Recently it was announced that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would deliver an address before the reichstag in which he would outline definitely the terms upon which Germany would make peace, but following the rapid succession of victories of General Haig over General von Hindenburg he declined to make such statement, declaring that the time was not ripe for it.

GENERAL WOOD IS GIVEN AN OVATION

Welcomed Warmly By Great Demonstration In Southern City

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, May 18—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, welcomed here yesterday and was welcomed by one of the largest processions ever seen in this old southern city. It was one of the greatest demonstrations both in point of numbers in line and in the wild enthusiasm shown by the crowds on the streets and the marching men, many of whom wore the Confederate Gray of the Civil War days. General Wood today will formally assume command of the Southwestern department.

CARRANZA AUTHORIZES GREAT EXPENDITURE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 18—Mexican officials here have advised the state department that President Carranza has authorized the expenditure of twenty-five million pesos during May and June. Eighteen millions of this sum is to be spent upon the army, under the direction of the war department.

SEAGLE ELECTED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LINCOLN, Illinois, May 18—Rev. F. A. Seagle, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, was elected yesterday moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly.

PREMIUM BONDS FINDING FAVOR AMONG ENGLISHMEN

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, May 16—The call for premium bonds, as an attractive medium for gathering in funds for state purposes, is becoming more insistent and has now received the official sanction of the London Chamber of Commerce. At a special meeting, this institution by a very large majority of its members voted in favor of premium bonds and recommended its committee to offer their cooperation with the house of commons committee which is now considering the question.

STORM IN RUSSIA PASSES LEAVING COUNTRY SHAKEN

Brussiloff Withdraws Resignation and Will Aid in Fighting War To End

GENERAL GOURKE ALSO IS WILLING TO RETAIN POST

Nation Stands Today Firm in Determination To Keep Pledges To Her Allies

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, May 18—The storm that for a time threatened to sweep away in a whirlwind of anarchy Russia's new democratic government has passed over and Russia stands today firmly determined not only to maintain her pledge to the other Entente allies not to make a separate peace with Germany, but more vigorously resolved than before to push the war against Prussianism to a victorious conclusion.

The army crisis that was threatened by the resignations of General Brussiloff, hero of the great Russian drive on the eastern front several months ago, and General Gourke, his chief of staff, has been averted. As the result of an important meeting of the commanders on all the battle fronts, except the commander of the Caucasian front, Brussiloff and Gourke withdrew their resignations. A statement was issued by the generals that misinterpretation of the real sentiments of the people in regard to the conduct of the war had resulted in a loss of discipline. But explanation of popular sentiment had cleared the atmosphere and restored conditions to what they were before.

The generals made the encouraging statement that they believed the army would now stand united and that it would be possible to conduct future military affairs energetically.

Another encouraging feature of the general situation is the settlement of the cabinet crisis. It was feared that the resignation of Paul Milyukoff, minister of foreign affairs, would result in a complete overthrow of the government and the practical elimination of Russia as an active factor in the great war. But this crisis, too, has been averted by the decision to take into the cabinet five representatives of the different Socialist groups. One group is already represented by A. F. Karensky, the new minister of war, so that in all six Socialist factions will have representation in the cabinet. It is believed that this will pacify all malcontents and restore harmony.

The declaration of the government's policy has been accepted by the council and will be signed at once. This declaration says that the government aims at the attainment of general peace without conquest, and consents to the democratization of the army. It is the desire of the government, however, the declaration adds, to strengthen the fighting forces and make the armies of Russia able to do their part in conquering the general foe.

Moderator Named

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

DALLAS, Texas, May 18—Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, well known evangelist and representative-at-large of the Evangelistic Committee of Presbyterians, was elected yesterday moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly. His home is in Jamaica, New York.

BRITISH AND ITALIANS IN FIERCE DRIVE GAINING FAST

Germans Unable To Hold Back Haig's Men On The Western Front Are Forced To Abandon Pivotal Town of Bullecourt

FRENCH ALSO INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON FOES

Austrians Admit the Loss of Duino An Important Point Less Than Twelve Miles From Their Greatest Seaport City, Trieste

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 18—Field Marshal Haig yesterday gained still another step in his fight to shatter the Hindenburg line, when the troops under his command definitely drove the Germans out of the ruined town of Bullecourt and consolidated their positions to the east of the town. Now they threaten the southern end of the famous Wotan line.

Not even the desperate fighting for Verdun in the early days of that historic battle saw any more bloody work than this little village—a mere name on the map three weeks ago and now one of the great battle fields of future history.

Time after time it has changes hands as the tide of the battle swung back and forth as the Germans gave ground to the British thrusts, or counted with some of their oldtime furious valor that counted nothing the cost in men if the positions were gained. Bullecourt, lying as it does in the center of the Wotan line is one of the vital links in the Teutonic chain thereabouts and with it in the British hands the chain is cut in the middle and threatens to break completely.

Some idea of the importance the German general staff attached to Bullecourt can be gathered from the enormous numbers of reinforcements which have been poured into the line in a vain effort to hold it and drive back the British. With the first capture of the position by Haig the German counter attack failed merely to be driven back with tremendous loss. Again they attacked, this time with fresh divisions and again they were thrown back. But the third concerted thrust won them some ground and it was the turn of the British to counter attack and they also lost heavily, but managed to wrest the captured ground from the Teutons. So went the battle back and forth until yesterday, when the steady advance of the last few days ended for the time being and the Entente troops in control of the whole line to the east of the village.

North of Bullecourt at Roerx, on the Scarpe river the British also won advances of more than minor importance yesterday. That town is in their hands safely now after fighting of unequalled viciousness. The fighting Wednesday night had forced the Germans to surrender positions that commanded a part of their own line and yesterday the rest of the line in that vicinity fell.

North of Solomons yesterday the Germans attempted to break the French lines, but failed. The French barrage fire breaking up their advancing columns, which cut off from their supports by the Gallie drum fire, were promptly attacked by French cavalry which inflicted enormous losses.

Berlin officially claims that the Germans have more than held their own on the western front, and declared that so far this month they have taken 2500 British and 2700 French prisoners. This sop is thrown to the German people and is followed by the admission that the

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GERMANS FLING THEMSELVES IN VAIN AGAINST ALLIED LINES

Heaped Up Dead and Broken Ranks Their Only Recompense For Day of Terrible Fighting Along the Western Battle Front

FRENCH BEND BEFORE BLOW ON AISNE BUT RECOVER

Great Offensive Launched By the Italian Commanders Drives the Austrian Troops Along Wide Sector of Isonzo River Region

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 17—Desperate fighting on the British front between the River Scarpe and Gavrelle, successful attacks by the British Mesopotamia and Macedonia and the launching of a victorious offensive by the Italian troops are the salient features of the official communiques issued by the belligerent nations yesterday.

The announcement by the British admiralty of the arrival of a flotilla of American destroyers, brought out by the news of a brush with German submarines was the item of most importance to Americans, as it appeared to be to the people of Great Britain and France when the announcement was made from London.

The struggle of the Germans to force back the advancing British and French continued yesterday, the Allies allowing them to waste themselves in futile efforts against the Entente positions. The attacks launched by the Germans were among the most tremendous yet seen on that bloody front and their losses when repulsed by the gun fire of the men under Haig among the largest they have yet suffered. The British have gained ground at Bullecourt.

On the Aisne river line the French were bent back for a time by the fury of the German counter attacks, but succeeded before the day ended in retaking all of the ground they had lost and inflicting heavy losses upon the foe.

From Rome came the report that the new Italian drive on the Austrian front after months of inactivity in achieving important results, capturing the wooded heights on the east bank of the Isonzo River, and forcing a passage of the river between Loga and Bombard.

The Italians yesterday carried out a series of sharp assaults which guaranteed success for the movement that began four days ago. The drive on the Isonzo front is continuing steadily.

The intense artillery fire which preceded the infantry assaults began on the morning of May 12, and continued almost without cessation until the morning of May 14.

The heavy artillery of the Italians smashed the Austrian positions and prepared the way for the soldiers. The drum-fire was especially severe. The Austrians attempted to reply with certain fire. Towards noon the Italian infantry attacked. Valuable Austrian positions were taken. Up to date the capture of 2375 prisoners and thirty machine guns has been reported.

MARKET CURB FORCES WHEAT FUTURES DOWN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHICAGO, Illinois, May 17—Wheat is dropping on the Chicago market. Under the influence of the new regulations and proposed action to curb prices, and also the influence of the warm weather, favorable to ripening, wheat futures yesterday showed declines of twenty-three and twenty-four cents. July wheat dropped to \$2.18, and September to \$1.98. The restrictions apply only to futures, not affecting actual sale and delivery of the grain. Actual wheat is selling at more than \$3 a bushel and is hard to obtain.

DRAFT REPORT ADOPTED House Also Accepts Pay Increase

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 17—The conference report on the Army Bill, which provides for the selective draft and eliminates recruiting by the volunteer system, was adopted yesterday by the house of representatives and provides for very material increases in the pay of enlisted men. Throughout all branches of the service, men who are now receiving from fifteen to twenty-one dollars a month will receive an increase of fifteen dollars a month. Those who now receive twenty-four dollars will be raised to

thirty-six dollars. Thirty dollars a month men will get thirty-six dollars, men receiving forty dollars now will be raised to forty-eight dollars and men who now get forty-five dollars will have six dollars a month added to their pay.

Final action now rests with the senate. The senate held a 4-hour executive session today, devoted largely to attacks upon the cabinet of national defense and its advisory commission, the members of which are charged by both Democrats and Republicans with usurping authority. When the session opened later in the day, the criticism continued.

TREMENDOUS LOANS MADE Total Reaches Sum of \$670,000,000

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 17—The government of the United States loaned yesterday the huge total of \$145,000,000. Of this sum, \$45,000,000 was loaned to Belgium and \$100,000,000 to Russia, this being the first loan made by the United States to either of those countries.

though loans had previously been made to England, France and Italy. The total amount loaned to the Entente nations now amounts to \$573,000,000. Of this total virtually none of the money has left this country, it having been placed on deposit here to the credit of the various nations to finance the purchase in this country of munitions and other supplies for them.

PROPOSED SURTAX HITS BIG INCOMES House Votes To Levy Additional Twenty-five Per Cent On Incomes of \$40,000

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 17—People who have incomes of \$40,000 or more a year are going to be hard hit by the new revenue law, if it finally passes with an amendment agreed upon yesterday by the house sitting as committee of the whole. By a vote of ninety-eight to eighty-seven it was decided to levy on such big incomes an additional twenty-five per cent in addition to all surtaxes already provided for.

It is estimated that this additional surtax will produce a net revenue of not less than \$100,000,000. The passage of the amendment means that an attempt will be made to strike out the increased second-class mail rate already agreed upon and which is being bitterly opposed by publishers throughout the country, who declare that it would mean that many publications would have to go out of business.

BLACK HAND MEMBER ADMITS SIX MURDERS Tells Police of Twenty-eight Homes Destroyed

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—Joseph Pedonne, a self-confessed "black hand" operator, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Gaetano Ingrassia last Thanksgiving Day. Sentence was imposed yesterday.

Pedonne confessed to Chief of Police White that he had been a member of a band of one hundred and fifty black hand agents who had been operating here for years. In the last eleven years, he declared, the band had committed six murders and destroyed twenty-eight residences. He gave the names of the leaders of the band, and it is believed that arrests will follow which will result in the breaking up of the gang.

"TEDDY" WILLING TO SERVE MOST ANYWHERE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 16—Following a conference today with Governor Whitman, Colonel Roosevelt announced that he would accept a commission of major general from the State of New York and tender his services locally, if the army bill passes congress without permitting him to lead an expeditionary army.

EIGHTEEN SHIPS SUNK BY TEUTON SUBMARINES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, May 16—Eighteen British merchant ships of more than 1000 tons each were sunk during the past week by submarines, according to official announcement today. Five of less than 1000 tons, and three fishing vessels were lost.

Some reports that last week three vessels of less than 1000 tons each were the victims of the submarines.

FOR A LAME BACK When you have pains or lameness in the back take the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii. —Advertisement.

BRITISH TO HOLD TALKS ON COLONIES Intimation Made in Response To Call For Statement By the Government

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, May 17—Phillips Snowden, Socialist member of parliament yesterday introduced a resolution calling upon the British government to repudiate any idea of territorial aggrandizement. The resolution was met with an intimation from the cabinet that the German colonies will be held.

The resolution also welcomes the announcement of the Russian Socialists declaring that Russia wishes no extension of territory. It said that this country "repudiating all proposals of imperialistic conquest or aggrandizement" takes its stand beside that of Russia.

Snowden was backed up by the small band of pacifists in the house, who joined with him in asserting that "the revolution in Russia is but the start, and it will spread to all other countries soon."

Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, replied opposing the resolution on behalf of the cabinet. He intimated that the government intends to hold on to the German colonies seized during the war.

CENSORSHIP GETS ANOTHER CHANCE Espionage Bill Held Up To Give Administration Project New Lease On Life

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 17—The Espionage Bill, which is now in conference, will probably not be reported back to the house and senate before the administration has had the opportunity of making one more effort to secure the enactment of the press censorship clause.

This clause has already been passed in the house, but was beaten when the bill came before the senate. The disagreement over the censorship is one of the main points for reconciliation by the conferees.

The administration is insistent that the censorship be established, claiming that it is essential to proper carrying on of the war that the press be subjected to such rules as the military and naval authorities may lay down for the treatment of military and naval subjects. It is not the purpose of the administration to attempt to limit the right of criticism of the authorities or of exercising a censorship over general news matters of editorial comment.

EXPLOSION CAUSES DEATH OF SIX MEN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAULT STE. MARIE, Michigan, May 16—Six men were killed today and several injured in an explosion at the end of the Fort Brady pier, Lake Michigan. Most of those killed and injured were laborers.

It is believed that dynamite stored under the dock exploded. An investigation is in progress, but no details of it can be learned.

FENNEL TO WEST POINT Martin Anthony Fennell of 752 E. 13th Street, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William P. Fennell, has passed his examinations for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. The young Honolulu resident yesterday morning from Adjutant-General McCain of West Point the following cable message: "Report at West Point, New York, June 14, 1917, about 10:30 a. m., for admission to Military Academy."

HOME RULE SCHEME OF LLOYD GEORGE SENT TO REDMOND

British Premier Asks Leader of Nationalists in Parliament To Voice Views Before Monday So Matter Can Be Presented Without Delay

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, May 17—That the age long Irish question is nearer settlement than ever in the intimation of a letter from Lloyd George, British premier to John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader in parliament, which was made public yesterday, and which is attracting almost as much attention as the Russian situation or the fighting on the western front.

The letter to Mr. Redmond asks in the name of the cabinet, for his views on the plan for the immediate settlement of the question that more than once in the history of Great Britain has come near to disrupting the empire.

In his message Mr. Lloyd George asks that the Nationalist leader send in his opinion of the proposal as soon as possible so that the government may be able to get to work by Monday at the latest.

The Unionist members of parliament will be given an opportunity to consider the plan and discuss it early next week, while the Nationalists will receive it not later than Thursday of next week.

The plan in brief proposes that a bill providing for home rule of Ireland shall be introduced in the house of commons immediately. The tentative plan is to exclude from the operation of the bill the six Ulster counties. The whole measure will be subject to full reconsideration within five years.

The premier suggests as an alternative that a monster convention of Irishmen, summoned from all the largest cities and communities of Ireland shall be called at once to arrange a scheme for meeting the difficulties that hedge in home rule.

