

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 17, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 70; Max. 82. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LASTEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
No. 1 Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per 100
Price, Hawaiian basis... 6.00 \$138.00
Last previous quote... 7.02 \$148.40

VOL. X, NO. 175 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4670

BEET SUGAR MEN MEET TO FORM PLANS WITH HOOVER

Only One in Ten Has Any Protest On Plan and These Complain of High Contracts They Have With Beet Growers

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTING AGENCY IS DISCUSSED

Hoover Says Voluntary Service By All Industry Is Only Democratic Way in Which To Meet Present Emergencies

WASHINGTON, September 18—(Associated Press)—Representatives of the beet sugar manufacturers and brokers who have been handling the selling for the beet factories met in conference here yesterday to formulate the details of a central distributing agency, for the handling of the entire beet output, in order that prices may be standardized and the fullest cooperation be shown between the factory owners and the food administration.

ONLY FEW PROTEST

About one in ten of the factory representatives have entered a protest against the price fixed by the government, claiming that the agreed upon figure will not enable them to carry on the fall campaign profitably, owing to the high prices they have contracted to pay the beet growers. A solution of the difficulty into which these factories have been placed will be sought.

INDUSTRY MUST HELP

Food Administrator Hoover addressed the conference, being given a hearty reception. He stated that his desire was to emphasize the fact that voluntary service by all industry was the only democratic way to meet the emergency caused by the war. The economic problems which have arisen, he said, should be met and regulated by the business men of the country themselves and not through any arbitrary action on the part of the government.

LICENSES REQUIRED ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1

"All firms manufacturing sugar from cane or beets must obtain licenses on or before October 1. The application must be made to the food administrator, Washington." This information was contained in a despatch to the Star-Bulletin from its Washington correspondent yesterday.

DATE ONLY SURPRISE

Associated Press despatches had said that licensing of the manufacture of sugar, molasses and sirup was to be put into effect. As the Territory of Hawaii is a part of the United States and governed by its law, the licensing could not but apply here equally with other parts of the country unless it was specifically provided in the proclamation. The one element for surprise was in the limited time given to apply for licenses. That time may be ample for the mainland but it is not sufficient for the letter or written application to reach Washington from here before the date specified.

Great Northern Is Likely To Be Needed Very Soon

Company Is Asked From Washington How Soon Its Ships Will Be Available For Government and Replies "Immediately"

PORTLAND, September 18—(Associated Press)—Following on the heels of an announcement yesterday morning that the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company was preparing to resume its Hawaiian business within a few weeks, which announcement was made at San Francisco by Vice-President Turner, came a statement last night that the Shipping Board had telegraphed from Washington to the head office of the company asking when the ships would be available for the government. The reply telegraphed to Washington last night was that the company is ready to turn the liners over to the government for whatever use is desired of them immediately. This word was sent by the president of the line. It is taken for granted that the Shipping Board has early need for both these fast liners, despite their limited freight-carrying capacity, and that both will be ordered into the Atlantic service at an early date.

IDEAS OF JAPANESE PEOPLE TO BE TOLD

Delegation of Publicists Coming and Will Spend Two Months in United States

TOKYO, September 18—(Associated Press)—A distinguished party of Japanese publicists, consisting of prominent members of the house of representatives, are leaving shortly for the United States, where they propose to spend two months in touring the country and helping make plain to the American public the position and the ideas of the Japanese people. The Japanese mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, represents in America the Japanese state," said Mr. Massao, one of the prominent men of the delegation last night, explaining the objects of the trip, "while we will tour America as representatives of the people." The party, he says, will study the economic, political and social conditions of the United States and hopes to return to Japan with such knowledge of America as to be able to banish the misconceptions entertained in this country as to the attitude of the average American towards Japan and the Japanese.

ITALIAN GOODS MADE SINCE WAR ARE POOR

ROME, August 28—(Associated Press)—"Was it made before the war?" is the stock question which buyers now invariably ask when making purchases in retail stores. Because of the poor quality of goods manufactured since the war, due to the rapid and unskilled workmanship, buyers endeavor to find articles made before the war. Men's socks and shirts made recently neither fit, wear nor hold their color when washed. Eight-dollar shoes lose their shape within a month and fall apart the month following.

REPORTS OF SUBMARINES WITHOUT FOUNDATION

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—The navy department today announced that after thorough investigation it has come to the decision that the reports that German submarines were operating off the Atlantic seaboard are unfounded. It is assumed by some that the purpose of the licensing is to require a pledge that the firm licensed will obey the orders of the food administrator as to prices to be exacted and other matters of importance to the production and distribution and that the licenses will be issued with the understanding they may be revoked in case of breach of the pledge.

JAPAN is doing its bit, and an important one it is, in helping to keep down the U-boat peril in the Mediterranean. Here are seen two Japanese destroyers in a French port drawing their supplies preparatory to resumption of their patrol work.



RELIEF FOR MEN IN SERVICE MAY COME

Moratorium Bill To Prevent Collection of Certain Debts Administration Plan

WASHINGTON, September 18—(Associated Press)—A Moratorium Bill, framed by General Crowder, provost marshal, for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors called into the national service, is being considered by the administration, and may be sent soon to congress with the backing of the administration for early action, probably at this session of congress. The bill is drawn along the lines of the Moratorium Act of Canada, with the exception that it is limited in its scope to benefit the men of the service only. If it becomes law, certain civil court actions cannot be taken against soldiers or sailors during the continuance of the war.

IRREMOVABILITY OF JUDGES SUSPENDED

Measure Necessary To Get Rid of Evil Judiciary

PETROGRAD, August 25—(Associated Press)—A paradox of free Russia is that she has been obliged to suspend the sacred principle of the irremovability of judges. The famous Judicial Statutes of 1864, part of the reforms of Alexander II, proclaimed that judges, in order to protect their independence, were henceforth irremovable. In practice, the despotic government, without actually dismissing impartial judges, made conditions impossible for them and forced them to resign. Ministers of justice, particularly the notorious Stehleglovitch, now interned in the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress, appointed so many bad judges that the provisional government has been obliged to rescind temporarily the irremovability clause in order to get rid of them. Once the corps of judges is cleansed of vicious elements, irremovability will be restored. France under the Bourbons and under Napoleon had to handle the same problem.

Duel To Death Is Finished Three Miles Above Earth

Belgian Aviator Outwits and Outmaneuvers Huns, Gets Strategic Position and Kills Both Pilot and Observer

WASHINGTON, September 18—(Associated Press)—Through a skillful maneuvering of his small fighting machine, Adjutant Medaets, a Belgian aviator of already established fame, yesterday defeated a great German "Rumpel" machine in a duel fought twenty thousand feet in the air, sending the Hun battle-craft crashing to the ground near Dixmude. The Rumpel, manned by a pilot and an observer and armed with two machine guns, was scouting high in the air when the Belgian aviator sped into view. The German craft swung into pursuit of Medaets and each machine started to climb, with the object of obtaining the advantage of elevation. The German craft was swifter and more powerfully engine than the Belgian, but the Hun aviator had not the knowledge of the tricks of the air and Medaets was finally able to so trick his opponents that they allowed him to dart where their machine guns could not be ranged upon him. Then he poured his shots upon them, shooting both pilot and observer. Without a guiding hand the Rumpel careened, slipped and fell, turning over and over as it dropped towards the earth, three miles below. Medaets circled down to his cheering comrades, landing close to the wreck of the Rumpel and the shattered bodies of his two defeated foes. This report was received at the Belgian legation yesterday.

PAN-GERMAN PAPER ASKS EXPLANATION

AMSTERDAM, September 16—(Associated Press)—Demands were published yesterday in the Tages Zeitung, a strong Pan-German organ of Berlin, that the government make an unequivocal statement of the plans that have been formed for the disposition of Belgium. This, it declared, is necessary in view of the fact that there are persistent rumors that a decision has been reached to yield up the territory.

HUN TORPEDOES NOT SO GOOD AS BEFORE

Mechanism Seems Inferior As Shown by Peculiar Actions of One Reported

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 18—(Associated Press)—That the torpedoes now being used by the German U-boats are deteriorating in their mechanism, as has been claimed, was given confirmation of firsthand nature by the officers of a steamer which arrived here from an African port yesterday. The inferior propelling apparatus of one torpedo saved this ship from certain destruction. The steamer was attacked by a German submarine on its second day out from port, the submarine firing its torpedo at a pointblank range. The wake of the onrushing torpedo was plainly seen and all hope of maneuvering away from it had been abandoned, when, while only a hundred yards away from the ship, the torpedo leaped from the water, dived and was so deflected from its course that it missed its mark by twenty yards. No second attempt to sink the steamer was made. News of the submarining of the British vessel Mary Bairle was heard for the first time yesterday when the crew of the ship was brought here by an incoming steamer. The lost vessel met U-boat that sent her to the bottom early in May so that more than three months have since elapsed.

"HIGH TREASON" IS CHARGED TO EDITOR

German Newspaper Man of Philadelphia Is In Peril

PHILADELPHIA, September 17—(Associated Press)—Facing a charge of high treason, Louis Werner, editor of the Tageblatt, whose newspaper of foes were raided last week by federal officials, and a quantity of pro-German literature seized, and Martin Daskow, managing editor, were today bound over for trial under an additional \$10,000 bail bond. They were already under bail on a charge of violating the espionage law.

FORMER SPEAKER DIES

LONDON, September 18—(Associated Press)—A Reuter despatch from Melbourne announces the death of Charles Salmon, who was speaker of the Australian house of commons since 1910.

RUSSIAN PREMIER TELLS NAVY TO END ALL EXCESSES

Kerensky Says Excuse of Safeguarding Revolution Is Mere Pretext—Situation Is Brighter and Hopes Rise Higher

WASHINGTON, September 18—(Associated Press)—With the belief that Kerensky has the Russian situation fairly well in control and that his inimitable will can finally overcome the opposition which it is meeting, there was less anxiety felt in diplomatic circles here and among Washington officials. It is evident that his policy of frugality will be continued with unabated vigor. Kerensky yesterday sent several imperative telegrams to officers on the vessels of the Baltic fleet. He demanded that they shall cease to engage in any acts of violence and excesses, such as had been reported to him, and he declared that the excesses should have been made that such offenses were committed in "safeguarding the revolution." He asserted this was a mere pretext and declared that such actions were demoralizing the whole navy. General Kaldines Resigns General Kaldines, whose arrest was sought because of his adherence to Korniloff and which the Cossack Don refused to permit, resigned yesterday. General Ntman was ordered to take over his Cossack command. Despatches received by way of Rome told of a great fire in the military factories and works at Puttloff. These despatches failed to say whether the fire was accidental, incendiary or caused by carelessness or neglect. The loss was reported to amount to several millions of rubles. These were some disorders in Petrograd yesterday in connection with the trial of General Soukhominoff. Mobs approached the court house and stones and other missiles were thrown. This was done by regimental detachments which declared that the trial was being unduly prolonged and the judges were doing so deliberately. They demanded possession of the defendant but their demands were refused and finally they were dispersed and the trial proceeded.

STRIKE IS ON BUT WASHINGTON HOPES

Twenty-five Thousand Iron and Metal Workers Are Out in San Francisco Alone

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17—(Associated Press)—Sporadic street rioting has followed the walkout of iron workers and shipbuilding yard employes, and today several clashes with the police have taken place in the streets of the city. A group of rioters attacked a United Railroads street car, with "snob" crew aboard, but the police rushed to the scene and dispersed the mob. Street railroad officials have renewed their demands for increased police protection, as further disturbances are feared. Hundreds of shipbuilding and iron working plants are today idle or partially so with the inauguration of a strike by the trade unions for a fifty per cent increase in wages, the requests of the men having been flatly refused by the employers. It is estimated by union officials that approximately 25,000 iron and metal workers and mechanics in the bay cities are idle. It is expected the government will immediately take a hand in bringing the disputes to an end, as much government work is tied up by the walkout. Portland reports said union officials report that a number of additional men have joined the striking shipyard workers, and the situation is becoming extremely grave. Washington despatches said it was the general feeling at the shipping board offices today that a basis for settlement of the strikes now prevalent at the Pacific Coast shipbuilding yards would be speedily arranged, and work resumed at an early date. No hint was given as to the line the mediators would take to bring to an end the controversy between men and employers.