OXMAN RELEASED ON HABEAS CORPUS Oregon Cattleman, Accused of Perjury At Trial of Mooney, Out On \$1000 Bail

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—Frank C. Oxman, the Oregon cattleman accused of perjury at the "bomb case" trial of Thomas Mooney, at which his testimony convicted Mooney, was released late yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus granted by the supreme court. His bail was fixed at \$1000. The writ is returnable May 24.

Oxman, who vigorously asserts his innocence of the charge laid against him by attorneys for the defense in the bomb plot case, was refused a writ of habeas corpus by the superior court and appealed to the supreme court.

At the trial of Mooney, Oxman testified that he saw Mooney and some of the other defendants place the substance in the corner of Storer and Market Streets, containing the bomb which exploded during a preparedness parade July 22 last, causing the death of ten persons. His evidence came as a complete surprise to the defense and resulted in Mooney's conviction. Mooney is now under sentence of death.

A few weeks after the conclusion of the trial Oxman was arrested for perjury on evidence submitted by a man named Ed. Rigall, who declared that Oxman had attempted to induce him to commit perjury at the mooney trial.

EVEN BRITAIN'S KING IS SAVING CAREFULLY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

OTTAWA, Canada, May 17—Men returning to this city from London with Premier Borden tell of a dinner which they attended at Buckingham Palace in honor of the prime minister, as illustrating how far the economy campaign has come in Great Britain. The guests at the King's table ate the bread they used from a loaf baked around, instead of having it cut before being brought to the table. This was done to avoid waste.

Yankee Destroyers Work As Units With British Navy

Official Announcement of Brush With German Submarines Is Followed By Statement From Daniels That They Have Been At the Job Since May 4

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 17—The engagement between American torpedo boat destroyers and German submarines followed by the official announcement of the British admiralty congratulating the American seamen led to the admission by the American navy department last night that American warships have been operating in European waters since May 4.

Secretary Daniels yesterday issued a formal statement, brief and without details, in which he announced that an American flotilla of destroyers reached Great Britain early this month, under the command of Rear-Admiral Simms.

The voyage to England was made without incident, he said in his statement, and the vessels immediately went into active service in cooperation with our British allies. The statement winds up with the assertion that as yet no report of an engagement has been received from Admiral Simms.

Despatches from Queenstown, Ireland, last night, however, declare that the vessels have put into that port, following a brush with a German submarine flotilla. This was the fact that forced the publication of the news of the presence of the American ships with the British fleet.

The American sailors were given a tremendous ovation when they landed in the Irish seaport yesterday. Huge crowds gathered on the wharves to cheer the Yankee destroyers and the blue jackets.

The men and the ships are reported to be in fine shape and "just spoiling for a fight with the Germans."

The commander of the British naval station at Queenstown officially complimented the officers and men of the ships on their efficiency.

PALMER WOODS, JR. GETS COMMISSION Son of Well Known Local Man Now Second Lieutenant in Army

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

Palmer Parker Woods, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer P. Woods, of this city, has been appointed a second lieutenant of engineers in the United States Army and may shortly see service with the American troops in Europe.

Information of young Woods' appointment was received yesterday morning by the parents in Honolulu. Lieutenant Woods has been studying civil engineering in the Wentworth University, Boston, for some years. Together with many of his school fellows, young Woods volunteered for service as soon as war was declared between the United States and Germany.

The selection of Woods for a second lieutenancy from among something like 2500 Wentworth students is particularly pleasing news to Hawaii and Hawaiians.

Young Woods was born in Kohala, Hawaii, and celebrated his twentieth birthday last month. He graduated from Punahou and was a member of the National Guard of Hawaii, where he gained his first military experience, which will now stand him well in stead. Mr. Woods expects to leave in July for Boston, this trip having been planned some time ago, to visit the Woods' children in school.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE restores 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 FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

KOHALA WELCOMES VISIT OF DODGE WITH OPEN ARMS

Dodge Finds Roads of That District of Big Island in Pratty Good Shape

(Staff Correspondence)

KOHALA, Hawaii, May 12—The hospitality of Kohala has been extended to the pilot car party during the last two days and The Advertiser's Dodge machine that is exploring the motor roads of the Big Island has been driven over every part of the excellent system of highways in this district.

Arriving in Kohala Thursday, The Advertiser Dodge pilot car yesterday toured the main motor thoroughfares of the district compiling a tourist guide to the points of interest.

A. M. Aldrich, inspector for the board of health and superintendent of the new Kohala Hospital, added the party by acting as guide. With Mr. Aldrich, the party visited the heiau at Honouliuli and other points of legendary and historical interest.

Yesterday afternoon the road to Maunaloa harbor was started. The pilot car arrived at Maunaloa just as the Maunaloa "Wagon" of the harbor and the little motor was humming with the business of another day.

Visits Pololu Valley Later the pilot car made the trip to Pololu Valley, where the road ends at the edge of the unsettled and unexplored mountainous country between Pololu and Kukuhihale.

Pololu Valley is one of the beautiful scenic attractions of Kohala, easily reached by motor car. The first of a series of deep gorges stretching from the sea far into the mountains, this valley is a picturesque setting of color and charm.

The back of the black sands of the beach and nestled between the high walls of the valley are broad fields of rice lands, a deep green carpet of verdure at the mouth of the valley. Back up the gorge rise the precipitous walls of the mountains, banked with forest and mottled in marvelous shades of color.

The opposite wall of the valley is marked by the zig-zag course of the steep winding road that leads to the even more picturesque gorges beyond. Great lines and mountain head in multi-colored panorama of green and blue white far in the distance the peaks of the Honouliuli district are visible.

The mountains and gorges beyond Pololu are among the most interesting scenic places in the Islands. This region has been practically unexplored, especially in the interior. The gorges between Pololu and Kukuhihale were first visited by many residents of Kohala, and their accounts of the natural grandeur of the country are enthusiastic.

Yesterday the pilot car party visited H. L. Holstein, speaker of the house, and found the erstwhile frock-coated gentleman, so familiarly known in the capital building, garbed in the regiment of the army.

The speaker-attorney-farmer is back to the soil and enjoying it again after the sixty day session of the legislature. Mr. Holstein was enthusiastic in his praise of The Advertiser's pilot car plan.

"The project of advertising and promoting the motoring possibilities of the island," he said, "is one of the finest pieces of promotion work that has been done for a long time. The Advertiser pilot car trip should be a great help in making it more attractive and interesting for tourists in the Islands."

Other Kohala boosters. Oshay boosters of the Kohala district who gave valuable aid in the pilot car party are A. K. McDougall, manager of the mercantile department of the Kohala Club and Transportation Company; Fred O'Brien, manager of the Kohala Club; Frank Boyrie, manager of the Hawi Garage, and George Ross, manager of the Kohala branch of The First Bank of Honolulu.

The pilot car party made headquarters at the hotel of the Kohala Club and Transportation Company. During the stay in Kohala, the pilot car tourists were guests of Hawi plantation employees, at the new Hawi Club house. Today the pilot car visited the plantations in Kohala district—Hawi, Union Mill, Kohala, Hanalei and Niihau, completing the road guide to the district.

RADICALS AND LIBERALS IN AGREEMENT TO CARRY ON WAR

Washington Officials Return From Visit To Russia Bringing Reports That Shed New Light Upon Tangled Conditions There

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 17—That the situation in Russia is being deliberately colored by the despatches from German ridden Petrograd, and that the Slav nation as a whole is solidly behind the revolution and in favor of continuing the war to the bitter end is the belief of three officials of this government who have just returned from Russia, where they had been on an official visit.

They pointed out that even the fall of Paul Milyukoff, minister of foreign affairs at Petrograd, which was reported from Russia yesterday afternoon does not by any means indicate that democracy is going to fall with him, and the announcement that the provisional government has reached an agreement with the radical elements they declared had been foretold some time ago.

The officials of the state department are now assured that the advanced thinkers in Russia will be able to find a way out of their present difficulties, and that while it may not be possible to count on the Slav armies for some time to come, there is but little danger of a separate peace with Germans, which might leave the Kaiserbund free to throw the divisions now held on the eastern front against the armies of the Entente in the west.

"The storm through which the Russian people passed is not by any means fatal," said one of the returned officials last night. "It is true that the climax is not yet reached, and that more and possibly worse is coming, but in estimating the true value of the developments that have followed upon the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty one must recall that Russia has been shaken to her very inmost holl of hollow. Her religion was shocked unexpressibly by the fall of her Czar. Followed then a period of uncertainty in which there has come about a natural readjustment of values and authority."

"Still another thing that we in this country must not overlook. The news that is being sent out of Petrograd at this time is not colored by the German and pro-German agents with whom that city is infested as might be expected. These agents have been busy for weeks working discent and misunderstanding, and the distance and isolation of Russia from her allies has aided them in their work. But for all that the news we are getting now, is, I believe, genuine, and expresses the true Russian attitude."

The reorganization of the Russian cabinet is regarded here as increasing the power of the radicals, and the United States officials look forward to a greater degree of unity in Russia.

Petrograd despatches yesterday reported that Paul Milyukoff, minister of foreign affairs and one of the leaders in the recent revolution, had resigned his portfolio in the provisional cabinet because of the friction and disorder growing in the country and the opposition he is meeting. M. Torenchensko, minister of finance, has been appointed by the council to succeed him.

A. F. Kerensky, former minister of justice and a Socialist, has been named minister of war and marine.

Later come reports that the provisional government leaders and the radicals had reached an agreement on three cardinal points on which they had split, and the reconstruction of the cabinet was then inaugurated. The council, the government and the Duma have agreed upon unity of the Allied fronts. The fullest confidence is placed in the revolutionary democracy in the new cabinet, and a plenitude of powers for the government are assured.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK U. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Sunday Work Unprofitable

THE British are not so busy at their munition manufacturing and war making that they haven't time to study the effects upon their workers of speeding manufacture and demanding a heavy toil.

From a perusal of the memoranda issued by the British it appears that Sunday labor, in the opinion of the committee, is not profitable and that continuous work "is a profound mistake" and does not lead to increased output.

A recommendation is made that hours should not exceed fifty-six per week for men engaged in very heavy labor, or sixty for men engaged in moderately heavy labor, while sixty-four should be a maximum.

The committee's study of industrial fatigue and its causes sums up its own studies of hours of labor, emphasizing the importance of regularity of hours and of daily and weekly rests made with due consideration of the character of the work performed.

The medical examination of all workers before employment is recommended, and it is suggested that factories should provide proper sanitary facilities, safeguard machinery, make arrangements for adequate medical and nurse schemes.

Flour Grades and Why

WITH prices pyramiding, an explanation is in order of what is meant by the different "grades" of flour, for flour is one of the commodities that the making and vending of which twentieth century artificiality has largely entered.

It has been a good advertising feature, this predilection of the multitude for snowy loaves. The idea that the adoption of modern business methods has made it possible for the humblest laborer to eat bread which formerly was only served at the tables of the wealthy, has therefore been exploited on a broad and comprehensive scale.

What the millers and middlemen have done in the way of turning a popular fallacy into legitimate profits has not, however, satisfied the bakers, whose product has been subject to summary control by municipal governments ever since the baking of bread became a commercial profession.

To make a long story short, the "grades" of flour are based on the requirements of the master-bakers, and not on those of the consumer. The baker wants a flour that will produce the heaviest loaf.

"Number 2" flour is sold at a lower price than "Number 1" because a barrel of the lower grade will not make as many loaves of bread. The first grade flour is superlative in its water-holding capacity and in that alone.

With the housewife who bakes her own bread the case ought to be different. If living can be brought down to a scientific basis; if the day's requirements for each member of the family are put on the right basis—that of supplying to each a sum total of calories sufficient to maintain health and the usual activities, the lower grades of flour are more economical.

Australia's Welcome

AMERICA'S entry into the war was welcomed most heartily throughout Australia, as the files from that country received yesterday indicate. The Sydney Sun, in the following editorial, expresses views typical of those contained in a majority of the Australian papers.

President Woodrow Wilson has signed the declaration of war against Germany—speaking more strictly, has accepted on behalf of the Republic the status of a belligerent, Germany having waged war on the United States without proclaiming it.

The grounds on which America has at last come into the fight are morally inexpressible. They should commend themselves to all those Australians who have let themselves be deluded into repeating the sneaking pacifist cry.

America is at war for the sixth time in her history; and this much must be confessed for the great Republic, that in every struggle, no matter how mixed the motives of war may have been, a policy of liberation has always been included among them.

The war of independence, waged against Britain from 1775 to 1783, put an end to the old theories of "colonial empire," and prepared the way for the freedom enjoyed today by overseas communities under the British flag.

Moreover, the American at war, in the five struggles which he has undertaken in two centuries, has invariably fought with a signally brave and chivalrous spirit. The Civil War was indeed bloody, and cost the lives of 600,000 men; but it contained no story of outrage.

Morever, the American at war, in the five struggles which he has undertaken in two centuries, has invariably fought with a signally brave and chivalrous spirit. The Civil War was indeed bloody, and cost the lives of 600,000 men; but it contained no story of outrage.

THE above is an extract from an address by Dr. A. L. Dean, executive officer of the food commission, delivered to the Ad Club yesterday. The advice to patronize home industry cannot be repeated too often. It ought to be brought home to every person in the Territory who has occasion to buy anything which can be produced here.

An instance directly in point, mentioned by Doctor Dean, attention to which has heretofore been drawn by The Advertiser, is the fact that a superior quality of onions, in quantity sufficient to meet the local demand, are being passed by in favor of the imported article at a higher price.

The fact that the locally produced onions are not receiving a square deal is not entirely the fault of the public, however. The public do not know by intuition that local onions are for sale at a low price. They can know it only by being informed through some public medium.

It is the direct duty of the Territorial Market to keep the public informed as to what local produce it has for sale and at what price. The weekly market letter is all right as far as it goes; but there should be a daily notice to the public of the principal items which the market has for sale, and at what price.

This is no bid for advertising business. The receipts to the newspapers for the few lines necessary to inform the public from time to time what there is for sale at the Territorial Market do not amount to "a hill of beans," or "a hill of onions," for that matter; but such a slight expenditure will make the onions "go," if there is any "go" in them; and under existing conditions they appear to be a drug in the market.

The food commission has so many problems on its hands to be settled all at once, that The Advertiser does not wish to add to their burdens; but it urges that one of the very first items which should receive the attention of the commission is the establishment of a Publicity Agent, who, by an economical expenditure for advertising, and a liberal supply of news which the papers will gladly publish free of cost, will accomplish more by way of making effective the doctrine above preached by Doctor Dean, than any other measure which the commission can adopt.

When you order onions from your grocer, specify that you want "Hawaiian grown onions." If he says he hasn't got them, tell him that he can get them at the Territorial Market, and that if he can't, you will.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser) The Governor returned yesterday the call of Capt. T. Nitro aboard the Japanese cruiser.

There was further argument yesterday in the supreme court in the appeal case of Mrs. Henry W. Kinney against the Oahu Sugar Company.

Two petitions for naturalization of United States citizens were filed yesterday, those of Eugene Ujfalusi Terer and Karl Holzappel, both Germans. Announcement is made that the coming Saturday—primary election day—is a territorial legal holiday and that all government departments will be closed on that day.

Joe Vieira, of Pacific Heights, last night put in a claim for \$100 before the board of supervisors for a horse which he states was struck and badly injured by a city auto truck driven by Henry Stewart, on May 6.

Ng Shiu alias En Sui, who was recently found guilty in the federal court of unlawfully entering the country, was deported to China yesterday afternoon, under the supervision of Inspector of Immigration Richard L. Halsey.