NATION'S INDUSTRY WITH GOVERNMENT

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, September 18—(Associated Press)—American industry will give its full and unwavering support to the government in the nation's hour and need and in aid for the prosecution of the war. The assurance that was given at the entrance of the United States into the struggle cannot be reaffirmed. Resolutions of loyalty and that the industry of the country can be looked upon as its part were passed here today at the convention of business men which had been called by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

DRUM FIRE IN FLANDERS IS GROWING IN INTENSITY

British Raid Hun Lines At Three Points, Take Mortars, Destroy Emplacements and Munitions and Inflict Casualties

FRENCH SHOW QUICKNESS IN RECUPERATING POWER

Retake Trenches Lost Almost Immediately—Italians Repulse Four Efforts of Austrians To Retake Lost Ground

NEW YORK, September 18—(Associated Press)—From the West front and from the Isonzo front the reports of yesterday indicate that there was no lull in the fighting although there were no events of apparent great magnitude nor of spectacular interest. Britons, French and Italians alike scored successes against the Huns. As in the past two or three days those of the French were of a defensive nature although yesterday they included the recovery of positions from which they had only just been forced, again demonstrating the remarkable and rapid recuperative powers of the Poilus. The victories of the Italians also came in the repulse of strong counters upon their recently acquired positions and demonstrate the stubborn resistance which they have to overcome in their now slower but still steady advance upon Trieste. In raids on three points between Arras and St. Quentin the Tommies entered Hun trenches. In these they inflicted severe casualties on the enemy and succeeded in destroying trench mortars, emplacements and ammunition dumps. In the course of these raids hand to hand fighting ensued repeatedly and the Britons wielded with great vigor and effect their blood stained bayonets. Some new and important move from the British in Flanders is expected for Berlin reported last night that yesterday the drum fire against their positions on that front had increased to a violent intensity. It was a day of artillery activity along almost the entire west front, say the reports of the Allies. In the Forest of Apremont unexpected German counters entered French positions but soon after retiring the French countered on their part, drove out the Huns and resumed the positions they had held in the morning. Northeast of Gorizia, on the Bainsizza Plateau the Austrians made four desperate counters against recently taken positions of the Italians. In each instance they were bloodily repulsed before reaching a foothold in any of the Italian positions. In the Carnia sector an increased volume of artillery fire was reported with small activity in infantry movements. No report of activities on the Riga or the East front was received.

PROCLAMATION GIVES RUSSIA REPUBLIC AND CONSTITUTION

Kerensky Yields To Demands of Ultra-radical Elements and Signs Declaration For Provisional Government on Friday

CABINET OF FIVE WILL CONTROL FOR PRESENT

Situation Is Clarified and Rank and File of Army Are Loyal; Did Not Know Purposes of General Korniloff

PETROGRAD, September 17—(Associated Press)—Russia has been proclaimed a republic and a new constitution is to be drafted, submitted and adopted. It is apparent that the more radical elements will be given an important part in this work. The proclamation of the republic was signed by Premier Kerensky on Friday, September 14.

Following the radical demands of the Petrograd council which passed resolutions approving the program advanced by the Maximilists and the Balshi-Vikis and which among other things demanded the immediate establishment of a republic of Russia, Kerensky yielded and issued the proclamation.

CABINET OF FIVE

For the time being all affairs of state will be entrusted by the provisional government to a cabinet to be composed of five members. This is declared to be in view of the present extraordinary circumstances and the power conferred upon the cabinet is plenary.

It is apparent that the same radical elements which controlled the Petrograd Council have secured control for the time at least, of the soldiers and workmen's deputies. That body passed the same extremely radical program of Maximilists which the Petrograd council adopted. It provides for the establishment of the republic in the first place. Then it demands the exclusion from office of all representatives of the propertied classes from power, and the abolition of all private rights to property. The resolutions declared as reason for their passage that the tragic situation of the country required the construction of a strong revolutionary power, free from all possibilities of a compromise with any counter revolutionary or Bourgeois elements.

NEW CONSTITUTION

Following this action by the deputies the provisional government made the further announcement that it had been decided to convene immediately a general conference of representatives of the whole organized democracy for the purpose of settling the question of a new constitution. This conference will be given the power and capacity to call for and assemble a constitutional convention.

The position of the government last night was greatly improved notwithstanding the continuance of the revolt of General Kaledines and the Don Cossacks, the designs and purposes of which are still in doubt in Petrograd minds. The rank and file of the army is wholly loyal to the provisional government as is indicated by sweeping investigations that have been made.

It has developed that in the Korniloff revolt many of the soldiers and their officers as well, when they marched upon Petrograd had no knowledge of their objective and were free from any suspicion of a conspiracy on the part of Korniloff and in which he was seeking to involve them.

The grand council of Don Cossacks, sitting at Novo Tcherkassk, refused to arrest General Kaledines but passed resolutions protesting vigorously against the charge that the Cossacks sympathized with any counter revolutionary and declaring unwavering loyalty to the provisional government.

Soldiers and Sailors Insurance Now Appears Certain of Passage

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Further assurance of support to the administration in its efforts to secure the passage of the bill providing for the insurance of the soldiers and sailors of the United States is given today. It now seems certain that action on the measure which has already passed the house will not be postponed according to original plans of the senate which contemplated no action until the next session but that it will be taken up at an early day.

In a memorandum Secretary McAdoo has explained the operation of the measure:

Estimate of Expenditures

"I realize," said the Secretary, "that the cost involved in the promulgation of such a comprehensive plan is a most important factor to be considered. Actuarial estimates were submitted to me. These estimates are necessarily of a tentative character owing to the fact that it is impossible to secure accurate data upon which to base calculations. After careful consideration of these estimates and after consultation with Capt. S. H. Wolfe, of the War Department one of the leading actuaries of the country, I have reached the conclusion that if the bill is promptly enacted into law the total expenditures for the first and second years will be as follows:

	First year	Second year
Family allowances	\$141,000,000	\$190,000,000
Death indemnities	2,700,000	22,000,000
Compensation for total disability	5,250,000	35,000,000
Compensation for partial disability	3,200,000	21,000,000
Insurance against death and disability	32,000,000	112,500,000
Total	\$178,150,000	\$280,500,000

The bill is intended to meet those essential and fundamental principles of justice which you have so much at heart. Its main purpose is to grant a reasonable government indemnity against the losses and risks incurred in the discharge of a patriotic duty and in the performance of an extraordinarily hazardous service to which the government has called and forced the citizen. It provides not only for the man but for his family.

It aims to accomplish these ends by granting a reasonable measure of indemnity against risk of loss (1) of support of the breadwinner, (2) of life and limb, (3) of present insurability at ordinary rates.

Risk of Dependency

"The risk of dependency, in the case

of an enlisted man's family, is indemnified against by allotment of part of the pay of the enlisted man, supplemented by a family allowance granted and paid by the government."

The system, as explained, means that the enlisted man shares with the government in providing for the financial needs of his family. The compulsory allotments from the enlisted man's pay must equal the family allowance from the government, with a minimum, however, of \$15 monthly and a maximum of one-half pay. There is a scale of allowances determined by the size of the dependent family, so that the monthly family allowance ranges from \$5 to \$50, according to the number of dependents.

To insure thrift, to enable a man to build up a fund out of which he can pay the insurance premiums and, above all, better to preserve equality and democracy among the members of our own forces and between them and the Allies, provision is made enabling the war department and the navy department, by regulation, to compel men who do not allot one-half of their pay to deposit so much of the half pay as is not allotted, these deposits to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually.

The risk of disability or death as to officers, men and nurses while in active service as part of the military or naval forces of the United States is indemnified against by compensation on the analogy of the workman's compensation act rather than through a pension system.

If Total Disability Results

"If total disability results from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the course of the service, the compensation, based on the percentage of pay, but with a minimum of \$40 to \$75 per month, according to the size of the family, may increase for the higher officers to a maximum of \$200 per month. Compensation is not payable, however, while the officer receives retirement allowance.

Partial disabilities are compensated for on the basis of percentages of the compensation for total disability, dependent upon the average impairment of earning capacity resulting from such injuries in civil occupations. Provision is made for commutation under regulations, but of a part only of the compensation. Medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, supplies, and appliances are given."

ARGENTINE IS NOT SATISFIED BY RECALL OF LUXBURG

Minister of Foreign Affairs Says Incident Not Closed, Will Not Be Precipitate and Takes Wireless Plant Away

BUENOS AYRES, September 17—(Associated Press)—Recall of Luxburg to Berlin to explain to his home German government has not closed the incident of the use of Sweden's foreign office to direct attacks upon the shipping of Argentine by Germany. This was announced by Foreign Minister Ceyredon last night. Further the government has withdrawn its permission to Germany to use or attempt to use a wireless plant.

Interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press last night the minister of foreign affairs said: "The recall of Luxburg has by no means closed the incident."

"Argentine intends to act energetically but not precipitately, and with a view of upholding the honor of the republic and bringing the incident to a successful and satisfactory close."

As a precautionary measure against further information as to arrivals and departures of shipping in Argentine ports the government yesterday withdrew its permission to Germany to use a wireless plant which representatives of that nation had, and closed the plant and placed armed guards over it.

GOVERNMENT GIVES WORKERS MORE PAY

Substantial Increases For Laborers in Navy Yards and Arsenals Announced

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Important increases in the scale of wages paid for labor in work at United States navy yards and arsenals was announced yesterday in the report of the special wage committee which had been named by the departments of navy, war and labor. Substantial increases are granted, sufficient, it is believed, to satisfy the workmen and to insure continuance of the various important undertakings the government has in progress.

The new government wage scale is ordered to be effective as soon as the pay rolls have been completed. It is not a uniform increase for all grades of labor employed, but varies according to what was paid in the old scale, the evident intention being to give the benefit to those who most need the larger proportionate increase.

In the new scale the maximum increase to skilled labor is almost ten per cent. To the lower grades of labor there is granted increases of much greater percentage.

SUBMARINE SINKS WHILE AT HER DOCK

No Lives Lost and Cause Is Undetermined But Will Be Investigated By Department

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Sinking of an American submarine at her dock on Friday was announced by the navy department. No lives were lost.

The announcement of the sinking of the submarine at an Atlantic port says that the cause has not yet been determined and that an investigation will be made to determine the cause and responsibility.

It is expected that she will be raised within a few days and following this the investigation will be begun.

WHOLE POPULATION OF TOWN MADE TO MOVE

Germany Removes Roulers People To Ostend

AMSTERDAM, September 17—(Associated Press)—Removal of the entire population of Roulers, a town in Belgium back of the German front, is in progress. Orders to remove were given to the inhabitants and they were informed they would be given transportation to Ostend. This has been furnished to them, and the movement is well along, according to the Handelsburg.

FORMER GRAND DUKE SEEMS LOSING MIND

PETROGRAD, September 17—(Associated Press)—Since Nicholas, the former czar, was removed from here to Tobolsk, Michael Alexandrovitch, the former grand duke, is believed to be becoming mentally deranged. This is said to be shown by the many petitions with which he has been bombarding the provisional government. Some of these ask privileges for himself, others for the former czar and members of his family and others for relatives, friends and former retainers. These petitions the government ignores.

ARMED MAN DEFEES SQUAD OF POLICE

Drink Crazed Hawaiian Threatens To Shoot First One Who Puts Foot On His Premises

For nearly four hours a Hawaiian named Puanolo, residing in Kalihi, mauka of Kamehameha IV Road, defied several police officers to arrest him, and to shoot the first man who put foot on his premises. He had a gun ready to back up his threat. The officers waited until he fell asleep and then took the gun from the man and placed him under arrest. He is at present held at the police station, with "investigation" written opposite his name on the blotter.

Puanolo had been drinking and had trouble with his wife, who came to the police station about two o'clock Saturday morning and asked for an officer to be sent to make her husband keep quiet. She said nothing about her husband having a gun.

Motorcycle Officer Branco went to the house and found the man standing in the doorway with a Smith & Wesson revolver in his hand. Branco started to talk to the man, who ordered him out of the yard, stating that if he didn't leave his premises he would kill him.