Even the price of beer has gone up. Several of the city saloons have advanced the price on three quart bottles, wrapped up in packages, from fifty to sixty cents. The extra ten cents is probably for the paper wrapper—just as is said to be in the case of the advance in the price of cream bread.

"Heu" Wise, well known colored comedian, died in the Queen's Hospital at six o'clock Monday morning and will be buried at three o'clock this afternoon, from Williams' undertaking in the Nuuuanu Cemetery.

John F. Haley, collector of internal revenue, has appointed John H. Baker, recently with the von Hamm-Yong Company, as a deputy collector to have charge of the Hilo office, succeeding H. H. Hill, resigned, and who is now on his way to the mainland. Mr. Baker will remain here two weeks before going to Hilo, meanwhile getting an insight into the work.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Mohikio of 1570 Auld Lane, Palama, welcomed at their home on Monday the arrival of a son.

A bill to establish a mortgage and declare a lien on real estate and to foreclose the same was filed in the circuit court yesterday by S. W. Nawahie against Goo Wan Hoy.

The land case of Mrs. Helen K. Kinney against the Oahu Sugar Company, appealed from the decision of Judge Whitney, who had found for the defendant corporation, has been argued and submitted in the supreme court.

In the case of Nettie L. Scott against Peter N. Philipson and Elizabeth E. K. Philipson the supreme court yesterday overruled the exceptions filed to the decision in the circuit court. The supreme court decision favors the plaintiff. The case has been in the territorial courts going on twenty years.

In the case of Manuel Olivier Sanchez, for a writ of mandamus to compel the city clerk to register him as a voter, both sides have appealed from Judge Kemp's decision to the supreme court. The city government appealed from the denial of the writ to jurisdiction and the petitioner, from the findings of the court that he was not entitled to a writ.

E. J. McCandless and Joseph Kaimana were appointed yesterday as chairman and member, respectively, of the board of election inspectors of the ninth of the fifth, polling at the Kailihi Pumping Station. They will officiate only for the primary election on Saturday, in place of two of the regular inspectors who are absent. Henry Kapela is the third inspector.

Attorney General Steinback has announced that as soon as Judge William H. Heen qualifies, he will appoint Attorney Cornell S. Franklin as his second deputy, to succeed Judge Heen in the legal department of the Territory. Mr. Franklin is reputed to be the youngest attorney in Honolulu, and came here two years ago last October from Columbus, Ohio, his home. He is a nephew of Attorney A. Franklin, collector of the Port of Honolulu.

MAUI WILL HAVE NEW HIGH SCHOOL

The new Maui High School, which will be constructed shortly, will probably be the most ornate educational structure in the Territory, if the plans drawn up for it by Architect Dickey are followed to the letter. The building will follow generally the outlines so familiar in Southern California and known as the "Old Mission" style. The location for the structure has not been decided yet, the department of education having decided that inasmuch as Maui citizens are providing for the cost of the building, they should, also, decide on the site for it.

The building will cost at least thirty thousand dollars and will be constructed of reinforced concrete. Six members of the well-known Baldwin family of Maui have each donated five thousand dollars for the purpose and have promised whatever further money will be necessary for the completion of the building in accordance with the accepted plans and specifications.

The equipment of the new Maui High School, which, by the way, is another story, will cost in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars, said Inspector General of Schools Raymond yesterday.

PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE BLIND, BLEEDING, ITCHING OR PROTRUDING PILES IN 6 TO 14 DAYS OR MONEY REFUNDED. Manufactured by the FARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser) Mr. and Mrs. James J. Delaney, of 1838 King Street, welcomed at their home on Sunday the arrival of a son, who has been named James.

William M. Canaday of Kansas City has accepted a position with Bishop and Company. Mr. Canaday is a brother of Mrs. Christopher Lewis of Royal Grove.

Henry Wang Awa and Miss Elizabeth P. Ellis were married on Saturday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Akaike Akana of the Young People's League. The witnesses were L. Pah On and Emma Ellis.

The Governor was able yesterday, for the first time since the adjournment of the legislature on May 2 to visit his office in the Capitol. He attended to business there for a short while in the morning and afternoon.

With Rev. Father Stephen J. Abenestre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Punahou, officiating, Manuel Enos Jr., and Miss Elvira S. Gouveia were married last Sunday, the witnesses being Manuel J. Andrade and Joaquim Rodrigues.

To inspect the government schools in Kaula and Niihau, Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, left yesterday for the Garden Island and expects to return to Honolulu on Saturday morning, hoping to be able to leave the afternoon of the same day for Hilo on an inspection of the Big Island schools.

Harry P. Campbell, secretary of the Mercantile Printing Company, and Miss Daisy V. Measell, who arrived here a few months ago from her home in Baltimore, Maryland, were married on Saturday evening by Rev. J. C. Peters, pastor of the Christian Church. The witnesses were Mrs. Caroline Jones and E. J. Iskov. After the wedding they left for Haleiwa, Waialua, to spend their honeymoon.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Dr. J. H. Farrell has gone to the Coast for a vacation of several months. James S. Crane, the well known Molokai rancher and farmer, is a visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ramsey of Laimo Road, Nuuanu Valley, became the parents of a daughter last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cannon, of Hilo, Hawaii, left the city recently for Oklahoma, where they will make their home. L. D. Timmons, former editor of the Garden Island of Lihue, Kauai, is in the city on a visit. Mr. Timmons is recovering from his recent severe illness and comes to Honolulu to visit.

HILO IS TO HAVE UP-TO-DATE BANK Institution To Be Modern In Every Detail

When the doors of the First Bank of Hilo are opened to business on January 1, 1918, there will be shown to the bank's customers and the general public a banking chamber and set of offices that will not be outdone by any banking institution in the Territory of Hawaii, says the Hawaii Herald of May 11.

The present business house known as the Emporium will have disappeared and the First Bank of Hilo will be installed in its new home. The cost of the alterations and furnishings will run into thousands of dollars and everything will be in up-to-date style.

Mr. E. J. Reed, of the Waterhouse Office Outfitters Company, Honolulu, has just signed the contract with the bank for all the reconstruction of the building, the decoration of it and the providing of all the office furniture, both for the bank and the First Trust Company, which will occupy a suite of offices in the same building. Mr. Reed is going ahead along certain plans that will, as outlined, prove to be simply perfect from a banking point of view.

The new bank premises will open onto Waiānuene Street and the present corner door will be built in. The main door of the bank will be a beautiful piece of metal work and it will be surmounted by a fine canopy. A side door for employees will be provided on Bridge Street. All the present show windows of the Emporium will be raised quite a distance and the banking chamber will receive plenty of light through them.

Entering the main front door of the bank one will find himself standing on a marble floor space. To his right will appear the office of the cashier and assistant cashier and, before reaching them, a marble counter will be encountered. The offices will be furnished throughout with metal fixtures and there will be no wooden desks, tables or chairs. A system of tube chutes will connect the office of the cashier and the assistant cashier with every section of the main office. The conveyors will connect with the tellers' cages, the bookkeeping department, the savings department, the note department, and also with the trust company's main office. Any document that might be wanted in any department can be dropped in this chute and be delivered within a few seconds where needed. There will be a double system of chutes so that sending and receiving can go on at the same time.

The tellers' cages will be of the most up-to-date type and the grills will be of metal, while the lower part, below the counter on the outside, will be of marble with lead flashings. The desks, trays and other things so dear to a banker's heart will all be of metal.

Behind the tellers' cages will come the bookkeepers' department, and the clerks will be ranged up along the wall that will divide the bank from the trust company. The bookkeepers will not have to carry their books to the vault when their work is finished, for metal trucks that run along rails will be provided. All that will be necessary will be for the books to be placed on the trucks and shot down the track to the vault.

Two Burroughs bookkeeping ma-

KEAWEKANE DENIES HE KILLED KANOA

Tells Jury That He Was Bluffed By Sheldon Into Making "Confession"

Keawi Keawekane, the nineteenth-year-old Hawaiian charged with the murder of George and Kama Kanoa in Makiki Valley on January 8, last, was in the witness stand in his own defense yesterday. He told the jury, in answer to queries by his lawyer, Attorney Lorris Andrews, that he had admitted to Attorney Sheldon that he had killed his two playmates because Sheldon said that if he did not say that he killed the boys he would be hung and that if he would only say that he killed the boys he would go free. This, in substance, was Keawekane's story.

He told in court yesterday that he did not kill George and Kama. He had made the "confession" only because Sheldon told him that if he would not be hung and that if he confessed he would go free.

Keawekane's mother was present at the interview between Sheldon, Brown, and her son, the defendant said. Sheldon turned to Mrs. Keawekane and told her that her son had said he had killed the boys, but that the mother had answered that it was not so.

The defendant said that he had not seen the boys the morning they were killed. He first saw them, he testified, when he went to the shack on the mountain side and they were dead on the floor. An aged Hawaiian woman witness testified that about seven o'clock that morning she had seen a man running away from the place and up the hillside.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury before noon today. Kenneth C. Hopper, former business manager, is now managing editor, and Rev. J. M. Lydrate is associate editor of the Garden Island.

A son was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kaku of 1046 Auld Lane, Palama. He has been named William.

Manuel Cabral de Souza of Waialua and Miss Mary de Freitas of this city were married at the Waialua Catholic Church last Saturday by Rev. Father Sebastian Konze, the pastor. The witnesses were Manuel F. Camacho and Mrs. Annie F. Camacho.

ARMY TO BUILD FOUR STOREHOUSES

Reserve Depot For Storage of Government Supplies and To Meet Needs of Troops

Y. Kobayashi has been awarded the contract to construct the reserve storehouses for the army at the corner of Richards and Ala Moana Streets. The bidder's figure was \$114,658.44, the work to be completed by February 17, 1918.

The plans call for four buildings extending from Halekuanā Street to Ala Moana, aggregating 1,000 feet of floor space. Foundations will be of stone, with concrete floors, reinforced with steel wire, and the roofs had walls will be of corrugated iron. The largest storehouse is 563x50 feet, and when completed will form the Waikiki boundary of the reservation. Dimensions of the remaining three buildings are 510x50, 465x50 and 313x50 respectively. A roadway of asphalt-macadam parallels each storehouse and extends through from Ala Moana Street to Halekuanā.

Offices facing Richards Street will be erected in connection with the storehouses, and will be occupied by officials in charge and their clerks. A guard house for the accommodation of men on guard, who now, for lack of other quarters are forced to use the service tent, has also been provided.

While the supplies in the reserve storehouses will be kept primarily for emergency, they will necessarily be turned over from time to time that they may be kept as fresh as possible. As Lieut. Col. Richmond M. C. Schofield, Q. M. C., stated, the storehouses are merely for the storage of government supplies to meet the needs of the troops.

PLANS FOR GARAGE MUST BE ALTERED

City Engineer Notifies Contractor of Intention To Widen Richards Street Within Two Years

Plans for the new two-story concrete garage being built by H. Knaack & Co. for the Royal Hawaiian Garage, on the corner of Richards and Hotel Streets, will now have to be altered. City Engineer George Collins notified the contractor to this effect a few days ago. It is the intention of the city to widen Richards Street approximately twenty feet within the next two years, and this will necessitate an equal reduction from the building plans.

When completed, the new garage will present a unique appearance, for large plate glass show windows have been designed for the entire frontage, the two largest of the six to be twenty feet long and seven feet high. Copper fittings will be a feature of the glass front on Hotel Street.

The building now in use by the Royal Hawaiian Garage will join the new structure and an elevator will be installed to serve the machine shop on the second floor. There will be floor space for seventy-five automobiles and the building will be fireproof in every way, with cement plaster inside and out.

Charles Falck, superintendent of construction, says the building will be completed by September 1. The contract price is \$17,500.

KAUAI GUARD PREPARES FOR CALL TO THE FLAG

In answer to a call by Col. Gaylord P. Wilcox, the officers of the Fourth Regiment, N. G. H., assembled at the armory at Lihue, at two-thirty o'clock Sunday afternoon for the purpose of receiving instructions on mobilization, says Tuesday's Garden Island, of Kauai. Practically every officer of the regiment was present. After calling the assemblage to order Colonel Wilcox explained the purpose of the meeting, stating that as the guard would in all probability be called into service in the very near future it was necessary, in order to cause as little delay and confusion as possible, for every officer to know just what was to be done when the order came.

Capt. Gustav Gonsler, inspector-instructor, taking extracts from Special Regulations No. 55, Mobilization of the National Guard, gave a comprehensive lecture on mobilization, explaining in detail the different steps to be taken by each unit of the regiment.

After the lecture Captain Gonsler organized a regimental school for officers to be held each Sunday, at Eleya Hall, Lihue Armory and Kealia Armory alternately. In view of the fact that the recent order to discharge all married enlisted men has seriously reduced most of the companies, Colonel Wilcox has instructed all company commanders to commence an active recruiting campaign in order to get the companies as near full strength as possible before mobilization.

BOTHWELL-McCARTHY

Guy N. Bothwell, foreman of the Spalding Construction Company, and Miss Louise Mary McCarthy, second daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles J. McCarthy, and a member of the faculty of McKinley High School, were married on Monday evening by Rev. Father H. Valentin, of the Catholic Cathedral. The witnesses were Charles S. Davis and Miss Aileen McCarthy, sister of the bride.

ANARCHY NOW IN CONTROL THROUGH ALL HOLY RUSSIA

Disorganization and Demoralization Sweeping Through Nation Despite the Appeals of Anxious Officials of the Government

GERMANY TAKES ADVANTAGE TO OFFER SEPARATE PEACE

Socialists Send Frantic Appeal To Their Kindred in Germany Asking Them To Keep Kaiser From Striking Broken Slav Armies

PETROGRAD, May 16—Disorganization almost anarchy is growing throughout all of Russia. It has already attained such proportions that it is doubtful if it can be checked by the hastily formed and much belated "reconciliation council" which the temporary government has formed to appeal to the masses of the people as a sort of coalition cabinet. The movement among the masses has received tremendous impetus, and the people apparently fail utterly to understand or respond to the appeals which the officials of the government are making to them to stand fast against the machinations of the German secret agents.

LONDON, May 16—That the German chancellor has offered tentative terms of peace to the Russians if the Slavs will "abandon their plans of conquest" is the gist of a despatch received here yesterday from Amsterdam. The chancellor is declared to have added that if the Russians will be reasonable "Germany will not prevent a permanent friendship between the two countries."

Berlin officially stated yesterday that the chancellor had refused to make public the terms of peace which Germany is now willing to accept. This statement was made in reply to a formal interpellation at a session of the reichstag held yesterday, in which he was formally asked for the peace statement which has been expected for some time. He replied by asserting that the "best interest of the empire would not be served by a declaration regarding peace terms," and that because of this he must decline to speak.

He did, however, announce that he had no intention of "pulling down the empire" by concealing unfavorable news. He followed this announcement by informing the chamber that an aeroplane factory at Copenick had been destroyed by flames.

The failure of the chancellor to make known the peace terms which Germany would be willing to accept is lumped here with the announcement from Copenhagen that the international socialist conference, scheduled to be held there today, will probably be postponed as the result of dissatisfaction among the delegates. It is learned that the German independent Socialists have been refused passports by the German government and probably will not be allowed to come.

Petrograd also has declined to participate in the conference, the council there having voted against sending delegates, forty-one to nineteen.