Branco went back to Kamehameha IV Road and King Street and there met Motorcycle Officer Ferrer, who went to the man's house.

"You get out of here," exclaimed Puanolo, in a burst of profanity, "or I'll kill you. I don't care if you kill me but I'll kill two or three policemen first."

The wife of the man had run out on the street when she saw the gun, and remained outside the yard.

Presently Motorcycle Officers Sizemore and Stapples came along and they stayed outside the yard until fifteen minutes after four o'clock, when Puanolo fell asleep and the officers jumped him and removed his artillery. Waiting for the man to go to sleep, besides the motorcycle officers, was Sub-Station Officer Guerrero, of the Kalihi district. Not until he finally dozed off did Puanolo leave the doorway, or lay down his gun. Even when rolling a cigarette he kept the revolver in one hand. At the station the gun was found to be a new one and fully loaded.

The police were puzzled how to deal with Puanolo. The wire fence of a chicken-yard prevented them entering the house from the rear, and they were afraid to shoot and wound the man, as he was on his own premises and Chief of Detectives McDuille informed them that such action might result in a charge of attempt to murder being lodged.

PULOJA FURNISHES POSSIBLE MURDER

Filipino Is Taken To Hospital With Bullet Through Stomach and Another Man Jailed

Hardly a week passes which does not have its murder, and the present week promises to furnish no exception to the recent rule. Following the Waipahh, Kaneohe and city murders, all of which have occurred quite recently, Puloja comes into the lime-light as the scene of a deed of violence.

Following an argument, supposed to have been over a woman, a Filipino was shot through the stomach at Puloja, late yesterday afternoon by a fellow countryman.

The injured man was rushed to Queen's Hospital, and was reported to be in a precarious condition late last night.

A Filipino named Cornalio Soberano, was brought to the police station shortly after nine o'clock, last night, and booked for investigation.

Deputy Sheriff John Fernandez spent last night in the camp around Puloja, but at an early hour this morning had made no more arrests.

Hilo Iceless For Two Weeks, Say Recent Arrivals

When the interisland steamer Wai-lee left for Hilo on Saturday afternoon, she carried one hundred tons of ice. She went in the nature of a relief boat, for Hilo has been so short of water during the past month, that ice was not only a luxury, but impossible to obtain.

For the past two weeks, according to recent arrivals from Hilo, there has been no ice in the Second City.

Purser Strathairn of the steamer Mauna Kea stated on Saturday that the ice famine has worked considerable hardship in Hilo, and related how the proprietors of the Hilo and Demosthene Hotels raced one another down to the Kulihi wharf on the arrival of the steamer on her trip, in an endeavor to touch the steward of the flagship for some ice. The race was a dead heat and the contestants received one hundred pounds of ice each for their efforts, on the condition that they each serve the first twenty drinks ordered, free of charge.

"The drought round Hilo is a fright," stated Strathairn, "and even the Rainbow Falls don't rainbow any more."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

FAZO 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.

ARMY ORDERS WAR UPON DRUG HABITS

Recent Orders Provide Punishment of Dishonorable Discharge and Prison Term

Drastic measures will be taken by army officials to eradicate narcotic drugs from the vicinity of army cantonments or camps and to eliminate their use by the soldiers. Orders to this effect have been issued and are to be put into stringent operation. Dishonorable dismissal and three years imprisonment is to be the minimum penalty.

While the drug evil has been felt in the army as if has out of it, increase in use of narcotics is reported, and in the course of securing the most efficient possible organization for war purposes, this must be checked and as far as possible retarded and eliminated. Opium, morphine, cocaine and heroin are reported to be the most commonly used and consequently the greatest menace to the health and efficiency of the men. No habitual drug user can remain a useful and valuable soldier any more than can a man who is an habitual user of intoxicants.

Recognize Evil on Increase
Army medical men seldom talk of the experience they have with soldiers addicted to drugs though they are willing to admit that drug habits are more common than is desirable. The recent action appears to be a more direct recognition that the evil has spread to an extent which demands action.

General Wisner has issued a memorandum order setting forth the penalties of the Harrison Narcotics Act and also the procedure of courts-martial in cases where such drugs are found in the possession of enlisted men, or where it can be shown that enlisted men are users of such drugs.

Penalties Under Law
The order directs that commanding officers of each organization have a copy of the order posted on the bulletin board of the organization in order that all members of the organization may have an opportunity of reading and digesting the contents thereof.

Following is a brief outline of the order: "The Harrison Narcotic Act of December 17, 1914, provides in Section 8, with reference to opium and coca leaves:

"That it shall be unlawful for any person not registered under the provisions of this Act—to have in his possession or control any of the aforesaid drugs; and such possession or control shall be presumptive evidence of the violation of this section—the burden of proof of any exemption shall be upon the defendant."

And in Section 9: "That any person who violates any of the requirements of this Act shall, on conviction, be fined not more than \$2000, or be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

"Any soldier may be tried under the ninety-sixth Article of war by court martial for violation of the above act. Protect Young Soldiers

In order to protect young soldiers from the insidious ravages of the opium habit, at the same time, to prevent lukewarm soldiers from seizing upon opium as a means of securing separation from the service in time of war, the following is ordered:

"Soldiers are hereby forbidden to use opium except when prescribed by an army medical officer, to have in their possession, or to enter (except in pursuance of a military duty requiring such entry, any room, building, or other place where opium is unlawfully sold, supplied, bartered, given away, or used."

"Ignorance of the nature of such place shall not be considered a defense for an accused on trial before a court martial. It is hereby made the duty of each person in the military service to ascertain the nature of any such place before entering therein.

Severity Imposed Upon
All violations of this order will be tried by general court martial; and no such court martial will be considered to have done its duty if on conviction of the violation of any part of this order, it shall adjudge a sentence of less than dishonorable discharge and confinement for three years at hard labor."

Without doubt the Harrison Act has made it more difficult to secure drugs than formerly or has at least made the drugs far more costly to the users but the habituated drug user will go to almost any end to secure his favorite drug and ways and means, though more limited, are still to be found despite the efforts of federal officials.

It has been suggested that if the army will turn over to the department of justice the evidence in court martial showing when, where and how the drug was secured by the soldier who may have been tried that it will be a valuable aid to a still more stringent enforcement of the Harrison Act.

SMALL BOY DROWNED WITH THOUSANDS NEAR

Falls Into Harbor During Boat Races

With thousands of people close by, watching the boat races, Frank Kawak, a five-year-old Koroan boy, fell into the harbor from Pier 5, early on Saturday afternoon, and was drowned. The boy was fishing, when he fell from the wharf into the water.

A number of other boys who were diving for nickels in the vicinity located the body of little Kawak, after it had been under water five minutes.

Doctor Feder, of the naval station, did all in his power to restore animation, but his efforts were unrewarded by success.

An inquest on the body will be held today.

THREE ALLIES WIN VICTORIES OVER HUNS IN SUNDAY FIGHTS

Britons Raid German Trenches and Destroy Defenses and Guns and French Beat Back Crown Prince's Efforts With Losses

BATTLE RAGES ALL DAY NORTHEAST OF RIGA

Italians Push Their Advance To Southeastern Edge of Mountain and Hold Position High Above the Austrian Defenders

NEW YORK, September 17—(Associated Press)

Following the temporary lull in fighting on the west front fighting was renewed yesterday in several sectors with a new vigor. The German Crown Prince made unsuccessful attacks on French positions, the British made raids, penetrated Hun positions, wrecked dugouts and defenses and Berlin admits a reverse by the Britons.

On the Riga front a bloody battle raged all day and has not yet been determined.

Against the Austrians the Italians scored further advances.

ATTACKS REPULSED

All along the Verdun and Champagne sectors the French were yesterday subjected to attacks directed by the German Crown Prince. Point after point he assailed, seeking some weakness, but all of his efforts were ineffectual. His losses were heavy, the French claim, while their own were not important as their positions have been greatly strengthened during the past few days during which they have enjoyed comparative immunity from attack.

DEFENSES DESTROYED

Southeast of Arras the British forces conducted a successful raid. Following an intense barrage the Tommies dashed forward and went far into the enemy's territory. Dugouts and other defenses were raided and smashed and a number of prisoners and guns were taken. Other larger guns were made useless to the enemy.

In last night's official report Berlin admits a "local British success" on the Ypres-Menine road, giving no details.

BATTLE UNDECIDED

Thirty miles northeast of Riga a stubbornly fought battle was in progress throughout the day. Whether the Teutons made an attack in force or whether it is only a feint is uncertain. Reports say that no decisive results were secured and the Russian forces held their positions.

AUSTRIAN REVERSE

On the Isonzo front, the Italians advanced their lines both on Saturday and yesterday to the southeastern edge of Monte San Gabrielle and now hold the positions above and dominating those of the Huns, whose counter attacks must all be directed from the lower ground. The heights taken command a large stretch of territory and the reverse to the Austrians is an important one.

MANY ATTEND RECEPTION AT SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

About two hundred sailors from the Dutch battleship Tromp and the training cruiser Zealand, now in port, merrily at the Seamen's Institute Saturday night. There were few outsiders present and the evening was spent in singing and dancing, there being some unusually good talent among the boys from The Netherlands. Music was furnished by a local quartette club, although their services were not much in demand, for there were several excellent pianists among the visiting sailors who gave freely of their talents. Right refreshments were served and the evening was voted one of the best in many a moon.

TOMB OF PERRY IS VISITED BY ISHII

Japanese Commission Pays Honor To Man Who Opened Their Country To Progress

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, September 17—(Associated Press)—Homage at the tomb of Admiral Perry was paid yesterday by the members of the Japanese special mission with Viscount Ishii at the head.

Driving to the cemetery in automobiles the party advanced to the tomb with heads bared. Ishii advanced and the Japanese sang their national anthem after which Ishii laid upon the tomb a wreath of red and white roses, tied with ribbons of the same hue, the national colors of Japan.

Following this ceremony Ishii spoke briefly but with deep expression. He said that they did homage at the grave of the dead friend of Japan, perhaps the greatest friend the nation had ever known. He it was who had first brought the then hermit nation into communication with the outside world. Japan had him to thank for this. It had made possible the progress of his people intellectually, socially and commercially. Then and there had been established a friendship which had never been broken, despite the efforts of the enemies of both countries, and which it was the hope of himself, his ruler and his people would forever remain firm and unbroken.

TENTATIVE SITES OF HOSPITALS SELECTED

Nineteen Cities Named Including Three on Pacific Coast

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Announcement of the sites that have been tentatively selected for the building of hospitals where soldiers who may have been wounded while on service in Europe will be rehabilitated, was made yesterday. There will be nineteen such establishments, located in or near as many large cities. Three will be on the Pacific Coast, one here, another at Seattle and the third at Los Angeles.

Other rehabilitation hospitals are located in the Northwest, Middle-West, South and the Atlantic Seaboard.

As to whether the sites themselves for the buildings have been determined upon in the various instances or the amounts of money to be spent for buildings and equipment of each no announcement was made.

THREE LIVES ARE LOST WHEN RIVERS OVERFLOW

RALEIGH, North Carolina, September 17—(Associated Press)—Following torrential rains in the interior and mountainous regions, streams and rivers have overflowed their banks in various sections above here. So far as reports have been received three deaths have occurred and the property loss runs high into thousands of dollars.

VOTE STRIKE END BUT NOT CERTAIN

Striking Lumber Workers Battle To Return But May Stop After Eight Hours Work

SEATTLE, September 17—(Associated Press)—End of the strike in the lumber industry has been voted but whether it will really end is not so certain. Further complications are apt to develop by tonight.

Following the vote of yesterday by the I. W. W. strikers to return to work in the mills and lumber camps, the strikers declared that they would return to work today but would work for only eight hours.

Operators declared that such an attempt to secure an eight hour work day would fail and they would promptly discharge any and all who refused to work more than eight hours and did not complete the required day.

The strike was called on July 16 and the chief demand was for an eight hour day. This is the point upon which they held out until the vote of yesterday and it was even then apparent that large numbers of the men were not ready to admit defeat.

SENTENCED TO TEN MONTHS IMPRISONMENT FOR SERVING SOLDIER

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17—(Associated Press)—Ten months' imprisonment is the sentence imposed for selling liquor to a soldier in uniform. It was the sentence imposed by the federal court in session here Saturday on Frank LeRoy, the first to be convicted under the new law.

The judge said in pronouncing the sentence that under the particular circumstances of this case he would not inflict the most severe penalty but that there might come before him other cases where it would be expedient and that if the sentences he purposed to pronounce at the present time proved insufficient to deter others from committing the offense it will be expedient or necessary later to inflict exemplary punishment.

PROMINENT REPUBLICAN DIES

BALTIMORE, September 17—(Associated Press)—J. T. Stone, lifelong and prominent Republican worker and sergeant at arms of the Republican National Committee, died here yesterday.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

CANTONER SYSTEM IS ADVOCATED AT CIVIC CONVENTION

Roads, Good, Bad and Indifferent, Are Subject of Instructive Papers and Discussion at Sessions Held Yesterday; Necessity of Proper Maintenance Strongly Urged; Many Important Resolutions Introduced

DELEGATES ENTHUSIASTIC

Good roads, bad roads, indifferent roads, and everything appertaining thereto came up for discussion at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the sixth civic convention. A good proportion of delegates were present to give the speakers close attention on a subject of so much interest throughout the Territory.

Constructive suggestions of seemingly great value were made by the various speakers, and several important resolutions were introduced which were referred to the resolutions committee for report. It was altogether one of the most valuable sessions of the convention ever held, owing to its choice of roads as its subject, and seemed to be recognized as such by the members present.

There was little hurrying and flag-waving, but much deep interest and consideration of the statements advanced by the various speakers, all of whom had evidently put the best of themselves into their study and presentation of their chosen subjects. From all signs yesterday afternoon's session should produce some results of real value in the future road work of the Territory.

Much Enthusiasm
J. F. C. Hagens, president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, called the meeting to order as temporary chairman at nine o'clock yesterday morning at the Laniakoa theater. The first business, selection of officers, was completed by electing Mr. Hagens as chairman and Raymond C. Brown as secretary of the convention.

The credentials committee was then named by Chairman Hagens as follows: Lester Petrie, Oahu; I. D. Timmons, Kauai; William Field, Maui; H. D. Corbett, Hilo, and Thoratop Hardy, committee chairman at large.

After a short session the credentials committee reported the number of delegates and organizations represented. These organizations were present: Oahu board of supervisors, ten; Honolulu Automobile Club, ten; Honolulu Ad Club, ten; Chinese Merchants' Association, ten; Japanese Chamber of Commerce, ten; Honolulu Commercial Club, ten; Pan-Pacific Union, ten; Rotary Club, ten; Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, ten; Kohala Civic League, four; Kamao Improvement Club, six; Hilo Board of Trade, thirty-four; Maui Chamber of Commerce, twenty-three; Kauai Chamber of Commerce, thirteen, making 181 delegates in all.

Speech of Welcome
Chairman Hagens made the speech of welcome to the visitors, which was responded to by Judge Delbert E. Metzger of Hilo for the delegates from outside districts. He said that all the outlanders felt a proprietary interest in Honolulu as their capital and metropolis, and could all join in the Ad Club song "Honolulu, I Love You."

The resolutions committee appointed by Chairman Hagens included G. H. Vickers, Hawaii; W. O. Aiken, Maui, E. M. Cheatham, Kauai, Norman Watkins, Oahu, and Dr. H. B. Elliot, as chairman.

Resolutions
E. M. Cheatham offered three resolutions during the morning. The first asked assistance from the federal and territorial legislatures for the construction of a breakwater at Nawiliwili, Kauai. The second commended the Governor for his efforts in aiding the Hawaiian National Guard, and preparing the Territory for war, and the third pledged the members of the convention to aid the selective draft exemption boards in carrying out their programs.

W. O. Aiken of Maui read a resolution reaffirming the convention's support of the project to obtain a steamship landing wharf for Maui. All four resolutions were referred to the resolutions committee, which will report on them the first thing this morning.

Talks on Boy Scouts
Roger N. Burnham, Boy Scout commissioner for Hawaii, spoke on the aims of the Boy Scout movement and the value of the Boy Scout as a civic asset. He held in detail how the scout organization endeavored to make good citizens of the youths of the nation by training them while young in the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. The child, he said, was raw material for the development of the citizen who was a civic asset.

The Governor was a guest at the convention during the morning meeting, giving an address in which public improvements being contemplated were the chief feature. He spoke of the plan now under consideration to develop a thoroughfare from the Ala Moana road to or past Fort Shafter, by which the present congested condition of traffic on King Street would be relieved.

If this were done it is thought that the harbor board would boulevardize the Ala Moana road and clean up the waterfront. This plan was originated and first proposed by General M. M. Macomb while in command of the Hawaiian department several years ago. Purchase of Parks
The Governor stated that the parks of the city would soon be added to by the purchase of Kaimuki, Atkinson, and

J. F. C. Hagens, who called the Civic Convention to order and who was elected its chairman.



Paoua Parks. He also mentioned the progress made in securing rights of way and lands for the Hawaiian National Park.

He said that the water rights of East Kauai should be handled by an organization entirely distinct from the plantation interests. He expects to issue a proclamation shortly setting aside the Napali forest reserve on Kauai as a forest reserve park.

If the present Kuhio Wharf at Hilo had been constructed as a pier instead of a bulkhead wharf there would be no present difficulty with it, he stated. It is the intention of the Governor personally to investigate the situation shortly.

Road Maintenance
Additional taxes from the legislature of 1917 had provided funds for such a system, he said. He outlined the important points in road maintenance to obtain the best results.

The tearing up of roads already laid to put down new mains was touched upon by the speaker, who suggested that notices to lay new mains should be served on the utilities corporations before street improvement was undertaken.

Afternoon Session
The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to the subject of roads. Each speaker took some feature of road making as his subject, making a symposium which covered every step in road construction, from the raising of funds to the maintenance of the road after building.

W. R. Farrington, the first speaker, told of good roads and bad roads, comparing the bad road which spoils the pleasure or business of the traveler to the bad egg which spoils the breakfast and the rest of the day. The business of the egg, he said, might be due to age or natural causes, but bad roads were entirely the fault of the community, either for not building good roads at the beginning or for not keeping them in condition after they were built.

A resolution was introduced by L. A. Thurston, speaking for the highway committee of the 1916 convention, recommending the adoption of the cantonier system, that the Territory share in the expense of building roads of general use, and that a committee of five be appointed to use their endeavors toward the carrying out of the resolution, which follows in full:

Resolved by the Civic Convention of the Territory of Hawaii, at its sixth annual meeting held in Honolulu, September, 1917:
That we earnestly recommend the adoption by all road authorities in this Territory of the system of sections upkeep of roads, or the so-called "cantonier system," as being essential to the maintenance of good roads.

Immorality Rife In Kalihii District Authorities Told

United States Attorney Huber Will Investigate Complaint That Numerous Disreputable Places Are in Operation

Complaint has been made to the federal authorities, by several well-known residents of Kalihii, with regard to the moral condition of that district, and following a statement made yesterday by one of the oldest residents, United States Attorney Huber will today start an investigation of the alleged conditions.

The information received is to the effect that since the closing of Iwilei, numerous immoral joints and blind pigs have sprung up in the Kalihii neighborhood. The statement made to the federal authorities, yesterday, is in part, as follows:

"Kalihii has a nest of immoral houses and blind pigs, which are drawing a great many undesirable to the district. It is a usual thing to see, early every morning, men doling out of byways, alleys and lanes, while they have been carousing for the night with some unfortunate woman."

"In the morning these loafers stop young girls on their way to school, girls of from fourteen to sixteen years of age, and try to strike up an acquaintance with them. These fellows meet the same girls, going home from school, and give them presents of ice cream, candy and fruit. When unable to accomplish their object in any other way, it is a common thing for these young men to marry the girls, and when they leave for the Coast, to leave the poor girls behind, and in many cases, a child as well."

"Japanese women walking along with a baby on their back, and with one or two tagging along behind, are stopped by these gentry and openly insulted."

"There are a number of cases where a man has rented a cottage in Kalihii, close to which are some Hawaiian girls. As soon as the house is rented, three or four others use it by turns, and the girls are invited to parties and luaus, with, in all too many cases, the usual unfortunate result. These men utilize the fact that they are neighbors to accomplish their nefarious designs."

Blind Pigs Running
"Booze is being sold all over Kalihii by women, and often to men in uniform. The women purchase the booze through friends, and then take it to the houses and retail it there at a goodly profit."

"It is a safe thing to say that most of the booze furnished to soldiers is supplied by women and their hangers-on. These 'pushovers' have drivers and chauffeurs are also making a handsome living out of this unsavory business. This has been going on since the closing of Iwilei and the situation is getting steadily worse instead of better."

BALLET GIRLS ARE HELPED BY REFORM

PETROGRAD, August 20.—(Associated Press)—Ballet girls are being permitted to enter the learned professions. A special commission to prepare forms in the former "Imperial" now state, theaters has pronounced for abolition of the system under which a ballet pupil could never be anything but a ballet dancer.

At the age of nine years many girls entered the ballet school of the Mariinsky Theater and spent their childhood learning to dance, receiving scarcely any general education, and were ordered to go on the ballet stage. If they refused they were excluded from all except the lowest occupations.

In the future, girls who have passed through the ballet school will be considered as having received a complete six-class secondary schooling, and will thus be qualified to matriculate in a woman's university and become doctors, lawyer engineers and technicians.

"That Hawaii should be included within the system of National Roads recently initiated by congress, whereby the several states and territories cooperate with the Federal government to construct and maintain good roads, and that steps should be promptly taken to ascertain how this policy can best be carried into effect."

"That the president of this Convention is authorized and requested to appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to endeavor to carry the foregoing resolution into effect, and to report to the next Civic Convention what is accomplished in that respect and also to report generally upon the state of the roads of the Islands and their improvement or otherwise during the year with such recommendation as they think proper."

The resolution was referred to the resolutions committee which will present its report this morning upon all the resolutions introduced in the convention so far.

President's Policy Commended
W. O. Smith presented a resolution yesterday afternoon that the convention should go on record as highly commending the answer of President Wilson to the peace proposals of the Pope of Rome, and that copies of the resolutions be sent to the President and other government officials in Washington. This was also referred to the resolutions committee for report.

A resolution introduced by E. A. Bernal recommended that the Territory should take a share of the expense of building a road to the Volcano from Hilo. Like the others, it was turned over to the committee.

TWO ARE WOUNDED IN BLOODY FIGHT

One Man Is Shot and Another Stabbed in Carouse Where Beer Flowed Freely

A drunken row in Auld's Lane, about eight o'clock last night, resulted in a stabbing and shooting, as a result of which Pvt. A. Larkins, Company A, 25th Infantry, lies in the department hospital, Fort Shafter, with a bullet through his lungs; and Sergt. A. Mitchell, Company G, 25th Infantry, is in the emergency hospital, badly slashed about the face and body.

The trouble took place in a house near the makai end of Auld's Lane. A number of soldiers were carousing, and beer was being freely passed round. Mitchell was sitting in a chair when Larkins, according to witnesses, told him not to throw his beer away. Mitchell replied that he was doing nothing of the kind, whereupon Larkins is said to have pulled out a knife.

Mitchell started to get out of the way, being desirous of avoiding trouble, but Larkins blocked him and while he held him with one hand slashed at his face with the knife held in the other, inflicting a bad wound on the left side. The injured man managed to break away from Larkins, and drawing his revolver, pointed it at the other man, thinking that it would cow him into submission. Larkins, however, was not scared by the sight of the gun, which was a 32-cal. revolver, and he continued to threaten with his knife, Mitchell about him.

Even then Larkins showed fight, and managing to get behind Mitchell, slashed his left shoulder, and inflicted a superficial body wound. He was then seized and held until the arrival of the police.

At the emergency hospital three stitches were taken in the wound in Mitchell's face, and seven in the gash in his shoulder.

Filipino Murderer Sentenced to Die By Judge Ashford

Prevalence of Crime Among Men of That Race Scored By Jurist Who Says He Is Glad Death Penalty Exists in Hawaii

Circuit Judge Ashford, sentenced to death yesterday a Filipino named Alacra, who shot and killed a Filipino woman at Waipahu last month.