Other despatches from Petrograd yesterday announced that prior to the announcement that Minister of War Gueckhoff had resigned, General Brusiloff, commanding the southwestern front, and General Gourke, commanding on the western front, had asked to be relieved. Their resignations will be considered after the successor to Minister Gueckhoff has been named.

The provisional government council is warning the troops against fraternizing with the Germans on the west. It says that the Germans, after defeating the western Allies, will turn against Russia, seize the country, and enslave the people.

PETAIN COMMANDS IN FRANCE Victor at Verdun Succeeds Nivelle

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PARIS, May 15—General Petain, hero of the successful defense of Verdun, was today appointed commander-in-chief of all the French armies operating on the French front.

General Nivelle has been operating and placed in command of the group of armies up till now commanded by General Foch, who succeeds Petain as chief of staff.

CONSIDERED BEFORE

By last December Generalissimo Joffre had entirely rebuilt the official body of the French military service, had reorganized the army, and had centralized its component parts as to make each a perfect machine in the performance of its required functions. This was the army whose strategy, in the beginning, had forced the German retreat from the Marne and whose tactics, in its most recent phases, had defeated the Germans at Verdun. Yet, it was a defensive army.

Its field commander was the darling of the Republic, but in military circles, in the cabinet of ministers of state, there was a growing feeling that he should be something more. In several quarters it was thought that "Papa" Joffre's work was completed and that the nation would be better served if his superior talents as organizer and administrator were henceforth utilized among cabinet ministers, both national and international, as they had hitherto been utilized by the commanders in the field.

On December 27 he was made a Marshal of France and adviser to the war council. But several weeks before this an equally important question had to be first settled: Should Joffre's successor be a military man, or the executive of the war council in France and subjected to parliamentary influences, as Joffre had been, although he had known how to combat them, or should the new commander have a free hand subject to win the war by the methods and through the means agreed upon by the Entente war council?

There were two candidates for the position—General Nivelle, who was willing to allow the office of commander in chief to be limited according to the first interpretation, and General Petain, who insisted on the second. For his defense of Verdun General Petain had been promoted to the command of the armies of the center—the Champagne-Argonne front, between Soissons and Verdun—where he had replaced General de Langle de Cary, General Nivelle, commander of the Third Army Corps, had succeeded Petain at Verdun, where last fall he recovered Douaumont and Vaux by sudden assaults.

Although it has since transpired that Petain's plans for an offensive contributed to his rejection as commander-in-chief, on the eve of the Nivelle appointment the situation was authoritatively set forth as follows:

"After some discussion, however, General Petain, it is understood, has declined the flattering proposal of those who determine matters of policy in France.

"How much power he demanded is not made clear. It may have been the supreme command of all the allied armies in their several fields of activity. Or it may have been the Petain field. That to gain the end he sought—victory for the allied cause—he should have not only command of the armies in France, but control over the resources of the nation. Perhaps, it is suggested, Petain may have insisted that all armies and all resources should be placed in his charge by the allied governments. At any rate, the negotiations ended in his elimination, for the present, from the choice of supreme commander."

Early last December General Nivelle received the appointment of commander in chief of the French armies in France, under the eye of the national war council. Petain remained as commander of the armies of the center.

Nivelle, with the perfect and constantly augmenting military machine bequeathed to him by "Papa" Joffre, has scrupulously carried out the plans of the war council, in perfect accord with the British commander, Field Marshal Haig, for driving the Germans from France by the route they had chosen. His commands meanwhile have been given to Petain on the Champagne-Argonne front, for putting into execution the plans he had laid before the war council last November for defeating the German armies before they could retire. One reason is said to be that these plans go beyond Petain's jurisdiction. They concern the front in the Meuse, Menthe el Monelle, and the Vosges—Verdun, the Woivre, and Mont-Monsieur, whose guns for over two years have silently commanded the German fortifications of Metz.

Petain's fame, meanwhile, had been allowed to begin and end with the defense of Verdun, although those who knew the history of that defense from February to June, 1916—from the time he utilized the greatest military trap of history scrupulously prepared by General Sarrail for annihilating an invading army proceeding to the permanent fortifications of the place, still he was ready to assume the offensive on the right bank of the Meuse, where not displaced to let his genius slumber with the imposed inaction of the armies of the center.

Le Matin, as far back as May 10, 1916, had already revealed the first steps in the defense of Verdun in February. An order, it is said, had been received from Paris from General de Castelnau, who then commanded at Verdun, to evacuate the right bank of the Meuse. The order was received by Petain in the absence of de Castelnau. Petain remained passive until de Castelnau's arrival with pious intentions. Both decided that the right bank must be held and Petain was commissioned to hold it. What Petain did then, when proclaimed throughout France, caused him a month later to be placed in command of the armies at Verdun, according to Le Matin.

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GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER PLANNING TEUTONIC REPUBLIC

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) BERLIN, May 16—Definite steps toward making Germany a republic, followed in the wake of Russia, are being openly advocated in the reichstag. Herr Ledebour, the famous socialist leader, told the reichstag yesterday that it is impossible for Germany to win a war of subjugation. He then went farther and expressed the firm conviction that revolutions must come in Germany as came recently in Russia and that the house of Hohenzollern must fall before the people as the house of Romanoff fell in Russia.

Ledebour concluded his sensational speech with the statement: "I shall propose a constitutional committee to take preparatory steps in the direction of introducing a republic."

KING GEORGE VISITS AMERICAN GUN CREW

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LIVERPOOL, May 16—King George visited yesterday an American gun crew which is in port here and inspected her gun crew, the liner, like all others sailing from American ports now, being armed with three inch guns for protection against German submarines. The king conversed for some time with First Lieutenant L. H. Stanton Hazard, who is in command of the gun crew.

Talks To Lieutenant In Command of Guard On American Steamer

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LIQUOR PETITIONS SMOTHER CONGRESS

(Mail Special to The Advertiser) BY ERNEST G. WALKER. WASHINGTON, May 16—The present is surely no time for political considerations at Washington, and politics do not seem to be very much in mind. A few weeks ago almost every issue of the local newspapers had something about the situation in the first New Hampshire congressional district, brought by the sudden taking off of Representative Cyrus Adams Sulloway, "The Tall Pine." A Republican district, to be sure, and normally to be depended upon to elect a Republican into the late Sulloway's shoes. But in the face of the slogan to "stand by the President" in time of war, the patriotic first might elect a Democrat and thus cinch Democratic control of the national house. But while the patriotic first, which includes the city of Manchester, may possibly go Democratic, house leaders are thinking mighty little about it and, indeed, have ceased to give much thought anyway to the matter of house control. The Democrats appear to be pretty thoroughly in the saddle, as far as organization matters are concerned.

On the other hand, disappointing word comes from southern New Hampshire that the patriotic first district is more aroused over the rum question than over standing by the President or deciding political control in the national house. For the prohibition question has been injected into political mentalities in that quarter and, as usually happens in such cases, is dominating the general mind. A few representatives in congress have been recruited to deliver speeches in the first district campaign.

Incidentally it might be mentioned that senate and house are simply inundated with petitions for "prohibition during the war." Prohibition communities and States have apparently been organized to another avalanche, and prohibition advocates are decidedly on the job.

One great objection to "prohibition during the war" is the revenue end. It is no joke that the ways and means committee of the house is having a most perplexing task to "find the money" in framing the enormous revenue bill. Of course much more than \$2,000,000,000 could be raised from taxation in one year in the United States, but even with the patriotic attitude of the people just now, there is a limit to the taxation that will be borne without resentment. The ways and means members feel they are going just about as far now as they can safely go and would not know quite which way to turn if they had to begin immediately to raise several hundred million more to supply the deficiency caused by prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

WIFE CLINGS TO HER HUSBAND IN PRISON

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) RED OAK, Iowa, May 16—Rev. J. Kelly, who with Rev. Lynn George, was arrested here Monday on a charge of being implicated in the famous "Vilhisca Ace" murders of June 9, 1912, had his preliminary hearing yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. Kelly's wife is staying with him in jail.

SLAV SOCIALISTS WARN BROTHERS IN GERMANY

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PETROGRAD, May 16—The council that is in charge of the affairs of the new republic of Russia issued an appeal yesterday to the Socialists of Germany to prevent their troops being hurled upon the western front in order to crush France and then to dash upon Russia. The council warned the German Socialists that this plan of the Kaiser's was bound to fail and could but result in disaster to Germany and to the Socialists of that country.

"For," warned the council, "the troops of the Kaiser will in the end crush you."

FIRE IN NAVY YARD

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 16—Fire started by some cause as yet unascertained by the authorities, broke out in the supply department building of the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday. The loss may total many thousands of dollars. Few details have been allowed to become known.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) BERKELEY, California, May 16—Gerveye Taggard of Honolulu has been awarded the Joseph Bonheur Memorial scholarship at the University of California.

ARMY BILL APPROVED BY CONFEREES Measure Will Become Law In Few Days

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 15—The conferees on the army bill today all agreed to report out the optional provision authorizing the President to raise the "Roosevelt Volunteers."

The senate today passed the house bill concerning the raising of the navy to 150,000 and marines to 50,000 and granting increased pay to enlisted men in the navy.

An official outline of the method by which military registration is to be carried out under a selective conscription bill has been made public with an appeal from the war department for the voluntary services of State election and other officials in order that there may be no delay in enrolling and classifying millions of men for army duty. Careful preparation has been made to place the whole task in the hands of civilian officials of the States and to remove every suggestion of military forces in putting the measure into effect. The only function of the federal government will be supervision through the office of the provost marshal general. The department's statement which the war department asked all papers to give wide publicity follows:

All Must Register

"There was a time in the country's history when military enumerations, backed by bayonets, went out among the people to take a compulsory service census. Today under the principle of universal liability to service the execution of the law is put into the hands of the people.

"The approval of the new National Army Bill and the President's proclamation thereunder will be coincidental. All persons within the age limits prescribed will be required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting place in the voting precinct in which they have their permanent homes, on a day which the President will announce. The probability is that from ten to fifteen days will elapse between approval of the bill and registration day.

"The governor of each State will be the chief of registration therein. The machinery of registration in each county is to be in charge of the sheriff, the county clerk and the county physician, acting ex-officio, unless a different board will be announced by the governor. In cities containing populations of more than 30,000 the registrations will be under the control of the mayor and selected boards of registration. In order that the designated county and city officials, and the people generally, get a clear understanding of the bill the following brief outline is given:

President Officially Appointed

"The sheriffs or other designated officials, immediately upon receiving notice from the governor, shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

"The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 170 persons to be registered. Each age to be registered will comprise about one per cent of the population. If, for instance, all men between nineteen and twenty-five years

of age, inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar would have to enroll about seven per cent of the precinct population.

"It is desirable to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn.

"The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration will be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the President's proclamation.

Blanks To Be Supplied

"The mayor of a city containing more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or the officials designated by the governor therein, shall with approval of the Governor, appoint for each ward or convenient minor sub-division containing about thirty thousand people one registration board and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed on the sheriff, as heretofore outlined. If the mayor desires he may appoint a central board to coordinate the work of minor boards.

"On the fifth day after the President has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and cities of over 20,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registration regulations from the sheriff or from the mayor. Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration cards filled out. In no case shall such persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them to see to it that the cards reach the registrars at their home precincts by registration day.

May Register By Mail

"Persons absent from their home countries may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying on the sixth day after the date of the President's proclamation. If he is in a city of over 30,000 population, the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day.

"Persons too sick to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuing of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration.

"Officials of education, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the date of the proclamation for instructions as to a convenient method of registration.

"The wardens of jails, penitentiaries and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day.

"Five days after the date of the proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population.

"The President is authorized to call upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law."

ATTACKS BY GERMANS WIN TEMPORARILY ON WEST LINES

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 16—The desperate fighting that has been raging around the town of Bullecourt continued yesterday with unabated fury, the Germans attacking fiercely, frantically in a vain effort to thrust the British from their positions astride of the Hindenburg line at this point and win back the vital ground they lost two weeks ago.

Attack after attack was hurled at the British lines, beginning early yesterday morning and continuing all day long with but minor success. Four assaults were launched here the first three being utter failures that broke down under the British gunfire with tremendous losses to the Germans, who used their familiar mass formation in the vain hope of smashing through the British lines.

The fourth attack succeeded in part, for the Germans took about one hundred yards of trenches in the eastern of the village and driving the British back into the western side.

Italy has launched a new offensive on a broad front against the Austrians, after months of inactivity during which the lines were merely held, according to reports from Rome yesterday.

It was announced from military headquarters that considerable progress has been made by the Italians on the Piava area, and on the slopes of Monte Cucco hills, east of Gorizia, where fighting was left off last fall. Progress has also been made near Vertobizza. The Italians furthermore made a thrust on the northern sector of Carso plateau and reached the wrecked lines of the enemy east of Dossola, taking many prisoners.

Paris reported that the Greek troops under the command of General Sarrail had attacked the enemy in the Macedonian front and had made marked gains on a wide front. They captured two works and fifteen hundred yards of trenches despite heavy counter attacks.

Berlin claims to have been successful in attacks against the French on the Aisne, and also to have captured the French position at Sainte Berthe farm. Elsewhere they were repulsed.

HAWAII DESPERADO FACES MURDER CHARGE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser) HILO, May 14—Murder in the first degree will now be the charge against Antonio Garcia, the Filipino who shot and wounded Engineer W. W. Wescott, of Honokaa Mill, last Friday night, and at the same time shot a Japanese named Takeuchi, who came to Wescott's assistance, for Takeuchi died early this morning at the Honokaa Hospital. Mr. Wescott is progressing satisfactorily and will soon be about again.

When the news was conveyed to Judge Quinn by Deputy Sheriff Richard he at once issued a call for the grand jury, which will meet Thursday morning to consider this case and also some others which will come before it. It is expected that quick action will follow the cold-blooded shooting of Wescott and Takeuchi.

SUCCESS IN DRIVING BRITISH OUT OF ADVANCED POSITIONS AT BULLECOURT AND GAIN SOME GROUND FROM FRENCH ON RIVER AISNE

GREKS ON MACEDONIAN FRONT BEAT BACK FOES

PARIS REPORTS THAT THEY GAINED FIFTEEN HUNDRED YARDS OF POSITIONS FROM THE ENEMY DESPITE THEIR BITTER COUNTER ASSAULTS

ITALY LAUNCHED A NEW OFFENSIVE ON A BROAD FRONT AGAINST THE AUSTRIANS, AFTER MONTHS OF INACTIVITY DURING WHICH THE LINES WERE MERELY HELD, ACCORDING TO REPORTS FROM ROME YESTERDAY.

ATTACK AFTER ATTACK WAS HURLED AT THE BRITISH LINES, BEGINNING EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING AND CONTINUING ALL DAY LONG WITH BUT MINOR SUCCESS. FOUR ASSAULTS WERE LAUNCHED HERE THE FIRST THREE BEING UTTER FAILURES THAT BROKE DOWN UNDER THE BRITISH GUNFIRE WITH TREMENDOUS LOSSES TO THE GERMANS, WHO USED THEIR FAMILIAR MASS FORMATION IN THE VAIN HOPE OF SMASHING THROUGH THE BRITISH LINES.

THE FOURTH ATTACK SUCCEEDED IN PART, FOR THE GERMANS TOOK ABOUT ONE HUNDRED YARDS OF TRENCHES IN THE EASTERN OF THE VILLAGE AND DRIVING THE BRITISH BACK INTO THE WESTERN SIDE.