Attorney Noah Aluli, who represented defendant, filed a motion for a new trial. The court has taken the motion under advisement and will rule on it next Saturday morning.

Judge Ashford, in passing sentence, said: "Your case is one among a great many violent crimes committed by Filipinos. Filipinos have come here in large numbers and have brought a civilization, or lack of civilization, and a code of morals altogether foreign to those prevailing in this country."

"No element coming here has shown such a large proportion of crimes of all classes, from larceny and burglary to crimes of violence, including murder. I presume this is one of the inevitable consequences of our industrial civilization. We are an agricultural community, and all that we have is the sweat of our brows. The earth and recruit labor to work in our cane fields and in other agricultural industries."

"The little brown brothers brought here habitually carry knives, stiletos, slungshots and pistols, and are altogether too ready to use them. One consequence is that our courts are fairly clogged with criminal cases, a vast percentage of which pertain to Filipinos. But we cannot permit our civilization to be overcome with these criminally inclined laborers who are brought in here."

Must Protect Ourselves
"We must protect ourselves, our forms of government and society and our civilization. And so long as we have protecting officers, judges and juries who fearlessly do their duty without prejudice or sickly sentiment, we will reach a solution of this problem."

"There is no doubt that you committed this murder deliberately. The jury, acting intelligently and conscientiously, could have done nothing other than convict you. You took the law into your own hands and sent a woman to her last account by your act. Fortunately, the man recovered."

"There was absolutely no excuse for the crime, and I thank God the death penalty still obtains in Hawaii. It is the only fit and proper punishment to mete out in cases of this kind. It will place you where you will not repeat the crime."

CANDY SALES HELPED BY EXTENDING DRY WAVE

ATLANTIC CITY, August 21.—Delegates to the annual convention of the National Confectionery Salesmen's Association recently held here reported that the spread of the prohibition movement in the United States is proving an important factor in stimulating candy sales. They declare that the demand for confectionery has almost doubled within the last two years, and that dry territory is providing the greater proportion of the increase. According to statements of the delegates, the average man turns naturally to candy when he stops drinking liquor.

Annie Silva and Pedro Garcia were arrested last night and booked for investigation.

False Examinations Of Drafted Men Put Doctors In Jail

Two Are Now Serving Time For Taking Bribes—Eastern Cities Enthusiastic Over War and San Francisco Keeps Up With Them

"Men, women and children are thinking and talking war in the East," said Frederick Donnelly, chief clerk at army headquarters, yesterday. Donnelly has just returned from the last transport from a three-month tour on the mainland.

"There has been a great scandal in New York about the bribing of doctors by men who wished to evade the selective draft," said Mr. Donnelly. "Two doctors have been sent to Atlanta penitentiary as a result of having been convicted of accepting bribes, and when I left they were expected to send up two more in a few days."

"Men of wealth and influence whose numbers were down, but who wished to escape serving their country in the time of need, had bought up these doctors, who were registered as examining drafted men to determine their fitness for service. When the men who had bribed them came up for examination they were pronounced physically unfit for service."

Overplayed Their Hand
"The fraud never had been discovered but for the fact that these doctors rejected so many physically fit men that they had to pass a number of physically unfit drafted men to make up a probable percentage from the number examined."

A number of these men who were passed knew that they were unfit for military service, and reported the facts to the government, which had them re-examined by other doctors, who stated that they could not possibly be accepted for service."

On further investigation the doctors who had examined them in the first place were discovered to have passed these men to conceal their rejection of a large number of healthy men who had used money or influence to obtain their registrations, in order to avoid being called for service."

Two Doing Time
"Two of them are now serving time in the pen, and the others will soon be on their way there."

In visiting New York and Washington I found the war the only subject of thought and conversation. There is great enthusiasm about the war in the East and outside of the ventral doctors in New York apparently no desire to resist the selective draft on the part of the ones called out."

As one goes farther West the war feeling becomes less, and is pronounced until San Francisco is reached. There the enthusiasm is everywhere. San Francisco is more awake to the war and all it means than any other city away from the Atlantic seaboard.

Los Angeles on the other hand, doesn't seem to know that there is a war. The people there take no interest in it and go on with their daily life as if war never had and could not touch them."

Donnelly's return to his desk at headquarters is being greeted with jubilation by a large number of his friends. The chief clerk is well known to Honoluluans by long residence here.

GOO WAN HOY GIVEN SENTENCE TO JAIL

Must Serve Thirty Days For Contempt

Go Wan Hoy, a well-known Chinaman was sentenced by Circuit Judge Kemp yesterday afternoon to serve thirty days in the city jail for contempt of court. Five days were given defendant in which to perfect an appeal from the ruling of the court.

Defendant, on an information filed by the attorney general's department, was charged with having destroyed a letter introduced in evidence in a civil suit in which he was defendant.

Three pieces of the letter were found, and Judge Kemp yesterday morning received other pieces, in an envelope which also contained a letter of explanation.

A premeditated and deliberate act was the way the court referred to the conduct of defendant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., August 3, 1917.
WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE ARMY NATIONAL BANK OF SCHOFIELD BARRACKS," located at Schofield Barracks, in the City and County of Honolulu and Territory of Hawaii, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;



COMING INTO OUR OWN ON THE SEA

Upon United States Shipyards Develops Task of Throwing Balance To British Allies

If any one had predicted a decade or less ago that the United States would once more be launched on the sea as a first-class sea power by trying to win a race with Germany in building ships faster than the latter with her submarines can destroy them there would have been scoffers in plenty to stifle such a prediction.

Nevertheless, it is the situation today, says the New York Maritime Journal. After three years of warfare in Europe which is practically a tie between Great Britain and Germany and the respective allies, the fact is gradually becoming clear to every one capable of thinking for himself that upon the United States shipyards now develops the task of throwing the balance in favor of the British Allies.

One Outcome Possible
In other words, by a strange twist of fate it has become a question of whether we can build ships fast enough to overcome the destructive U-boat atrocities. To every true American, therefore, there is only one outcome of the war possible, as never yet have Americans been called upon for any service to their country but what it has been forthcoming.

In this connection it is also true that there are no more reliable patriots than American shipbuilders. This has been proved in all the years of neglect of this industry by congress when our shipbuilders had fortunes invested in their plants that they saw little hope of ever realizing adequate profits from. They have kept the industry alive, however, and it is this action on their part that now, more than any other factor, makes possible the winning of a world war.

Must Remain On Top
"Build ships afloat win the war" is a new slogan suggested by the Newport News Press, which represents one of the largest shipbuilding plants of the country. In view of the above, it is gratifying that the controversy in the United States Shipping Board has been satisfactorily settled, and not too soon by President Wilson.

The United States is no longer an insignificant nation so far as a foreign-going sea power is concerned, and we must never again sink to the level of being willing to depend on other nations to do our ocean carrying trade. We are out on the sea now, gaining in tonnage daily, and must remain there for good and all ways.

SAILOR ASSAULTED

A sailor from the U. S. Alert walked into the emergency hospital last night with a cut over his left eye. He stated that he had been jumped on in the dock, and regretted having been able to land just one swing on his opponent, in which case, as he very emphatically put it, he would have surely got that guy.

Keuce Kamakea, who resides in Kalihi, and who in twelve years old fell and hit his head on a rock, yesterday afternoon, sustaining a wound in which a stitch had to be taken.

SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of sugar and other stocks in the San Francisco market yesterday:

Table with columns for Stock, Open, and Close. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, and Ask. Includes items like Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Hastening Japanese Control

HAS it occurred to those backing the Washington legislation for women's suffrage in Hawaii that they are hastening the day when the majority of the voters of this Territory will be of Japanese parentage? During the coming ten years the number of voters of Japanese blood will increase by leaps and bounds, and there are as many Japanese girls of American citizenship in these Islands as there are Japanese boys.

The first effect of women's suffrage would be to increase the Hawaiian majority, there being more women of Hawaiian blood in the Islands than women of white and other blood eligible as voters. A few years will see this majority become a minority as the Japanese-Americans come of voting age. Seven years ago, at the census of 1910, there were, under twenty-one and for the greater number American-born, 11,016 Japanese girls to 9,608 Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian girls. Under twenty-one there were Japanese-Americans totalling 23,000, as against 19,440 Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians.

The Japanese birth rate is higher than the Hawaiian and the death rate very much lower. Thus, in the seven years since the census was taken, the estimated births in the Territory of Japanese over deaths amount to 17,400, and of all others the increase is not more than 5,000. On a fifty-fifty sex basis, that means there has been born a majority of 6,200 Japanese girls over the girls of all other races in the Islands in the last seven years.

The total Japanese male voters will soon be rapidly overtaking the total of all other males in Hawaii. With women's suffrage, the added preponderance of the Japanese-American women's vote to the gathering total of the male Japanese-American vote will hasten by some years the day when the citizens of Japanese blood will control Hawaii politically.

The number of men in Hawaii today is considerably greater than the number of women, excluding the adult Japanese who are not citizens, and the granting of women's suffrage will, consequently, not double the voting strength of the Territory. It will double the Japanese voting strength, however, as the numbers of girls and boys reaching voting age are approximately equal. Thus, while the Japanese male voters will eventually overtake and outvote the men of all other races here, the Japanese women will overtake and outvote the other women considerably sooner, and the female Japanese majority may then be added to the Japanese male vote to cut down the "all other" lead and present a Japanese majority over all the sooner.

The Advertiser has no fear of the political control of Hawaii by the Japanese-Americans. Their loyalty to the United States is unquestionable and their influence is certain to be towards good government. But, we doubt if those backing the bill for women's suffrage for Hawaii have considered the question of the Japanese vote. With many, and especially with the average mainland, the matter of the political control of Hawaii by Japanese voters has for years been a bogey.

Liberty Loan and Duty

THIS is no time for mild utterances and redundancy but straight argument and plain language. Our country is at war! To still discuss the ifs and whys and wherefores is folly and avails nothing. It by no means changes the fact.

To let individual opinion influence performance of duties places a stigma on one hundred percent citizenship.

There are two kinds of duty. Compulsory and noncompulsory. To pay taxes, to abide by existing laws are compulsory duties and respective authorities have the power to force fulfillment of same. Non-fulfillment of such has direct and unpleasant consequences.

To give to your country, while at war, your fullest support, to perform every duty of a patriotic and full fledged American citizen is of even greater necessity than in times of peace. It becomes imperative and applies to everybody, farmer or financier, artisan or business man, rich or poor, old or young, male or female. This is no time for neutrality. You are either for your country or against your government.

To conduct war and carry it on successfully takes above all, money. To furnish the government such money by supporting "The Second Liberty Loan of 1917," soon to be announced by Secretary McAdoo, is the unequivocal duty of every American man and woman at all able to do so.

In the words of Secretary McAdoo, "Every man and woman of the country must get behind this loan."

If you have the money, buy Liberty Loan Bonds. If you have not, borrow it or save it and buy them.

It will place you on the honor roll of the one hundred percent American citizens. It will stamp you as a patriot, it will class you among the people of thrift and it will make you a prudent investor of your savings.

It is a receipt for having done your duty to yourself as well as your country. It is a means to enable your country to conduct this war victoriously and bring to a speedy termination bloodshed and destruction, establishing peace for evermore throughout the earth.

The Court Jester

JOSEPHUS DANIELS' silly spitework against the Navy League, and especially his carrying the matter so far as to make his prohibitions extend to Honolulu, has brought down upon him the contemptuous laughter of the nation, as voiced widely in the mainland press. Below are two of the recent bits of comment, one originating on the Pacific Coast, the other on the Atlantic. The first is from the San Francisco Chronicle, which says:

While the versatility of Josephus Daniels in making a goose of himself may be picturesque, it does seem that he ought not to be allowed to make the United States government ridiculous in the face of mankind.

The president of the Navy League, having had an official row with Secretary Daniels, that functionary thought he got even by refusing, as stated, to permit any member of the naval force to receive any comfort provided by the Navy League.

Which will not tend to increase the affection of naval men to the Secretary, or even their loyalty to the government of their country.

But Josephus did not stop here. According to an uncorroborated despatch from Honolulu, former Governor Carter of that ilk, when he sought to make a social call on a friend at the Pearl Harbor naval station, was informed by his friend that the proposed visit could not be made because the Secretary of the Navy had ordered that no member of the Navy League should be permitted to set foot on any naval reservation.

With the purpose of the Navy League to create and permanently maintain a prodigious Navy The Chronicle has never had any sympathy. We hope and trust that the time will soon come when the navies of the world can be mostly scrapped, and our own with the rest of them.

But the members of the league have the right to their opinion, and it would seem unthinkable that the President of the United States should permit one of his Cabinet to discredit his government and make it ridiculous by venting his wrath at a single individual upon every member of a large organization and upon the whole naval establishment of the country.

Collier's believes that the latest Daniels performance only adds to the general reputation the secretary has gained as a blooming ass. Calling it "The Revenge of Josephus," Collier's says:

"The president of the Navy League criticizes the secretary of the navy for failing to publish something he thinks the public ought to know. The secretary of the navy retorts by ordering the navy to refuse gifts from the Navy League. 'You'll criticize my administration, will you? Then you shan't send mufflers and mittens and woolen socks to the sailors. I'll larn ye!'

"We suspect that this neat, if not manly, revenge may not be appreciated by the sailorman when winter sets in on the North Sea. It is spirited, but it leaves the sailor cold.

"The wrath of Josephus undoubtedly will consume the Navy League. And yet it is the simple truth that, while Josephus was doing his narrowest best in combination with Tavenner, Bailey, and his other friends in congress to cripple the navy, the Navy League worked unceasingly and ably to arouse public interest in the need of strengthening our sea defenses.

"But there is no sense in growing serious over Josephus or wondering why the President chooses to keep in the cabinet a secretary who has brought so much derision on the administration. Mr. Wilson possesses an almost exaggerated sense of humor, and it is too much to ask him to separate himself from an official companion whose antics must be an unending source of geyety to a man burdened by the cares of office. He must watch the secretary of the navy with the same expectation that glows on the faces of an audience who follow Marcelline as he wanders across the stage, certain that he will stub his toe or fall over something, but never quite sure where and how the accident will occur. In fact, Josephus must be regarded as one of the greatest of our comic assets. So Josephus now in fact will become first a legend and then a mirthful fable. His official deeds will awaken merriment a thousand years hence, and people will fix the Wilson administration in history by the fact that it was the administration in which Josephus Daniels added to the gaiety of nations."

The Price of Liberty

THE Bulgarian authorities have issued a manifesto to their Serbian prisoners which raises the cost of liberty to the last degree. "Any attempt to escape will render you liable, in addition to the death penalty, to the burning of your homes, the confiscation of your property and the deportation of your families." So runs the order, according to a report from the Serbian press bureau.

Ruthlessness, conducted with complete and embracing efficiency, seems to be very contagious. Would it be possible for a democratic government to issue such an order under any possible circumstances?

The Swedes in Mexico have been helping on the German dirty work, and it appears rather certain from what has been reported from London that it will be discovered soon that the Swedes and Germans have been hand in hand throughout the world. In justice to the Swedish people, however, it must be acknowledged that it has been only the "cultured" squareheads who have been playing the spy and acting as the accomplices of murderers.

Uruguay, by throwing marine guards on the German ships in refuge in the Uruguayan harbors, is probably saving herself a big salvage bill. Uncle Sam has spent a good many millions for the privilege of being polite to the Huns and the South Americans have profited by our experiences.

BREVITIES

J. W. Brining will act as official reporter of the civic convention.

Annie Tavares was arrested last night and charged with assault and battery.

Mrs. Katherine Elam has joined the office staff of the Consolidated Amusement Company.

W. F. Meyers, emergency hospital steward, returned to duty after a two weeks' vacation, yesterday.

W. H. Hutton, license inspector, is still sick at his residence. He is threatened with an attack of typhoid.

Level work in connection with the survey for the twelve miles of roadway from the Pali toward Kahana is practically completed.

In the federal court, yesterday, in the case of Kintaro Nishiyama, a bankrupt, there was hearing on petition to dismiss. Petition was allowed and the bankrupt ordered discharged.

A class in wireless telegraphy will be started by the Women's Navy League next Wednesday morning at ten o'clock at the Library of Hawaii. All who wish to join are asked to be present.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Emma Kaoo Jarrett were held yesterday afternoon in the Catholic Cathedral, attended by many friends of the deceased. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, South King Street.

Another Honolulu boy, Harold Morgan, will leave on the Matsonia next week to take an examination to enter active service in the aviation corps. Morgan will enter the regular army if he fails to qualify for the aviator service.

Jack Young of Young Bros. has filed a complaint with the harbor board against the condition of sections of the waterfront around Pier 2, where sewer gas has floated in and gives forth an odor that is very disagreeable to those who have to work in the vicinity.

According to City Engineer Collins only two gangs of men are at present employed on street repair work. One of the gangs is working in Punui and the other on King Street. Owing to the shortage of funds for this work, not a great deal of it can be done at present.

Tax Assessor Charles T. Wilder states that police officers will shortly be stationed along the country roads of this island, for the purpose of searching automobiles for license tags, in an effort to round up those machines the owners of which have not yet paid their taxes.

The board of license commissioners has called a public meeting for next Thursday in the city hall, at which public sentiment concerning the proposed regulation to prohibit the sale of liquor for consumption of licensed premises, unless accompanied by a special permit, will be heard.

Paul Quevillon, of San Francisco, who spent several weeks here last spring on a visit to Madame Quevillon, his mother, has joined the Signal Corps and is in the Aviation Training Camp in Texas, where he will have three months' intensive training before being sent to France.

The board of harbor commissioners has authorized its chairman to confer with Young Bros., Ltd., with the idea of submitting a definite plan for locating the boat company on the site of the old marine railroad. The site is at present leased by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for \$150 a month.

William Troutshold, consul general at Harbin, Manchuria, arrived in Honolulu Thursday to investigate the applications of Russian citizens who want to return to their native land now that it is no longer a monarchial form of government. About 260 have applied for transportation, according to Dr. A. Marques, Russian consul for Hawaii.

Jose Del Rosario and three other sailors of the gasoline schooner Marion, commenced suit in admiralty against the owners of that vessel. Service on the vessel being made by Deputy United States Marshal L. K. Silva. The men are suing for \$1500 which they claim is due them for wages. The case was called before Federal Judge Vaughan yesterday morning, and process was ordered issued.

At the tea tendered Thursday afternoon by the Women's Society of Central Union Church to the teachers of Honolulu Miss Evelyn MacDougal, assisted by Mrs. C. L. Hall, will give the musical and literary program. The entertainment will take the form of original sketches of Hawaii with appropriate songs and will serve as a most delightful introduction to the banquet of the Islands for the newcomers in town. All ladies interested, especially the new teachers, are invited to attend this informal reception which will be held in the Parish House of Central Union Church on September 20, at three o'clock.

MAUNA KEA PURSER IS LEAVING FOR FRONT

In the contingent of Britishers which is leaving for Canada by the steamer Niagara, en route to Europe is T. S. Strathairn, purser of the steamer Mauna Kea.

Arrived in England, Strathairn expects to join the imperial service. He is a native of Crieff, Scotland, and has been in the islands for the past two years, during which time he has made a host of friends.

Word has been received here of Arthur A. Gordon, formerly with the Hawaii Audit Company, and who left for the mainland before the departure of the first of the recently departing contingents of Britishers. He is acting as secretary to an officer in the Flying Corps in Toronto, and expects to go to Texas, shortly.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE ('tablets'). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

Harry Glass, plantation manager with C. Brewer & Co., has joined the British army and is now over in Scotland.

Mrs. Fannie Zeave, who has closed out her business in the Young Hotel, will leave on the Matsonia next week for a year's vacation on the mainland.

Mr. and Mrs. Jose Silva, of 1022 Dole Street, Anawailom, welcomed at their home on Wednesday the arrival of twin sons, who have been named respectively Rudolph and William.

Captain Charles S. Brobeck is a visitor in Honolulu. Captain Brobeck was formerly a quartermaster sergeant with the Hawaiian Department. He now holds a commission in the quartermaster officers' reserve corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules P. Rego, of Sixth Avenue, Kaimuki, returned in the Matsonia on Wednesday from San Francisco. Mrs. Rego spent six months visiting friends and relatives in California, while Mr. Rego was on a trip East on business.

Judge Walter Hayeselden, accompanied by Mrs. Hayeselden and two children, will arrive this morning in the Kinau from Kaula, where he has been spending a few days. The judge, who is an ardent sportsman, will take in the Regatta and a few ball games before returning to his home at Waiohinu, Kau, Hawaii.

BLOODSHED FOLLOWS

NIGHT OF REVELRY

Stabbing Affray Is Result of Too Much Booze

HILO, September 14—One hacked man in the hospital hovering between life and death, another confined to his room with lesser injuries and a third cooling his heels in the local lockup are the outstanding features of a drunken brawl which took place at the Tokio Tai Hotel at one-thirty Wednesday morning. This hotel is situated next the Matsonia Hotel just off Front Street.

According to information secured by the police a Japanese dinner was held at this famous bostery Tuesday night, the cost of which was to be equally borne by Hirata and Yoshida. Everything went smoothly throughout the night; booze was to be had for the asking, and every person present was having the old proverbial good time. But when closing time came, the gaiety which had permeated the atmosphere became obscured by dark clouds. Bills had to be settled and, the battle brewed. One of the hosts refused to pay his share, whereupon his friend, Yoshida, drew out a pocket knife with which he proceeded to cut up Hirata.

A nasty gash on the arm and a larger one on the back were sustained by Hirata in the scrimmage. Yells rent the air and finally the wounded man collapsed through loss of blood. It was at this stage that a third party, Shibata, interfered. But he, too, was slashed by the drink maddened Yoshida. In the meantime the police had been called, and on their arrival Yoshida was missing. A search was made of his room at the Matsonia Hotel, and although he was not found, an elaborate outfit for manufacturing phony dice was discovered. These appliances had been in use by Yoshida for some time, it is claimed, in the pursuit of his trade as a professional gambler.

Early Thursday morning Yoshida, who, it was learned, had slept in a jail cell all night, returned to town. He is now in jail pending the result of inquiries.

FALSE REGISTRATION

MAY CAUSE TROUBLES

Hawaii Grand Jury Reported To Be Investigating

HILO, September 13—That there is likely to be trouble over the fact that a number of voters throughout the island have registered as being of age with apparent disregard for the law in the case, is indicated in the fact that today the grand jury is behind closed doors in an endeavor to get to the bottom of charges which have resulted from an investigation by the police department. The discrepancies were discovered in connection with the selective draft registration, where some of the registered voters claimed they are less than twenty-one years of age.

To register as a voter before attaining the age of twenty-one, carries a penalty of a severity that will go pretty hard with some of those who are reported to be connected with the cases under investigation as ringer has it that one or two semi-prominent individuals in the city are liable to be dragged into the net accomplished to the acts of the young men under surveillance.

It is said that the men against whom charges have been preferred are only dupes of politicians, and that they have practically confessed as to those responsible for their actions. If this fact can be substantiated, those who aided in the violation of the law in this respect are probably as guilty as those who actually did it, and will doubt share the same fate in case of conviction.

WILSON ASKS ACTION ON SOLDIERS' INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, September 14—(Associated Press)—President Wilson made it known today that he will insist on congress passing the soldiers' insurance provision before it adjourns. The sentiment in the senate is that the matter go over until the December session.

APOLOGY TO SWEDEN

IS MADE BY GERMANY

In Same Note Kaiserland Thanks For Services Rendered

LONDON, Sept. 17—(Associated Press)—Regretting the disagreeable issues raised by the disclosures that German diplomats had been using the channels of the Swedish embassies for transmission of unsent documents, the German government today forwarded a note of apology to Sweden.

Thanks for services rendered in transmitting the messages are accorded Sweden's foreign office, but Germany regrets the phraseology used by her Argentine representatives.

SOCIALIST MEET IS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17—(Associated Press)—The Socialist convention was opened here today by a parade which was the reverse of imposing. British and French delegates were conspicuous by their absence, these countries of the Entente refusing to allow representatives to sit in conference with enemy subjects.

A feature of the parade was a huge banner bearing the inscription "Down With Secret Diplomacy."