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IT WAS ANNOUNCED FROM MILITARY HEADQUARTERS THAT CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE BY THE ITALIANS ON THE PIAVA AREA, AND ON THE SLOPES OF MONTE CUCCO HILLS, EAST OF GORIZIA, WHERE FIGHTING WAS LEFT OFF LAST FALL. PROGRESS HAS ALSO BEEN MADE NEAR VERTOBIZZA. THE ITALIANS FURTHERMORE MADE A THRUST ON THE NORTHERN SECTOR OF CARSO PLATEAU AND REACHED THE WRECKED LINES OF THE ENEMY EAST OF DOSSOLA, TAKING MANY PRISONERS.

PARIS REPORTED THAT THE GREEK TROOPS UNDER THE COMMAND OF GENERAL SARRAIL HAD ATTACKED THE ENEMY IN THE MACEDONIAN FRONT AND HAD MADE MARKED GAINS ON A WIDE FRONT. THEY CAPTURED TWO WORKS AND FIFTEEN HUNDRED YARDS OF TRENCHES DESPITE HEAVY COUNTER ATTACKS.

BERLIN CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN ATTACKS AGAINST THE FRENCH ON THE AISNE, AND ALSO TO HAVE CAPTURED THE FRENCH POSITION AT SAINTE BERTHE FARM. ELSEWHERE THEY WERE REPULSED.

COLLECTOR HELD ON THEFT CHARGE

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) SAN FRANCISCO, May 16—Collector of internal revenue J. J. Scott and his brother Clyde, who was his former chief deputy, were indicted here yesterday by the federal grand jury on charges of embezzlement of government property.

The collector and his brother were both suspended from office April 17 in connection with the theft of \$3300 worth of internal revenue wine stamps and \$2,000 in cash. Some time afterward a part of the stamps were found in one of the wharves of the city.

The indictment against Scott contains twenty counts; that against Clyde Scott contains six. Bail in the case of each of the men was fixed at \$5,000. They surrendered themselves and were then released.

Collector Scott declares that the charges against himself and his brother are absurd and that they are both innocent.

LEUTENANT EBERTS KILLED BY A FALL

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) EL PASO, Texas, May 16—First Lieut. Melchior M.E. Eberts, Signal Corps, stationed at the San Diego aviation school, was instantly killed yesterday at Columbus, New Mexico, when the aeroplane in which he was flying fell to the ground. Capt. James L. Dunworth, coast artillery, stationed at Columbus, who was acting as pilot of the aeroplane, was badly injured but will recover.

HUNDRED DIVERS SNARED BY ALLIES

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) AMSTERDAM, May 15—The Germans are now operating about 325 submarines, according to the Telegraf. This newspaper says that nearly a hundred of the German divers have been caught in nets stretched by the Allies. It publishes today an interview with a member of the crew of the U-58, which sank Dutch grain ships in February. In this interview the statement is made that the submarines assemble daily and receive wireless instructions from the German admiralty.

DUTCH PAPER SAYS 325 ARE BEING OPERATED

PRESIDENT ASSURED OF LABOR SUPPORT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 15—President Wilson addressed the British labor delegates today, and officials of the American Federation of Labor, when they visited the White House. He expressed hope that the standards set for labor through legislative effort would not be lowered in consequence of the war.

President Gompers of the federation assured him that labor supports the administration at this time.

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 E. W. Grove is on each box.

BILL WOULD FORBID FOOD SPECULATION

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 16—Representative J. A. Sabath, of Chicago, has introduced a bill prohibiting all speculation in food products during the duration of the war.

DIVER FLOTILLA REPORTED CAPTURED BY BRITISH NAVY

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PORTSMOUTH, England, May 16—A sensational report gained currency here yesterday that early in April the German submarines were captured by the British navy and were bound for American waters to destroy United States shipping. The report is as yet unconfirmed.

WIFE CLINGS TO HER HUSBAND IN PRISON

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) RED OAK, Iowa, May 16—Rev. J. Kelly, who with Rev. Lynn George, was arrested here Monday on a charge of being implicated in the famous "Vilhisca Ace" murders of June 9, 1912, had his preliminary hearing yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. Kelly's wife is staying with him in jail.

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HAWAIIAN PLANTATION NEWS

LABOR EFFICIENCY AT A MAXIMUM

Big Paia Mill a Model Where Labor-Saving Machinery Reduces Payrolls

Labor efficiency, or rather the utilization of labor-saving machinery that reduces the human element to an almost irreducible minimum, has been worked out to the fullest extent in the factory of Maui Agricultural Company at Paia. Visitors to this sugar mill are surprised at the small number of men seen about such a large plant. The various pieces of equipment about the plant appear to have been deserted by the force of employees.

J. P. Foster, superintendent, and J. Meincke, chief engineer of Paia mill, give constant attention to this factor of labor efficiency, and are always on the alert for new methods by which the dependence on laborers in the mill can be cut further. Results of this system have shown it to be a signal success.

Exposed in terms of "labor efficiency" these results tell the following story for the grinding season thus far at Paia this year:

The mill has ground 11,350 tons of cane for every day's labor paid for.

The factory has produced 1,350 tons of sugar for every day's labor paid for.

For the 1916 grinding season, the figures were: 11,500 tons of cane for every day's labor and 1,500 tons of sugar for every day's labor.

Following are illustrations of how few men are needed at Paia mill each twelve-hour shift:

Four men attend to all the cane unloading, one on the weighing and three handling the unloading machinery, doing the work by means of automatic apparatus that it formerly took seven men to do.

Six men operate the eighteen roller mill.

There are four men in the boiler room, three firemen and one water tender.

One man attends to the lining of the juice and the clarification system.

Three men attend to the evaporation and the graining.

Four men are sufficient to do the filling, weighing, sewing and piling of the bags of raw sugar.

Automatic Unloaders

At the commencement of operations where the cane enters the mill, the tyman is most impressed by the amount of labor done by a minimum of men. Here the automatic apparatus leaves little else to the laborers than the working of levers and the release of coupling pins and bolts. With the man watching the scales, the three of the unloading equipment are easily able to keep a continuous stream of cane on the carrier feeding the big eighteen roller mill. The ordinary system of drawing the cars forward by cable is used, but in addition brakes mounted to catch the various sides of cars are set in the ground. These automatically catch the car and hold it in the required position for the Wicks unloaders as the car moves forward. Thus without further attention machinery moves the empty cars forward, slides it onto a movable track that automatically carries it aside and shuts it back onto another track.

Four Men To A Floor

Another striking illustration of the system of labor efficiency is on the floor where is situated the clarification system. In charge of the four men on this floor is lifting equipment, the six tanks of the continuous settling system, five juice heaters, and the quadruple effect evaporators.

Automatic steam pressure gauges control the four evaporators. A quarter horse motor operates the air compressor. The temperature control of the juice heaters is also handled automatically. Three of the four men on this floor are in charge of the evaporating and graining.

On the floor below is a set of six glass tubes leading from the six tanks of the continuous settlers through which is kept a constant flow of juice. These small tubes serve as sample gauges. They are so placed as to be in a position just which the superintendent, the manager, the chemist, the chemist or any of the managerial staff walk a dozen or more times a day. Thus by just a casual glance a check is kept on the work of the clarification system throughout the entire day.

TRASH PLOUGHED UNDER ON WAILUKU FIELDS

Large areas of Wailuku plantations are still cultivated and harvested with the trash left on the fields. This experimental work carried on by Manager Penhallow is probably as extensive on Wailuku plantations as on any other irrigated plantation in the islands. During 1915 and 1916 the area of the fields on which the trash was left totaled 4,800 acres and this year the trash is being left on more than 1,000 acres.

Manager Penhallow believes that the expense of handling the fields with or without trash is about the same although the harvesting of a field on which the trash is to be left is more expensive than on burned-off fields.

The method that has been found best practice on Wailuku is to pull the trash alongside the cane and hill up on it.

AMPLE TONNAGE FOR SUGAR SHIPMENTS

Authority Sees No Chance For Any Curtailment of Main-land Imports From War

Sugar trade circles have been largely interested in the past three weeks both from a theoretical and practical standpoint in the overseas shipping situation, says Facts About Sugar. The entrance of the United States on the side of the Entente Alliance has intensified the situation to a degree that has called for careful analysis of both present and future prospects relative to the movement of a tonnage equal to three-quarters of the total annual sugar supply received normally in this country.

Disputed Alarmit Reports

Commenting on this first phase of the situation, namely the immediate prospects, a prominent steamship man engaged in the movement of sugar shipments to the United States has made the following statement to Facts About Sugar:

"It is natural in view of the wide publicity given to overseas shipping conditions as now existing that sugar producers in Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines and as well as all producing countries in the Western Hemisphere are more or less disturbed over the alarmit reports that have been circulated relative to the immediate movement of their sugar crops.

"They and the sugar trade of the United States are unquestionably entitled to a complete knowledge of the facts. There is no possibility of any curtailment of shipments of sugar from any of these geographical points that I have mentioned occurring in the immediate future. In the case of Cuba practically one-half of the crop has already been moved and there is available tonnage in sight to move all the balance of the crop. With prevailing freight rates which are now quoted at sixty-five cents for the north side and seventy-five cents for the south side are unquestionably high in view of the fact that in addition high war insurance rates are assessed thereto, it must also be taken into consideration that they are at far lower levels than are prevailing for the movement of other commodities to this and other countries and in themselves cannot be rated as detrimental to the interests of American consumers and the American sugar trade.

Sufficient Tonnage Available

"As I have previously stated there is unquestionably sufficient tonnage available and in sight to care for the movement of the balance of the Cuban crop at comparatively low rates for several months to come. What the future may bring forth in so far as the fall of 1917 and early 1918 may be concerned I can only say that I have every belief that this government, working through the agencies of the Shipping Board and the Council of National Defense, will provide adequately for the free movement of the next Cuban crop to this country and from other West Indian points.

"The Porto Rican situation presents some present difficulties, inasmuch as one local steamship company operating to this island has canceled its contracts with the planters and sugar stocks are piling up there to a larger degree than is consistent with the sugar needs of the American market. This condition, however, will be remedied in a short time by the newly created committee on shipping appointed by the Council of National Defense, on April 21 of which Chairman Deming of the Federal Shipping Board is the head.

"On this committee are also Frank C. Munson of the Munson Steamship Line, and M. Roll, of A. H. Bull and Company. Both of these steamship men are concerned largely in their shipping interests with the movement of sugar from Porto Rico, Cuba and the West Indies to the United States, and I believe that they will promptly solve the Porto Rican sugar producers' problem. In this connection I also believe that this committee will use every effort to safeguard the prompt movement of all sugar shipments to this country from Western Hemisphere points, and I see no reason for the American sugar trade feeling any alarm over future happenings even if they may represent grave military and naval developments.

"Concerning sugar shipments overseas from the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, I feel free to say that there is very little likelihood of any serious trouble being experienced in that quarter. There will be ample tonnage available in the Pacific Ocean for several years to come adequately to handle supplies from these two sources. I have mentioned."

CUBANS RUN TRACTORS WITH ALCOHOL FUEL

The theory advanced by many experts that alcohol will be the motor fuel of the future is supported by a statement recently made by an official of a large tractor corporation.

He told the Mid-West section of the Society of Automobile Engineers that until war conditions made it impossible all of his company's tractors in Cuba were operating on alcohol which was made by the individual sugar planters from their refuse at a cost of approximately eight cents per gallon as compared with something like two times that cost for gasoline; that no changes were necessary in the engine except the increase of compression to about ninety-five pounds per square inch and the fact that carburetor parts could not be used because the alcohol ate up the shellac.

DIRECT TAX ON ALL CUBAN SUGAR

War Necessities Call For Small Export Charge Amounting To Eighty Cents a Ton

SANTIAGO DE LAS VEGAS, April 28.—Several mills in Camaguey and Oriente, located along the railroad connecting Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba, are said to be getting the end of their grinding season but facing large output reductions from earlier estimates. There was no damage done to the machinery of these mills, according to the reports received here, and the losses sustained by these centrals have been confined to the fields, stores, railroads and dwellings.

President Menocal has just signed a governmental decree advancing \$1,000,000 to the Cuba Railway from the Cuban treasury for the purpose of enabling the company to commence the repairs on its track and rolling stock which are made necessary by the damage inflicted during the recent revolution. The government recognizes that it will eventually have to pay for the damage this railroad has sustained and the loan is really an advance payment on account of the indemnity that will undoubtedly be awarded later on.

Repairs to Be Rushed

These repairs are to be made as fast as possible in order that the government may be able shortly to move its troops and supplies through the eastern provinces should military developments require such action. It is also foreseen that the United States may need adequate transportation facilities in Cuba in connection with moving supplies to its naval station at Guantanamo.

The operations of the rebels at present seems to be largely confined to the province of Camaguey. Semi-official information obtainable indicates that there are still eight bands of rebels in the field in that section. Only two of these bands have any great following.

Further information from the same source is to the effect that the government is concentrating large bodies of troops for the purpose of pushing an aggressive pursuit of these few remaining guerrilla bodies and thereby putting an end to the last remaining sparks of the revolution.

Many Grave Problems Ahead

The interest in the revolution and the steps taken to crush it which has been so acute during the past two months is giving place to perhaps a greater interest in the readjustment of national economic policies made necessary by the entry of Cuba into the war. Many grave problems confront the Cuban congress which is now in session, and the country is anxiously awaiting their being solved.

President Menocal has presented a special message to that body covering many of these problems. The greatest interest locally centers in his recommendation relating to the authorizing of a \$30,000,000 bond issue first, for the purpose of paying the indemnities arising from the recent internal disturbances, and secondly to enable the government to perform satisfactorily its larger duties as an ally of the United States and the European Entente.

The president in his message says: "Cuba is no lukewarm ally which rejects sacrifices and begrudges efforts to aid the common cause, but proposes to do her duty in any circumstances that may arise."