Rain fell heavily and put a damper on the marching delegates.

AMERICAN CONSULAR AGENCY MADE TARGET

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—It was learned today that the American consular agency at Dunkirk, France, had been the target for Hun bombs on the 7th of this month, and that the building had been destroyed.

Consular Agent Benjamin Morel, who was in the building at the time of the raid, was uninjured. All documents in the archives were saved.

TWO MILLION FIRE PERHAPS INCENDIARY

WESTWOOD, California, September 17—(Associated Press)—Fire, believed of incendiary origin, broke out today in the lumber yards of the Red River Lumber Co., Lassen county, and before it could be brought under control 700,000 feet of lumber has been destroyed.

This loss is estimated at over \$2,000,000, and the authorities are already on the ground conducting a rigid investigation in an effort to find the cause of the conflagration.

ARCHAEOLOGIST FINDS SITE OF OLD CAPITAL

SEOUL, Korea, September 4—(Associated Press)—Governor-General commissioners and a party recently on a tour of archaeological exploration in northern Korea, discovered the site of the capital of an old Korean kingdom known as Kokuryo, which flourished at an early stage in Korean history, from 37 B. C. until 668 A. D. It first established its capital at a place called Kukani and then removed it to Kwandoong, the site of which has long been a subject of discussion by archaeologists.

MOVING PICTURE SHOWS FOR SOLDIERS ASSURED

NEW YORK, September 18—(Associated Press)—The Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. has purchased seventy-five moving picture outfits, and has contracted for a large supply of films, to be sent to France to supply movie shows for the American soldiers at the front.

HEALTH OF MEN IN NAVY REPORTED AS EXCELLENT

WASHINGTON, September 18—(Associated Press)—Medical Inspector Braisted, U. S. N., reporting on health conditions in the navy, states that the men are in general good health, both those on the ships and those on shore duty.

WOMEN GO TO WORK ON HANDLING OF LUMBER

SPOKANE, September 17—(Associated Press)—Thirty women started work in the lumber piles here today, owing to a shortage of male labor.

PLUMBERS ON STRIKE

EL PASO, Texas, September 17—(Associated Press)—The plumbers of this city walked out today for a higher wage scale. Their present pay is \$7 a day, and they now demand \$8.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale by all dealers. Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

LIQUOR REGULATION WILL BE DISCUSSED

License Board To Consider On Thursday Requiring Requisitions For Certain Sales

There will be a meeting of the board of liquor license commissioners on Thursday afternoon, commencing at a quarter to four, in the assembly room of the city hall, in order that the licensees and also the public in general may have an opportunity to offer suggestions or objections to the proposed regulation requiring requisitions for certain sales of intoxicants.

A tentative draft of the proposed regulation is as follows:

PROPOSED REGULATION
"On and after October 1, 1917, all liquor sold in the district of Honolulu for consumption of the licensed premises shall be sold only in conformity to a requisition, signed by the inspector or one of his deputies, bearing the name or signature and address of the purchaser together with the name or signature of the person, common carrier or address to whom or where it is to be delivered, the name of the city, town, and license at which it is to be purchased, the date on which it is required, and the kind and maximum quantity of liquor desired.

"The licensee shall require the person to whom the liquor is delivered to endorse his name on the requisition in the presence of the licensee or one of his employees. In case the signature so endorsed does not agree with the name or signature called for by the requisition or if the licensee knows or has reason to suspect that the person having endorsed the requisition has not signed his own name, the licensee shall refuse to make the sale.

"All requisitions shall be kept by the licensee and turned over to the inspector as they may be required by him with the name of the licensee stamped thereon, the date of delivery and the amount of liquor delivered.

"Provided, however, that this regulation shall not apply to sales made by one licensee to another licensee nor to shipments made to places outside the district of Honolulu, nor to sales of not more than the following quantities to one individual on one day:

"Six commercial quarts of beer or
"Three commercial quarts of Chinese liquors, or
"Forty-two fluid ounces of gin, or
"One commercial quart of any other intoxicating liquor."

If it appears advisable, it is the intention of the board later to reduce the amounts of liquor which can be obtained by the above regulation without a requisition, until requisitions are required for all purchases for consumption of licensed premises.

A tentative draft of the form or requisition is as follows:

REQUISITION NO.
To licensee of District of Honolulu, On or before, 1917, you are authorized to sell to of Street whose signature is the following liquors:

..... commercial quarts of
..... commercial quarts of
Delivery to be made to whose signature is

Signed Deputy Inspector.

Must Be Endorsed
The licensee shall require the person to whom the liquor is delivered to endorse his name on the requisition in the presence of the licensee or one of his employees. In case the signature so endorsed does not agree with the name or signature called for by the requisition or if the licensee knows or has reason to suspect that the person having endorsed the requisition has not signed his own name, the licensee shall refuse to make the sale. In case the requisition calls for delivery to be made to an address or common carrier, the signature of the person receiving same will be required on the back of the requisition.

Stock Requisitions
In order that the least possible inconvenience will be caused to bona fide customers, the board proposes to issue requisitions against orders as follows:

"To licensee of District of Honolulu, you are authorized to obtain for me for the liquor license inspector a requisition for commercial quarts of Your requisition should be made by the above to my residence and to charge my account for the same.

"Signed Purchaser."

The customer, by signing a number of orders in blank and leaving them with his wholesaler will be able to give orders for his requirements by telephone or verbally as at present.

Powers of Inspector
No valid objections have been presented to the board and generally speaking, the board believes that it would have the backing of the public if it passed this regulation.

It has been stated that the board would be placing an excessive amount of authority in the hands of the inspector in allowing him to judge and say who should be denied requisitions. It is not and has never been the intention of the board to allow the inspector, on his own authority, to deny any individuals requisitions.

A temporary option for a suitable location at the corner of Merchant and King Streets for the office of the inspector has been obtained by the board.

WANT THEIR SAKE
Resolutions adopted by the Japanese Chamber of Commerce protesting against any prohibition of the manufacture of sake, were called to Food Controller Hoover and the Nipponese ambassador at Washington last Saturday. The resolutions were signed by Y. Takakuwa, president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, and T. Sunida, secretary.

SUGAR COMES INTO CONTROL UNDER SYSTEM OF LICENSING

Beet, Cane, Raw, Refined, Molasses and Syrups Included in Plans To Stabilize Prices and Check Speculation and Hoarding

BIG CONSIGNMENT OF BEET SEED RECEIVED

Hoover Plans To Increase Production and Remedy Is Found To Relieve Shortage of Seed Existing Since Beginning of War

WASHINGTON, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Stabilization of the price of sugar and its by-products and great increases in the supply are intents of the food control commission which became more manifest yesterday, the former in an announcement that the industry is to be licensed and the latter through the announcement of the arrival of a cargo of sugar beet seed at Vancouver for delivery to the United States for distribution among the beet growers and among others who may be induced to grow beets in the United States.

By a system of licensing the food commission hopes to stabilize sugar prices, and by a control of its distribution to prevent hoarding as well as speculation. Not only will refined and raw sugar be thus controlled but so also will the by-products of molasses and syrups. These latter will be placed under a control that is practically identical with raw cane sugar.

Cuba is meeting the plan half way and has named a committee to go to Washington and consult with the food control commission regarding participation in the price fixing program that is to be outlined.

TELLS OF PLAN

Licensing of the sugar industry was provided for by a special proclamation made by the President yesterday. Later in the day Hoover said that imports and exports of sugar, especially the latter would be licensed under the proposed system as would be the refineries, brokers, distributors and jobbers. He added that beet sugar and cane sugar were alike included in the provisions that are to be issued and that molasses and sugar syrups will also be cared for.

In Havana yesterday a meeting of Cuban sugar growers was held and a committee to go to Washington and consult with the food commission there was selected. They had previously been informed of some of the plans and of the proposed price that was to be fixed and had been consulted, fully even as to what might be considered a fair price to show a reasonable profit to the producers.

BEET SEED COMES

It was with keen satisfaction that officials here learned of the arrival in Vancouver of a large consignment of sugar beet seed from the Black Sea sugar districts. This consignment amounted to twenty-nine thousand sacks, valued at \$900,000 and it will all be sent to the United States for distribution in the sugar beet growing districts.

This shipment will help materially to reduce the shortage of beet seed that has been felt acutely since the outbreak of the war. Previous to the war beet seed was largely imported from Germany.

When the war broke out the United States sought to obtain from Germany its usual supply of seed. Great Britain had its blockade on. Germany refused to sell unless the United States would

RUSSIA GAINS IN CONFIDENCE AND RESTS EASIER

Arrest of Korniloff and Others of His Leaders and the Successful Formation of a New Cabinet Augurs For Success

PETROGRAD, September 16.—(Associated Press)—By the arrest of Korniloff and the definite end of his revolt and by the formation of a new cabinet which may to an extent satisfy some of the more radical elements and thus stop the growing strength that had been shown by the ultra-radicals, the situation in Russia has been much clarified and Petrograd last night was resting more easily and with a sense that the most insistent dangers were at an end and the probability of a successful reorganization of the government and continuance against the aggressions of the Prussians were enhanced.

Leaders are Arrested
Gen. Alexieff, commander of the southern army, yesterday telegraphed Premier Kerensky that "Korniloff, Lohomsky, Romanovsky, Colonel Pleus-televsky and Plushken have been arrested. Members of the commission of inquiry are due to arrive at Mohilev at midnight. The arrested persons are to be turned over to their hands. The troops at Mohilev are true to Kerensky."

Petrograd yesterday spent the most quiet and uneventful day in more than a week with the conjoint announcement that General Korniloff and General Lohomsky had been arrested and that the Russian army, led by Premier Kerensky, had resumed the offensive against the Germans and inflicted a severe defeat on them on the road to Pskoff. Three towns were occupied, Kronberg, Keitzen and Sisseral.

Petrograd yesterday was most concerned in the ultimate fate of Korniloff. A penalty will be meted out to the disloyal army head by Premier Kerensky, who has promised no mercy to those who seek to overthrow the government, is exciting wide discussion. After an all night discussion by Russia's political leaders, it was announced that the republic had again passed safely through the rough seas of the recent crisis. A new cabinet has been formed.

LEGISLATION GOES AHEAD WITH SPEED

Senate Passes War Credits Bill; Houses Increases Money For Ships; Agreement Near

WASHINGTON, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Plans to expedite the passage in the senate of the soldiers and sailors insurance bill were completed yesterday in accordance with the earnest request of President Wilson to Senator Martin to aid its passage before adjournment.

The expected clash occurred in the conference committee on the War Revenue Tax Bill over the elimination of the bill as it passed the senate of the tax on the gross sales of manufactures as it was included in the tax bill. This amounted to \$70,000,000. A compromise is offered to raise this in the new bill to a half or perhaps two-thirds of the original amount and it is expected that this will be accepted.

Last night indications were that the committee will be ready with a report by Thursday. Without objection, yesterday the house approved the recommendation of its appropriation committee to amend the seven billion dollar urgent deficiency bill and thus authorizing an appropriation of \$1,225,000,000 for the merchant marine. Rapid progress was made and it is hoped to secure final passage of the measure on Monday.

The war credit bill, aggregating \$1,528,000,000, was passed by the senate without a single dissenting vote. It is claimed this is the largest measure of the kind in the world's history.

FOUR SENTENCED FOR PLOT TO HELP BOPP

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—(Associated Press)—The four men, DeIncey, McNeils, Harnedy and Mullane, convicted in the federal court of conspiring to aid and abet the escape of Franz Bopp and E. H. von Slack, former German consular officials, were sentenced today.

DeIncey was sentenced to serve eight months in prison, McNeils was fined \$5000, while Harnedy and Mullane were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$1000.

pay in food stuffs and in food supplies. This the United States could not do. Great Britain consented to the shipment of sugar beet seed from Germany to the United States provided it was paid for in gold and not in supplies. Germany still declined to sell and insisted as firmly as ever on exchange of the seed for supplies. And so there came about a deadlock that remains unchanged and the sugar beet industry has suffered correspondingly. Now it is believed that the trouble will soon be ended and that this and other subsequent shipments from the same sources will furnish an amply sufficient supply of seed for the planting of great by increased areas and bring about a record breaking crop another year.