Many New Taxes Planned

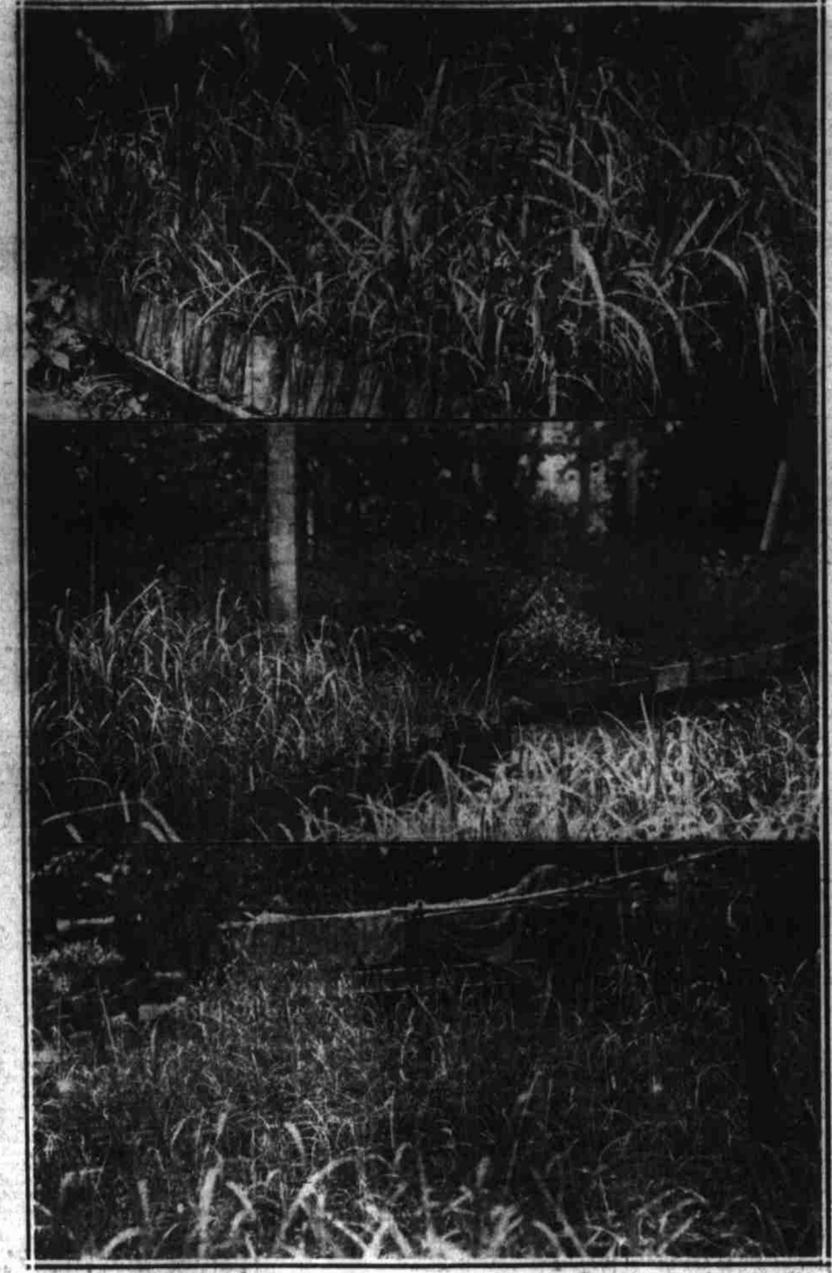
He recommends the immediate use of bonds to the extent of thirty million dollars, bearing interest not to exceed six per cent, amortization of which should begin immediately after the conclusion of the European war. To provide for the payment of the interest on this bond issue and later the amortization of the debt, he recommends many new taxes, such as a stamp tax on all stock exchange certificates, on all receipts, commercial paper, rentage, contracts, insurance policies and all public documents of the European war. To provide for the payment of the interest on this bond issue and later the amortization of the debt, he recommends many new taxes, such as a stamp tax on all stock exchange certificates, on all receipts, commercial paper, rentage, contracts, insurance policies and all public documents of the European war.

Several attempts have been made in recent years to place a direct tax on sugar, but the sugar planters have always fought the proposition on the ground that it would be a discriminatory tax and that any successful attempt of this kind, even though very innocent looking and harmless at first, would eventually lead to abuse. The planters have also always claimed that they already bear in a substantial measure their proportion of the taxes necessary to support the government and that new sources of revenue should be sought from other interests. Special circumstances, however, call for special action, and in national emergencies generally bring about a right about face in opinion held, so that no objections to the tax on the part of the sugar interests have been reported so far.

Food Control Board Appointed

Another legislative measure recently adopted shows that the Cuban government has not entered the war in any lightness of manner or without a proper consideration of its consequences. A national board of food control has been appointed, which will regulate both the supply and sale of all foods, whether produced in the country or imported from abroad. To that end a government of decree has been promulgated establishing a maximum price on certain of the most important foodstuffs, and it is understood that practically all foods will be controlled in this manner.

SOME of the extensive cane seedling beds being cultivated at the nursery on the Wailuku Sugar Company's land, where the Hawaiian sugar planters' experiment station is carrying on exhaustive work in the development of Hawaiian seedlings. The upper photograph shows a corner of the nursery and a fine crop of young Lahaina cane plants, started last December. The middle photograph shows a part of the forest nursery for the propagation of trees, which is also carried on, and the lower photograph gives a general view of the cane seedlings, showing the large number that have been propagated and their healthy growth.



Securing New Seed Cane a Devious Task Extensive Work In Progress At Wailuku

Extensive work is being carried on this season by the staff of the sugar planters' experiment station in the propagation of cane seedlings. One of the largest of this series of experiments is located at Wailuku Sugar Company, where some 15,000 seedlings have been planted.

Here H. B. Penhallow, manager of the plantation, is continuing the forest nursery which has been carefully developed for the last ten years. During this period that the forest nursery has been in operation, nearly 150,000 trees have been planted on the lands of the plantation, all of the young trees having been grown at the nursery.

Patience and patient work is required in the propagation of the cane seedlings and each step in the work is given definite care and watching to secure satisfactory results.

Collecting the Seed

Cane tassels are picked about a month after they open—when the tassels are full, ripe and starting to blow. The tassels are placed in cloth bags and hung up to dry for a few days. Each bag is marked showing the variety, plantation, lot number, date picked, kind of weather and the variety of soil in adjoining fields. Though the tassels can be left in the bag for several weeks it is better to do the planting as soon as possible after they have dried.

When ready for planting, the fuzz, containing the seed, is pulled from the tassels and spread, to a depth of a quarter of an inch or less, over the surface of a rich mixture of soil about two inches deep in a small wooden tray. The blanket of fuzz is carefully pressed down to the soil and sprinkled with water and painted glass or a cloth frame is set up over the boxes to retain moisture and partly shut off the light.

Care and Attention

The work is now one of constant care and attention with several transplantings and if out of 15,000 seedlings grows in a season, the cultivator secures two or three good canes, he may consider himself in luck.

When the plants are ten inches or more in height, they are again transplanted, this time to the field. Here they are placed in straight rows, a plant every two and half feet and a careful watch of their growth is kept and record made of their progress.

When the plants in the field are large first they should be protected from the hot sun and should be allowed not more than three hours of direct sunlight a day at the start. Later, when the plants have gained strength, the canvas or colored glass covering is taken off.

First Transplantings

As the small plants appear, they are picked out and transplanted into new boxes of soil and sprinkled twice a day with a fine spray. Ordinarily, the first transplanting takes place when the plants are about four inches in height but they may be left longer if they are growing strong.

As the plants grow larger, they are transplanted again into other boxes or into individual pots. Before transplanting, it will be noticed that some of the plants have been making better progress than others and the practice followed is to classify the plants as "K", "V", "B" and "S" according to their size. The three selections are transplanted in different boxes or into different pots of individual pots.

Inexpensive Pots

To solve the matter of expense in connection with the use of so many individual pots for the young plants, the experiment station staff is using a tared paper which is folded into the required shape and size and serves just as well as a clay pot. Old newspapers are also used for this purpose in making smaller plant pots.

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SUGAR MARKET MARKING TIME

New York Buyer's Waiting To See What Events Will Bring Forth Before Venturing

Nothing of particular bearing on the market has developed during this week, reports the New York correspondent of a local sugar house, under date of May 4. Refiners have done nearly all the buying that has been reported, and prices have ranged from 5.3-16c to 5.1-4c C. & F. for Cubas, while Porto Rico has fluctuated between 6.08c and 6.3-10c C. I. F. A sale today of Cuba to the American for their Philadelphia refinery was made at 5.1-4c C. & F. for 6500 bags, but an unsold cargo of Porto Rico is nearby and its sale being urgent a price of 6.08c C. I. F. is thought possible. These periodic sales of "distressed" sugars are inevitable so long as Porto Rican sugars continue to be shipped here unsold, and especially so now that storage facilities are at a premium and demurrage rates sky high. There is not much Cuban sugar offering and, as a rule, the asking price is 5.3-5c C. & F., while refiners and operators appear to be willing to buy at 5.1-4c. The British commission is said to be still buying in a small way for June shipment at 4.75c to 4.80c F. O. B., but their wants for the present appear to be supplied. The probabilities are that purchases for that account will be very moderate, for the all important question of tonnage grows from day to day. With regard to the taxation for war purposes, it seems to be generally agreed that, for the time being at least, sugar will be left out of consideration.

Cuban Weather Good

For the past week the weather in Cuba has been very favorable for harvesting and the output is said to be satisfactory both as to tonnage and percentage of sucrose.

Figures for last week follow—six ports only:

| | Himely | Guma |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| Receipts | 99,500 | 92,954 |
| Exports | 64,500 | 63,470 |
| Stocks | 576,000 | 563,239 |
| Exports north of Havana | 22,500 | 28,309 |
| Exports to New Orleans | 25,000 | 18,003 |
| Exports to Europe | 17,000 | 17,158 |

It is well to note that visible production by Cuba to 28th April is 2,039,055 tons against 2,356,292 tons last year and 1,789,797 tons in 1915. It remains to be seen whether there is cane enough in the fields to enable the factories to duplicate last year's output provided the weather continues favorable. We are quite skeptical on this point, because, as we have already indicated, we believe the cane is much inferior in sucrose, and besides the months of high sucrose content are past.

Since the foregoing was written the Americans have taken 30,000 bags Porto Rico which have been on offer since yesterday at 6.1-4c C. I. F., which appears to have cleaned up the market as nothing else is now known to be pressing.

Refined sugar has been in moderate demand all of this week. The American are still quoting 7.50c basis and taking as "best" business as they can help. Howell is quoting for selling in a very limited way at 8c basis, while all the others are out of the market with their ideas for a basis around 8.1-2c to 8.3-4c.

Both the Hamakua and the Kohala ditches are running much less than capacity.

DROUGHT WORRYING HAMAKUA PLANTERS

Lack of rain is bothering the plantations along the Hamakua coast and interfering with the growth of the 1918 crop. Up to the second week in May, the dry spell had lasted a month, making it the driest spell for that period since 1897.

However, the crops look good, though the young cane is liable to receive a setback.

Kohala district plantations are also experiencing difficulty for lack of sufficient water, though the drought there is not so severe.

JAMAICAN GOVERNMENT URGES SUGAR PLANTING

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 25.—The government has decided upon an extensive scheme of sugar development, in which the administration will be pledged for raising capital to establish central factories in Jamaica. The profits of the venture are to be shared by the government and the cane farmers. Jamaica believes that imperial preference will be Britain's future policy.

enough to make cuttings, they are transplanted again in this manner so that a large enough field area can be secured to get a unit area for a juice sample. And it is only when this unit area is harvested and a juice sample is secured, that the results of all the careful work are known.

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UPPER CONTROL OF ISLAND FISHERIES

Professor Bryan Would Have Government Fix the Prices For Sea Food

Government control of the fish supply of Hawaii, and the fixing of prices by the government, is urged upon the territorial food commission by Prof. William A. Bryan of the College of Hawaii in a communication received from him by the commission yesterday.

Under the rigid governmental inspection, says Professor Bryan in his letter, "the supply can be very greatly increased and the price to the consumer very materially reduced. And enlarged use of fish as a cheap substitute for meat would have the result of reducing the demand for that important commodity locally, and should have an immediate and favorable effect upon the price of meat to Hawaiian consumers while conserving the supply of all kinds of domestic animals now in the Islands."

Professor Bryan reviews at considerable length the fish industry, past and present, in Hawaii and goes into details regarding its equipment and capacity for expansion. He sums up with conclusions and recommendations as follows:

- Even an examination of the above figures, collected for certain selected species which indicate the general tendency of the market supply for other important species, when they are viewed in the light of other similar data at hand it is concluded:
1. That the available supply of fresh fish in the waters about Oahu is sufficiently abundant to supply all our legitimate needs and at approximately the prices current in 1912.
2. That the supply of pond fish is larger than in former years.
3. That since the army does not use fresh fish to any considerable extent as a ration, there has not been a sufficient increase in the demand for fresh fish to warrant the increased price.
4. Recommendations: In case it becomes desirable for the Territory or federal government to secure control of the fish supply as an emergency measure the following course of procedure is suggested.
5. The establishing of a fair wholesale and retail price for fish through out the Islands.
6. That fish be sold by the pound and not by count as at present.
7. That the license fee collected from fish vendors should be waived and the rent on fish stalls reduced to a fair return on actual investment involved.
8. That all fish immediately on entering the city must be offered for sale through the government officials at the uniform price established and that the government through its food commission be made the only authorized agency for holding surplus stock of fish on ice pending sales.
9. That the government control all facilities for storing and icing fish.
10. That all deep sea fish be classed as ice fish and considered as a reserve supply.
11. That small shore fish be given the preference on the market in order to insure the sale of the daily catch.
12. That pond mullet be held as a reserve supply to be sold only as the state of the market necessitates.
13. That discretion for enforcement of closed seasons rules, fishing regulations, etc, be placed in the hands of the commission during the period of the war.

GRAND ARMY MEN WILL HONOR DEAD

Program Arranged For Decoration Day Services

George W. De Long Post No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic, will hold appropriate memorial services on Decoration Day, May 30, in Nuuanu Cemetery, where quite a number of the men who saw service in the Armies of the North during the Civil War now lie at rest. The program for the occasion will be as follows:
Music—Dirge, Hawaiian Band.
Address—General Logan's Memorial Day Order.
Ritual—James C. Cannon, post commander.
Prayer—Acting chaplain.
Music—Song for Memorial Day, by Leonard B. Marshall, Glee Club, Kamehameha School-Girls.
Recitation—"The Flower of Liberty," O. W. Holmes, by Nora Stratmeyer.
Kamehameha Boys Glee Club, The Hawaiian Hymn.
Post Commander—President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.
Music, Hawaiian band.
Address, Rev. David C. Peters.
Roll call of the Dead—D. B. Newell, adjutant.
Decoration of graves, Officers of the Day and Post.
Ritual—Salute of the Dead, Post and Firing Squad.
Benediction—Star Spangled Banner, Grand Marshall, Lieut. Col. William Danahilly Ains, First Lieut. H. C. R. Muhlendorf, First Lieut. Ralph C. Holliday.
Memorial Committee, W. L. Eaton, L. L. La Pierre.
Senior Class, Kamehameha Boys School.

A round hundred thousand cigars, worn out, were destroyed in the local office of the internal revenue department yesterday. A quantity of confiscated booze was swallowed by the Capitol sewer, much to the sorrow of several officials who watched the drain pipe take it all without a grimace. Lastly, but not least, a number of stills were hammered out of all possible recognition.

RAYMOND WANTS PINKHAM'S JOB Wouldn't Refuse Post If Given Chance

Dr. J. H. Raymond of Maui, once the warm personal friend of Governor Lucius E. Pinkham, now his bitter enemy, but in the open as a possibility to succeed Pinkham.

Raymond is making, and says that he intends to make, no active campaign for the position, but he declared unequivocally yesterday that he "would not refuse it if it were offered to him."

A large number of my friends," said the doctor, have been urging me to become a candidate for the governorship. Several of the most influential men in the Territory have offered to write personal letters in my behalf to members of the United States senate.

I do not think it is compatible with the dignity of the office for any man to run after it, but I certainly would not refuse it if the President should see fit to appoint me. And if I were made Governor, I would at least have a strong, positive policy, not a negative policy such as has characterized the administration of Governor Pinkham.

The breach between Raymond and Pinkham, which occurred several months ago on account of what Raymond declared was a deliberate insult tendered him by the Governor, has not been healed. Rather, it has broadened and Raymond is now as bitter an enemy of Pinkham as he was once a warm friend.

Raymond becomes impatient also, whenever he mentions Charles E. Forbes, superintendent of public works, who he dominates a "snake in the grass" and accuses of being the cause of Pinkham's "ungrateful" attitude toward himself. He declares that Forbes is not loyal to the Governor but is actually looking with a covetous eye upon the gubernatorial chair. Forbes and Raymond had a personal encounter in the Capitol building several months ago, at which Raymond told the superintendent of public works what he thought about him—or as much of it as he could recollect on the spur of the moment. Since that time diplomatic relations between the two men have been sadly strained.

Raymond's entry into the race for the governorship makes the fight more interesting. Hitherto about the only possibility mentioned for the position was that of standing aside of a chance was C. J. Hutchins—unless Forbes' statement of the support he can get in Washington may be taken at its full face value. The chances that Pinkham will be reappointed are considered so small as to be practically negligible.

What strength Doctor Raymond can muster in the national Capitol where Governors of territories are made remains to be seen. It is questionable that he can secure strong backing in Hawaii.

Raymond himself, says, however, that it is not first a question of what man shall become Governor. What ought to be done, he says, and what he hopes and believes may be done, is for the Democrats of Hawaii to quit fighting among themselves, get together, and agree upon some one man and then get behind that man and give him all their backing. Only in that way, he believes, will much attention be paid in Washington to their recommendations.

Improvement matters occupied most of the time of the supervisors at their regular meeting last night, which was presided over by Daniel Logan, in the absence of Mayor Lane. The final steps towards the Smith Street improvement were taken and other improvement districts were discussed.

BASEBALL LEAGUE GAME AT HILO ENDS IN ONE-TO-ONE TIE

Y. M. I. and J. A. C. Stage Great Contest Which is Called Because of Darkness

(Mail Special to The Advertiser) By ERNEST G. WALKER. WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Johnson (California's Hiram), whose advent in the upper legislative branch whetted general expectation for "something doing," seems to be winning golden opinions at Washington. Certainly the first impressions of the new comers are favorable and of the right sort to portend a more or less useful legislator. He has addressed the senate two or three times, before he was hardly warm in his seat, but that is no longer a particular offense in the senate. Furthermore in each instance Senator Johnson has justified. Furthermore, again, he said what he had to say attractively and briefly; then resumed his place and his patient observance day in and day out of the proceedings. This is undoubtedly a good sign in a new senator, rather than joining the blasé contingent in cloak-room remarks.

One Senator Johnson spoke for Sacramento River flood control (a local matter to him); once for the raising of a Roosevelt army division to go to France (Roosevelt and Johnson, it will be recalled, made up the Progressive ticket in '12) and once against the clause in the Espionage Bill for the muzzling of the press. He feels intensely about this censorship matter and purposes to vote against the Espionage Bill, unless censorship is adjusted to his liking.

There is something else quite in-judicial in Senator Johnson's service at Washington during a month and little more of the extra session. He has introduced no bill since he came to the senate. Neither has he presented any petition or resolution. In his office, mailed and telegraphed communications on the Pacific Coast. He plainly does not intend to be a bill-introducing or a resolution-presenting senator. He will not be one of those who lumber up the Congressional Record with hundreds and thousands of formal entries and weigh down shelves of document rooms with great piles of papers that must eventually go to the waste heap.

Of course Senator Johnson will introduce bills and present petitions when there is something that seems worth while. Very many letters come to him, as come to other senators, to introduce private pension bills. Senator Johnson's instructions are clear: these must be referred to the Pension Bureau for investigation by the clerks there. He will introduce no pension bills unless it is shown that the applicants can not be taken care of adequately by the bureau. Before he came to Washington Senator Johnson had had no experience as a legislator. His public service, had been executive positions. But with that handicap it be, he, as a new Senator, is apparently following very well headed methods in attending to his share of the public business.

More food inspectors and greater attention, under the health department of the city, to weights and measures, both policies being in line with the economy campaign, were recommended to the board of supervisors by Dr. J. T. Wayson, city physician, last night.

It is essential, Doctor Wayson argued, that the work of the board of health in the restaurants at present be backed up by further efforts and requested one or more food and meat inspectors at a salary of \$95 a month for that purpose. The board of health and the territorial and federal food commissioners, he stated, are doing excellent work, but the uncertainty of available men at present, and the importance of the work makes it imperative that the city get in and do its share, as it is empowered to do.

In speaking of the need of a weights and measure inspector, Doctor Wayson criticized the police department by inference as there is such a functionary on the sheriff's payroll, although no one ever hears of him.

"I wish to call your attention," says the city physician's letter, "to the need of inspection of weights and measures coming directly under the jurisdiction of the health department of this city and county. I do not wish to criticize past work along this line but careful inspection on your part will show you the necessity of such a man 'on the job all the time.'"

The prevention of short weighing and other dishonest devices that could be so stopped, he concluded, is a necessity of the present campaign for economy in foodstuffs.

Pedro's high foul was captured and Baptiste fanned. Cleveland made first and went to second on a wild throw to second. Watson was caught at third. Kimi fanned. Watson walked and stole second. Brown flew to left and Watson was caught at third. Senji singled to center. Y. Enomoto also batted at first, advancing Senji to second on a short hit to right. Segawa fanned. Doi died at first and Yano also was slaughtered at first on a short bat.

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THREE LYMANS HEAD TICKETS ON HAWAII

Norman, Henry and Eugene All In the Political Field of Big Island

(Mail Special to The Advertiser) HILO, May 14.—The way things political have simmered down on this island, there are three factions in the field, headed by a Lyman.

Norman K. Lyman is in the field for chairman of the board of supervisors, heading the ticket that is bitterly fighting the Kaunahoe ticket, known as the Desha ticket, on which Henry J. Lyman is a prominent member. This party Henry and Norman in opposite camps.

Then along comes Eugene H. Lyman, who is a candidate for supervisor as well as Henry. Both being voters of the same East Hawaii seat. Henry advances the claim that it is time to put a look in and that East Hawaii is entitled to at least one supervisor who is not from Hilo. Eugene, who is a Hilo man, points to his record and asks the voters to decide between him and Henry.

Apparently there seems to be a mutiny of many of the old followers of Senator Stephen L. Desha, and quite a number of those who have been staunch supporters of his in the past have now come out for candidates other than those named by the senator. There is also being manifested in a small degree a feeling of dissatisfaction in connection with Prince Kuhio among this element, who state that the Prince is absolutely under the thumb of the senator when he comes to this island.

On the other hand the Senator Desha has long been the leader and adviser of a large and strong party in Hawaii county and is one of the best debaters on the island. He is personally acquainted with practically every voter and has an influence of his own which is strengthened by his friendship with Prince Kuhio.

There was a mass meeting at the county stables last Saturday noon at which Todd and Kaunahoe spoke as candidates, and Representative Bernard H. Kelekolio, the "Boy Orator," came out emphatically against Norman K. Lyman, denouncing the stand of the latter in many cases, while in the legislature.

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WAYSON ASKS FOR FOOD INSPECTORS

Hollinger Adds To Kap'olani Park Zoo

Ben Hollinger has sixteen additions to the Kap'olani Park Zoo. The supervisory zoologist yesterday purchased eight pairs of parrots from an animal man on a passing steamer and added them to fast growing and interesting collection in the park.

The beauty about a fatal case of Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all Druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or G. S. Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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ROSE DENIES LAST BRITANNY CHARGE

Collecting Evidence," Says Sheriff Explaining Delay In Answering Captain Clark's Letter

Sheriff Rose stated yesterday that when the three sailors from the U. S. S. Alert, arrested April 4, for disorderly conduct, were turned over to the naval authorities, he furnished the latter with a copy of the report turned in by the police officers who made the arrests.

He further stated that he has been making a careful investigation of the affair and has been trying to secure affidavits from persons who witnessed the incident. Rose said that the reason why he did not answer the communications of Capt. George Clark, commander of the naval station, was that he deferred doing so until he had collected all possible data pertaining to the matter.

Captain Clark wrote to Sheriff Rose calling his attention to the fact that on the night of April 4, three sailors from the Alert had been brutally beaten by two police officers.

The sailors who are alleged to have been the victims of ill-treatment are: C. Elliot, P. A. Bateman and S. J. Handy. The report of Police Officer S. E. Kallimoku, which is backed up by reports made by Police Officer Waiolana and Special Officer Hugo Kanoe, is as follows:

"The three sailors were walking along Hotel Street from River Street to Nuuanu Street. They kicked over rubbish cans and pushed Chinamen from the sidewalk, and also struck them. They fought with me when I tried to arrest them, until the arrival of Waiolana and Kanoe, with whose help I took the three sailors to the police station."

In his report Kanoe states that he saw the three sailors fighting with Kallimoku, and that in response to his whistle for assistance, Waiolana appeared on the scene.

Sheriff Rose admitted that the police officers used their clubs on the sailors, but said that they had to do so in order to protect themselves and make the arrests.

BODIES OF TWO CHINAMEN ARE FOUND BY POLICE

An unknown Chinaman was found dead last night in an alley leading to a tenement back of the Aala Park bandstand. He was an old man and had apparently died from natural causes.

Early yesterday morning another Chinaman was found dead on a small island off Kaala harbor, owned by Samuel Damon. He was an old man, and judging from appearance, died of general debility.

NEGLECTING YOUR HEALTH?

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills

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RETAIL MERCHANTS WARY OF HONOLULU'S AGAINST HYSTERIA

Newspapers Urged To Avoid Inspiring Fear In Minds of the Local People

CHAMBER PLANS TO OPEN AN ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

James D. Dole Announces Food Commission Expects To Issue Report Soon

Meeting to discuss war taxes, and tearing the roof from a board of retail trades resolution averted hysteria among the common people, the chamber of commerce, yesterday afternoon presented a human likeness to the mountain whose labor has become proverbial. Every thing from the psychology of the mob to recruiting in the national guard entered into the discussion. And it was some discussion!

The newspapers were chiefly roasted for inspiring the hysteria, but there were other elements of the population to come in for verbal castigation. The report of the legislation committee, approved in the name of the War Tax Bill, which means the enormous increase of taxes, a large share of which in Hawaii will be paid by firms represented at yesterday's meeting, was adopted without a solitary word of discussion. The smallest sum mentioned in the report of the committee was one hundred million dollars.

Following the passage of this important document the discussion for a movement to prevent Honolulu from turning themselves into tightwads was led in the affirmative by John Effinger of the South Sea Curio Company, James D. Dougherty, of Wall & Dougherty and W. D. Adams, of the Bergstrom Music Co. The discussion lasted one hour and thirty-five minutes.

Effinger Explains Chairman Effinger, of the retail trades board, explained that the board had intended going ahead on its own hook, but after a conference with the chairman of the finance committee, Mr. Bishop, they had been advised to come before the chamber and get the whole body to back up the campaign.

Mr. Dougherty put the proposition on the floor by a motion that the chamber of commerce, "expend \$500 in an advertising campaign not to advertise business, but to put at ease the minds of certain people in Honolulu." Chairman James D. Dole of the territorial food commission, asked if the persons whose minds were to be relieved were the retail merchants of Honolulu.

William C. McGonagle, vice-president of Benson & Smith, druggists, and George W. Smith, president of the same firm, led the fight for Dougherty's motion. Mr. Smith described the psychology of the mob and the manner in which it is influenced by general reference to affairs, long continued. He gave as examples the patent medicines ads, in which the business men who got up every morning with a lame back, a bad taste in the mouth, or a headache, were told they had something the matter with them which could be cured by John Doe's pills, and he added that because nearly every business man got up one in a while with one of these symptoms, they got thinking along general lines and eventually took John Doe's pills for what ever was the matter with them.

"Mob" Grows Stingy This, he explained, was the case with the "mob" who saw daily general references to such things as the food supply in the newspapers and gradually became hysterical over food shortages and high prices; commenced to hoard their money and deprived themselves of things which they could afford. All the speakers on this side of the question, particularly Mr. Dougherty, made the point that failure to purchase the customary things which one could afford hurt business, and it had been proved by economists that the most patriotic thing that could be done was to keep business going.

Ed. Towse president of the Mercantile Printing Company, spoke for the motion, but advised further consideration as he believed, from signs in his own business and other businesses with which he was acquainted, that the hysteria had passed.

Opposition Gets Busy The landslide came when the opposition started. This was led by E. Paxson Bishop, of E. B. Bishop & Co., James D. Dole, president of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company and chairman of the territorial food commission, A. Lewis Jr., vice-president of Bank of Hawaii, E. D. Tenney, general manager of Castle & Cooke, and Senator A. L. Castle. The opposition was strong, and its arguments lucid, but it was weak in numbers as the eventual vote showed.

Mr. Dole was invited to speak as representative of the food commission. At that time, he did not care to speak against the motion, he said (although he opposed it by inference later) but he refused to approve of it.

It was from this point that the opposition was made, Senator Castle, who was the father of the food commission bill, came out flat-footedly against the motion. It was a bad stand for the chamber of commerce to take, he said, and in the face of the fact that the food commission had not yet made a public report upon which to base an understanding of the need of any re-arrangement, he believed action by the chamber, he believed, to be premature.

He asked Mr. Dole if the food commission expected to make such a report in the near future, and Mr. Dole replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Bishop stated that as chairman of the finance committee he had been "slandered" by the retail trades members and had advised fuller considera-

tion. He stated that, in his opinion, the retail trades were getting hysteria before the people were. They admitted, he said, that their sales were up to the mark, and corresponded favorably with the sales for the same period last year. So far as he could find out, and he said he had enquired among the stores, nothing had dropped yet, and he agreed with Senator Castle that present action by the chamber of commerce was premature.

Farrington For Motion Wallace R. Farrington, general manager of the Star-Bulletin Publishing Company, spoke for the motion in answer to Mr. Bishop. He said that the chamber had just had it drummed into them not to wait until something happened but to take the bull by the horns. He believed that the chamber should take the stand that the retail merchants should be treated as men who knew their business.

Mr. Adams, of the Bergstrom Music Company, gave specific evidence, which was among the little supplied by the affirmative side of the debate. His company, he said, had two canvassers in the field taking orders for talking machines, pianos, etc., and that he had found them insistent who consistently started to ascertain as accurately as possible the reasons for not purchasing these articles. This had been done, he said, and his two canvassers had reported that a number of people (and they went on to list the middle and upper classes) who would ordinarily have bought a fifteen dollar talking machine, had not done so because they stated that they had heard that there was going to be enough to eat in Honolulu soon.

Although Mr. Effinger had alleged that some people were taking their money out of the banks and putting it in holes in the ground, Mr. Lewis, of the Bank of Hawaii, joined the fight against the motion. The chamber, he said, had been noted for inconsistencies in the past, and he thought that this was a good time to be consistent. He would not like to see advertising go out under the chamber of commerce's name on such a subject and have the food commission later publish a report which would indicate that the claims of the retail board were wrong. He urged a conference between the retail board and the food commission where views could be exchanged.

Wants Censorship Another official got on the other side of the fence when L. Tenney Peck, manager of the First National Bank spoke for the motion and urged that in addition "the editors of the newspapers be brought into the matter and censor the news to jibe with the policy of the retail trades board." It would do "little good," he said, to advertise and have an editorial policy continue which helped on hysteria. He referred to the Associated Press despatch yesterday morning, stating that Senator Cummins had said that under certain conditions America faced starvation at the end of the year, as the kind of news that the editors should suppress.

Finally Mr. Lewis, explaining that it was a compromise and contrary to his own opinion which would put off action, moved an amendment that a committee be appointed to handle the matter, consisting of two members of the retail trades board, two members of the food commission and the president of the chamber of commerce. Mr. Dole asked that Mr. Lewis reconsider his amendment as the food commissioners did not wish to serve for two reasons, first because they had their hands completely filled with the duties of the commission, and secondly because they would be embarrassed by being in the minority on the committee, indicating that they were at variance with the views of the retail people.

The amendment was not withdrawn, however, and passed, with every member of the chamber of commerce present voting against it. The motion as amended was then put and also passed, with the food commissioners still voting no. The opposition, however, could not muster more than ten or twelve votes.

President Hagens of the chamber who himself became a member of the committee appointed as the other members John Effinger and W. C. McGonagle to represent the retail trades and James D. Dole and P. E. Blake to represent the food commission.

Mr. Effinger expressed the wish that the food commission do nothing to stop the immediate campaign against retrenchment.

Among the many side issues which were discussed was the national guard recruiting campaign. Injudicious advertising, said Mr. Towse and Mr. Farrington had resulted in the complete failure of the campaign, and the fact that each guard company had taken up the matter independently had also contributed to the collapse of the campaign.

BARTLETT SLATED FOR JOB OF JUDGE Young Attorney Spoken of As Possible Successor To Present Police Magistrate

Paul Bartlett, one of the younger attorneys of the city, and former newspaper man, is slated for appointment as district magistrate of Honolulu to succeed Judge J. M. Monsarrat, according to an apparently well founded report yesterday.

It has been fairly well known for several weeks that Judge Monsarrat, whose term expires this month, was not to be reappointed, and there has been considerable quiet activity on the part of aspirants for the office. Among those who have had ambitions may be mentioned E. J. Botts, another young attorney who was formerly a newspaper man, William J. Sheldon, one time assistant prosecuting attorney, is also said to have been looking with a covetous eye upon the judicial position.

Of course, the appointment not yet having been made, anything may happen, but the above report appears to be the "dope" today.

NO JOB PROMISED, DECLARES BECKLEY

Manager Denies Report Fat Post Awaits Him If Cohen Is Elected

Fred W. K. Beckley, campaign manager for J. C. Cohen, Republican candidate for mayor, at a big Republican rally at Waipahu last night branded as a lie the statement made by Mayor Lane that Cohen had promised Beckley and a number of others positions if elected to office.

"Mr. Cohen has never made any promises whatever, and I am sure he has not made any promises to any of my workers. This statement by Lane is a malicious falsehood, and nobody knows it better than Lane himself. Not only has Mr. Cohen not offered me a position, but I would not accept a position in the city and county of Honolulu even if one were offered me."

"I consented to manage the campaign of Mr. Cohen for mayor because I believed he was the logical man for the office. I am still working for him in that belief, and all the mud-slinging in the part of his opponents will serve only to swell his vote at the polls on Saturday."

"Lane is the only man who has ever brought up the color question in politics. All this question of color has been created by Lane. If Lane is ashamed of his white blood I wish him to know that I am not. Such color arguments are insulting to the intelligence of any prominent Hawaiian people in this city."

Candidate Cohen in a brief talk to a large audience declared that he was sorry that Lane himself was "not on the platform to discuss the issues of the day." Cohen also denied that he has ever made any promises, but strongly hinted that the Hawaiians should vote for him because he could not be controlled.

"Is it not better to elect a hoole, he said, 'who will give us square deals to the Hawaiian people, than to elect a Hawaiian who forgets the Hawaiian people because he is controlled by a small clique of haoles?'"

Cohen also challenged any person to point to a single project that Lane had initiated during his more than two years in office.

Cohen spoke at a special meeting called at Nottley hall, where 150 voters were present yesterday at noon. The meeting was called in order that Cohen might be able in person to deny certain malicious charges made against him by his opponents.

On Tuesday three automobile loads of Cohen workers made a trip around the island and their respective cities. A dozen places indicated that Cohen is popular in the rural districts. Formal meetings were held at Waikane and at Aie.

At Laie Cohen confined his remarks to denying certain reports that he was in favor of a wide open town.

"I am in favor of law and decency," said the speaker, "for the reason that I wish to see the city as good as any other person's. I want Honolulu a good place to live in, and all statements to the effect that I am in favor of a wide open city I wish to brand as a malicious lie."

GARDEN ISLAND WILL HAVE TAME ELECTION Many of Present County Officials Running Unopposed

Kaui will have a tame primary election on Saturday, for only in a few cases the present county officials have opposition in the field. Sheriff William Henry Rice and County Attorney S. K. Kaeo are practically elected, for they are alone in the running for the respective offices. They are both Republicans.

Four of the present supervisors Kaui electing one from each of its five districts, have no opposition and will be nominated and elected. They are Thorvald Brandt, of the District of Waimea; W. D. McBrayde, Koloa; W. D. Wishard, Lihue; and A. Menefoglio, Hanalei. They are also all Republicans.

The situation is different in the District of Kawaihau, where Supervisor Joseph Rodriguez, Republican, has many opponents, as follows: J. P. Bettley, court, Daniel P. Hane and Fred Mendes, Republicans, and Lewis Hanohano Democrat.

County Clerk J. Mahiai Kaneakua, Republican, has also opposition of a non-partisan order, his opponent for office and salary being Chun Koon Chong, other wise known as K. C. Ahana, and Representative James K. Kula, both Republicans, and Henry W. Waiuku, running on a non-partisan ticket.

Auditor C. Maer, Republican, has opposition in Samuel L. Kanahu, also Republican, and Treasurer A. G. Kauulu con, Republican, is being opposed by John S. Chandler, Democrat.

SEALS AND SALT LAKE WIN AGAIN; VERNON NOW LAST

Two Leaders Making Runaway Race of It In Coast League To Date

COAST LEAGUE

Table with 3 columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Salt Lake 24 15 .615, San Francisco 20 18 .525, Oakland 20 20 .500, Portland 18 10 .450, Los Angeles 18 22 .450, Vernon 16 25 .390

San Francisco beat Portland again yesterday in the Coast League play at San Francisco, 9 to 3, and Salt Lake took another from Oakland at Salt Lake, 5 to 3. Oakland went to 500, and Portland dropped below 500. No team in the Coast League has shown enough strength to date to stop either of the leaders, and it appears that they will fight it out between themselves. However, the season is young.

Los Angeles won the first game of her series from Vernon at Vernon, 7 to 6, and got out of the last place, Vernon dropping in.

At Salt Lake—Salt Lake 5, Oakland 3. At San Francisco—San Francisco 9, Portland 3. At Vernon—Los Angeles 7, Vernon 6.

HONORS ARE GIVEN TO HONOLULU MEN

Watt and Tuttle Are Elected To Sphinx Head—Former Stars On Track

The Cornell Daily Sun of May 1, received in Honolulu yesterday, brings word of new honors to local boys. In the list of twenty-four men from the class of 1918, who, because of their prominence in university affairs, have been chosen as members of Sphinx head, Cornell's great senior honorary society, appear the names of John Murter Watt and Elbert Parr Tuttle.

Watt consistently has carried out the predictions as to his athletic work, and before he left Honolulu, some of his friends, who expected him to be a great mile runner, he has done better at the short distances. He won his 'C' on the track last year, and frankly is conceded to be the best hurdler at Cornell. According to present indications, he is slated as track captain for next year, the organization which looks after the interests of the newest members of the student body of the university.

Makes the Glee Club Ralph C. Gray, '18, who was a member of Cornell's swimming team last year, also has made the varsity glee club, a coveted honor among those interested in music.

M. H. Tuttle, '18, and Mort-Smith '19, are making names for themselves in the distance runs and pole vault, respectively.

INCREASED PRICES SHOW IN LAST ARMY BIDS

Increases from ten to fifty per cent in prices of foodstuffs was shown Tuesday when bids were opened by the quartermaster department. Some of the figures compared with those one and twelve months ago, as follows: Potatoes, 5.24; onions, 3.9; coffee, 21; sugar, 7.83; bacon, 39.72; cheese 14.7; flour, 7; ham, 28.8; macaroni, 14.8.

Last month the prices stood as follows: Potatoes, 6.3; onions, 3.3; coffee, 21; sugar, 8.7; bacon, 34.7; cheese 23.8; flour, 6.2; ham, 27.8; macaroni, 14.8.

Last year's figures were: Potatoes, 1.25; onions, 2.8; coffee, 19.4; sugar, 17; bacon, 23; cheese, 18.5; flour, 2.8; ham, 18.7; macaroni, 5.5.

BRITISH AIRMAN HERE ON WAY TO THE FRONT

Among recent visitors to Honolulu, in his way back to the West Front, was Flight Sub-Lieut. K. Ross Munro, of Australia, who has seen active service in the air over the Anglo-French-Italian lines and who has taken part in many combats as the pilot of the small, fast, one-man machines. At one time, he related, he was covered by three Hun planes but rose above them and drove them off. At other times his engine went dead over the German lines forcing him to vplane back to safety. He has had several nasty falls but has never been seriously injured. He has still to bring down his first German plane, unassisted.

SPORTS Track Is Busy As Race Meet Draws Nearer

Japanese Working Hard To Have Okibono Ready—Some of Yesterdays Times

Workouts are becoming more regular as the events of the three-day racing meet scheduled for Kapiolani Park June 9, 11 and 16 draw nearer. Yesterday morning Bill Boy and Barney Judd's sorrel gelding worked three heats in 2:35, 2:30 and 2:28. Judd's sorrel brought up the rear, breaking badly, but worked the next heat alone in 2:26 1/2.

Pawaw Boy, training for the Japanese race, worked five-eighths in 1:04. Oneonta and Benbolt worked together pulling up at the five-eighths in 1:04. Florence Roberts worked a slow half in 1:52.

Expect Much of Oneta Umppu and Oneta traveled the three-eighths in 57 1/2 together. Oneta pulled up at this point and Umppu ran out the half in 1:52. It is predicted that this little filly, Oneta, by Oneta and out of Yola Girl, will make a showing in her class.

Okibono, the Japanese-owned horse, finished the three-quarters in 1:19. The Japanese in the community always have had great faith in this animal and are doing their best to have her in fighting trim by June 11.

The little filly by Oneta out of Lolita, owned by John Resents, pulled up at the three-eighths in 1:38. A full brother, Oneta, worked the half in 1:51. Mary Jay and Fair Mary galloped. Labentan Water, early in the week, galloped the five-eighths in 1:04 handily.

Harness Horses Out Denervo, owned by S. S. Paxson, trotted without hitches, stepping three heats in 2:35, 2:30 and 2:26. Robert Shingle's sorrel pacer, Belle MacKinney, worked three heats, the best being in 2:29. This was without hitches.

Because of a cold, Barney Judd's Hawaiian-bred foal to come out. Johnny Kolburn expects to work Fuddy Roosevelt this morning. John Greese's Carnalita was out and traveled the best heat in 2:28.

The revised program for the meet is: Saturday, June 9 1-2:15 class, trotting and pacing, free-for-all, mile heats, best two in three. Purse, \$400. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

2-Five furlongs, free-for-all, weight for age, Purse, \$250, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

3-Oriental Stakes. Six furlongs, Hawaiian-bred, owned and ridden by Orientals. Purse, \$300, of which \$75 goes to the second and \$25 to the third. Catchweights. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

4-Five furlongs, Hawaiian-bred, weight for age. Cup and purse \$200, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

5-The Oneonta Mile. One mile free-for-all, weight for age. Purse, \$400, of which \$10 goes to the second. Cup and purse \$100 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

6-Juvenile Plate. Three-eighths mile, Hawaiian-bred 2-year-olds. Piece of silver plate valued at \$100, and a purse of \$200 of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

7-One mile and a half free-for-all, weight for age. Cup, to be won twice by the same owner, and a purse of \$500, of which \$100 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

8-Queen's Cup. Six furlongs, Hawaiian-bred, weight for age. Purse, \$250, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

9-Three eighths mile, stabled men of the United States army and navy. Trotting and pacing. Piece of silver plate valued at \$100 to owner, and souvenir miniature to rider. Minimum weight, 160 pounds. Entrance fee, \$10.

10-Hawaiian Derby. One mile, Hawaiian-bred, 3-year-olds, colts to carry 126 pounds and fillies to carry 121 pounds. Cup presented by President F. P. Baldwin, which is to be retained by the winner until the winner's time be beaten; and purse of \$400, of which \$100 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

SPORTS Lead of Cubs Is Increased By a Victory

Giants and St. Louis Idle—Red and White Sox and Yanks Win

In the National League yesterday Chicago increased its lead one-half game over the Giants by beating Boston at Boston, 8 to 0, while New York and St. Louis were idle at New York because of wet grounds. The Cubs have won seven straight in the East, a record which has not been equaled by any team in either league in the present interseasonal series. Such work as this on the road indicates that the Cubs will be real contenders, but the true test will come when they meet the Giants at New York May 23 for a four-game series.

There was only one other game in the National yesterday, Pittsburgh overwhelming Philadelphia, 12 to 4. This defeat of the Phillies let St. Louis go to third. Cincinnati did not play at Brooklyn because of wet grounds.

Boston won in the American, defeating Cleveland, 5 to 1, but the Red Sox did not gain on either New York or Chicago, as they also won, Chicago defeating Philadelphia at Chicago, 3 to 5, and New York defeating St. Louis at St. Louis, 5 to 2. The White Sox and Yanks have won three straight in the present series. Washington beat Detroit, 5 to 1.

The last games of the present series will be played today, and new series will be begun tomorrow.

GAMES YESTERDAY National League At New York—St. Louis, no game; wet grounds. At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, no game; wet grounds. At Boston—Chicago 8, Boston 0. At Philadelphia—Pittsburgh 12, Philadelphia 4. American League At Cleveland—Boston 5, Cleveland 1. At Detroit—Washington 5, Detroit 1. At Chicago—Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2. At St. Louis—New York 5, St. Louis 2.

11-Four furlongs, Hawaiian-bred, weight for age. Cup and Purse of \$200, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

12-Oriental Race. Five furlongs free-for-all, owned and ridden by Orientals. Purse, \$500, of which \$75 goes to the second and \$25 to the third. Catchweights. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

13-Novice Race. Ponies. One-quarter mile for ponies 14.5 or under, to be ridden by sons of members of the club or of army officers, under 16 years of age. Saddle to first, bridle to second, whip to third. No entrance fee.

14-Creola Challenge Cup. Trotting and pacing, one mile heats, Hawaiian-breds. Cup presented by D. P. R. Isenberg, provided the time of his mare Creola, 2:18, be beaten; and purse of \$300. No second money. Entrance fee, \$10.

15-Half-mile, free-for-all, 2-year-olds, colts to carry 118 pounds and fillies 115 pounds. Purse, \$250, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

16-Six furlongs, free-for-all, weight for age, Purse, \$300, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

17-Duke of Norfolk Memorial Stakes. One and one-half miles, Hawaiian-breds, weight for age. Purse, \$300, of which \$50 goes to the second; and cup presented by Col. Z. S. Spaulding, provided the time made by Francis B., owned by Harry A. Baldwin, 2:42 2-5 be beaten. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

18-Seven furlongs, Hawaiian-breds, weight for age. Purse, \$300, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

19-Coalition Stakes. Six furlongs, weight for age, for nonwinners at the meeting. Purse, \$300, of which \$100 goes to the second. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse.

20-Officers' Steeplechase, two miles, to be ridden by officers of the United States army and National Guard of Hawaii, in colors. Weights, 10 pounds above scale of National Steeplechase and Hunt Rules; over eight brush hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high. Cup and purse of \$200, of which \$50 goes to the second. Entrance fee, \$10.

MISS MENGLER WINS Lihue, Kaui, May 15—Miss Meta Mengler was victorious over Mr. Philip Rice in the finals of the women's singles at Hoes last Thursday. The sets, with the exception of the last one, were very close, and each game was fought to a finish. The score was 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.

The women's doubles finals will be played off at Hoes this coming Thursday at three-thirty o'clock, between the Misses Meta and Wilhelmus Mengler and Mrs. Philip Rice and Miss Katherine McI...

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