REGARD WARNING AS POSSIBLY BUT HOAX

Navy Department Not Inclined To Believe Report of Submarine In Travel Lane

WASHINGTON, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Late last night the navy department announced that it had no confirmation of the reports that emanated from several sources during yesterday that a German submarine had been sighted in the North Atlantic. In the absence of official confirmation it was inclined to doubt the authenticity of the reports and to assert the possibility that the wireless warning was a hoax perpetrated by some amateur operator of a wireless unfavourably equipped at some point.

Reports were received here yesterday that a British steamer which arrived there yesterday reported having received a wireless, supposed to have been sent from another vessel off Cape Race that the presence of a submarine had been reported to it by another vessel. The submarine was reported to have been off the coast of Newfoundland on September 15.

The officers of the steamer expressed the opinion that the submarine was lurking in the Bay between Halifax and the entrance to the St. Lawrence River in the hope of encountering and sinking American merchantmen and from there was working steadily southward.

The Britisher reported that on Wednesdays he picked up an "S. O. S." call saying that a vessel was being shelled by a Hun over 65 miles east of Nantucket lightship. The name of the ship could not be made out further than "Abby."

Another British captain just arrived from an English port says he received instructions before leaving to be on the lookout for submarines when nearing the American coast.

The tanker Radio arrived here today, reports also having picked up the "S. O. S." call.

FRENCH AND SLAVS SCORE VICTORIES

Poilus Regain Trenches They Had Lost and Russians Continue Their Aggressive

NEW YORK, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Retaking of the trenches in the Verdun sector that were entered by the Huns on Friday by the French and the capture of three towns by the organized Russian forces beyond Riga were the striking news features of yesterday's reports from the battle front.

French successes were north of the Courcy Woods where German attack Friday gave them possession of a small stretch of trenches which they penetrated and returned for the night. Early yesterday morning the poilus were up and at the enemy again with characteristic dash and vigor. They regained the lost trenches after a strong show of resistance had been overcome and strengthened their position today by attacks that may be launched upon them.

Reports from Belgium, Flanders and other sectors of the west front in France told of few activities other than artillery duels.

No reports have been received from the Isonzo front.

The three towns retaken by the Russians are about 45 miles north-west of Riga and the report of the Russian success would indicate that the Huns have, for the time being, renounced the tide of the German advance. Pskoff is an important town about 100 miles from Riga, about half way to Petrograd.

AMERICANS QUICK TO AID STRICKEN

Details of Air Raid On Harvard and St. Louis College Contingents Are Received

WASHINGTON, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Major Murphy, head of the American Red Cross in France, was sent in the first detailed account of the Hun air raid upon a hospital and upon the hospital contingents from Harvard and St. Louis College on the night of September 4. This report was received yesterday morning and made public last night.

In his report Major Murphy highly compliments the cool headedness and the bravery of the American surgeons and the college hospital contingents.

The American base hospital was attacked in the night when most all were asleep. The bombing lasted only ten seconds, he said, but its damage was severe for the short time involved. Only one was killed but three officers, six privates, a woman nurse and twenty-two patients were wounded.

In less than a minute after the attack commenced the surgeons and attendants were at work collecting the stricken.

After the twenty-four hours in the operating room that followed they were ready to drop from sheer exhaustion when their work was finished.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

Huns Put Price On Life of Americans

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, September 16.—(Associated Press)—As prices are put on the heads of outlaws, so has Germany put a price on the life of the American soldier in France who may be brought back, dead or alive by any member of the Hun army. The price is an iron cross of the first class and 400 marks, \$100, if the American is a prisoner or 300 marks, \$75, if he be brought in dead, and a fourteen day leave of absence in either event. The order was issued last July, according to the report of it told yesterday by a Prussian sergeant who had been brought in as a prisoner.

"It was last July that the order was issued," said the sergeant. "It was supposed that there were United States troops in front of us with two divisions of Portuguese on their right. The order said that the man who came back with an American soldier would receive the iron cross of the first class. If he were live 400 marks would be paid and if dead 300 marks. In addition to these rewards there would be granted a leave of absence or a visit home of fourteen days."

Other prisoners who were questioned as to the authenticity of the story admitted that they had heard of the order and that an effort had been made to earn it.

ISHII SPEAKS IN HISTORIC OLD HALL

Japanese Commissioner Delivers Earnest Plea For Unity In Independence Hall

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—(Associated Press)—In historic old Independence Hall where have been delivered many addresses stirring in patriotism and of epoch making importance, Viscount Ishii, head of the special mission sent by Japan to the United States spoke yesterday, dwelling with emphasis on the necessity of the United States, in close relationship, standing shoulder to shoulder to fight with the rest of the world against intolerable aggression and to make clear to the world that all reports of enmity, ill feeling or lack of understanding between the two great nations of the east and the west are base calumnies. "Japan and America must stand together, united in this world struggle for liberty and for freedom," declared Ishii. "Our two nations have been the victims of a well planned and well executed campaign of slander and intrigue that stands out as black on the record of Germany as does anything which that country has done in Belgium, in France, in Serbia or on the Atlantic Ocean. And this has been done in an effort to foster a feeling of distrust and dislike, a misunderstanding of intentions and of purposes by our people and by mine. We must show each other and the rest of the world the falsity, the impossibility of truth in those slanders."

CHEEKS OF CHILD ARE BRUTALLY CUT

Mother Accuses Stepfather But No Charges Are Preferred By Police Officers

An unhappy family assembled yesterday morning in the emergency hospital at the police station, the principal role being played by a five-year-old Filipino girl, Florentina Tavano and her mother, who were required to attend because of the cruel blows they had received at the hands, so her mother declared, of her step father, one Rafael Venus.

That a man with so classic a combination of names had struck the little child with the buckle end of a leather belt seemed improbable, and yet the baby's mother and sister both insisted that the fellow, who was in the worse for liquor, had inflicted the ugly wounds. He had become vexed over some imaginary trouble and had vented his anger on the innocent child.

Venus had been too sociable with Bacchus and had amused with Mrs. Venus, the child's mother, and her mother, and the family returned to their home on Kukui and Liliha Streets, without any one of them filing a complaint against the stepfather or asking for his arrest.

INSISTS POWER OF VALUE IS WASTED

Armed With Wind Gauge W. P. Rossiter Makes Further Tests of Winds At Pali

Accompanied by an old Hawaiian who lives near the Pali and who, most of his life, has been familiar with the habits of the wind that blows through Oahu's celebrated mountain gap, William P. Rossiter early yesterday morning took an automobile for the historic pass to make more detailed study with reference to his proposition to utilize the air-force here for the purpose of supplying electric light and power.

Ever since Rossiter arrived in Honolulu he has been occupied in gathering information covering the records of the trade winds and kona winds for years past. He repeats his original assertion that there is enough power going to waste at the Pali to give Honolulu great value in electric power, a power he declares much cheaper than water power. There are problems to be solved, of course, says the Boston scientist, but he believes that they present no insurmountable difficulty.

ENTENTE SHOWERING FAVORS UPON CHINA

PEKING, Sept. 15.—(Associated Press)—The Entente Allies are showering favors on this republic since her entry into the war against the Central Powers, and today a number of concessions were made public by the state department which will prove of great benefit to this country.

It is understood that Entente ministers have informed the government that their countries are willing to waive collection of Boxer indemnity payments for the next five years. Among other concessions proposed is the granting to China the privilege of increasing her tariff duties approximately two per cent, and according the right to China of sending troops through the foreign concessions of Tientsin if it should be necessary.

NO SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—(Associated Press)—The threat of the labor council to call a general strike in sympathy with the German has been made good as yet. The council at its meeting last night took no action whatever and the situation remains as it has been the last few weeks.

PRESIDENT'S WIFE DIES

PEKING, Sept. 15.—(Associated Press)—The wife of President Feng Kwo Chang died here today.

FIRMS WILL SEEK EXEMPTION FOR NEEDED EMPLOYEES

Claim of Necessity At Home Will Be Advanced To Retain Services of Men Deemed Essential — No Intent To Cripple

Occupational exemption is being asked by several of the large corporations of Honolulu who wish to have their employes free from the liability of being called into active service under the selective draft. They claim that the work of such employes is necessary for the well-being of the Territory and the efficiency of the military forces.

The Rapid Transit seeks to have its men exempted from active service under the draft for the reason that they are needed for the transportation of military troops and supplies. How far this claim may hold good under the searching inquiry of the district board remains to be seen. All claims of this nature will be thoroughly investigated by the board and their soundness will be passed upon in accordance with the findings of the examiners.

One of the large pineapple canneries has also asked for exemption for its men workers on the ground of occupational necessity to the welfare of the Territory. It says that the pineapple crop must be canned or hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of fruit will rot in the fields, to the great detriment of industry and loss of capital. It is also stated by the pineapple people that canneries are a necessity for the well-fed soldier and that the canning industry should not be slowed down for this reason.

Dole Asks Nothing
"We have not asked for exemption for any of our men," said James D. Dole of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company last evening. "We have even sent several of our best class men to the officers' training camp at Schofield Barracks, where one of them, Kenneth Emerson, has already received his commission as first lieutenant."

"We have not the slightest idea of asking for anything which will keep our men from doing their bit for the country in the time of her need."
What other industries will come forward before the actual drawing of the selective draft and endeavor to have their workers exempted remains to be seen. It is thought that a certain proportion of skilled men in the sugar mills and other island industries will be exempted after the drawing has been made.

No Intent To Cripple
"It would not be within the intention of the selective draft to cripple any of the important industries on which the prosperity of the Islands depends," said Major F. J. Green, adjutant in charge of the draft, yesterday. "It is probable that chemists and other high class men without whom the mills could not be run will be exempted on occupational grounds, as well as men in other industries which are the mainstays of the Territory. All exemption claims on such grounds will be passed on by the board at the proper time."

BELGIANS TO TELL OF GERMAN CRIMES

HAVRE, France, August 15.—(Associated Press)—A prize of 1000 francs has been offered by a citizen of Belgium for the best school text-book on the subject: "The Crimes Committed by the Germans Against Humanity and Against the Rights of People in Belgium During the War."

The offer, recently printed in the "L'Independe" newspaper La Libre Belgique is designed to perpetuate the reasons for Belgium's national hatred against Germany.

DANGER OF FLOUR FAMINE IS DENIED

NEW YORK, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Reports of the possibility of a flour famine in the Eastern States are from alarmists and are unfounded was the official announcement made last night.

In denying the rumors, President Barnes of the food administration said that the mills in Minneapolis were filled to capacity and that the South-east and the Southwest were on a normal basis.

LUMBER TRADE STRIKE HURTS SHIP BUILDING

PORTLAND, September 15.—(Associated Press)—Trade unionists in the lumber trade are out on strike for the principle of the closed shop and high or pay. All workers in the shipyards where wooden ships are built at Portland, Astoria, Vancouver and St. Helens are idle, and estimates by labor officials show that 2000 men are laid off.

Several other shipyards on the Pacific coast are likewise affected, some being closed while others are working under reduced forces.

RHEUMATISM

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted part, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all druggists. Bewson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

DID NOT KNOW CONTENT ONLY PLEA SWEDEN IS OFFERING

Practical Plea of Guilty Made and Assertion Added That Germany Has Been Called To Render Strict Account of Part

ENVOY TO MEXICO MAKES DENIAL OF ACT CHARGED

Secretary of State Replies That He Has German's Own Letter To Prove Truth of Disclosures and Falsity of Denial

WASHINGTON, September 16.—(Associated Press)—Sweden, through her minister of foreign affairs, Admiral Lindmann, practically pleads guilty to having handled German messages through her diplomatic service, although the Swedish foreign office, states Admiral Lindmann, had not the slightest suspicion of the nature of the messages that were being handled.

On the other hand, Minister von Eckhardt, the German minister at the City of Mexico, makes a flat denial that he was misusing the confidence of the Swedish charge d'affaires at the Mexican capital as charged by Secretary of State Lansing. In reply to this, the Secretary of State announces that he has von Eckhardt's own letter to prove that the German minister is lying deliberately.

SWEDEN RECOGNIZES GRAVITY

"Sweden is not regarding as any light thing the fact that some of her representatives abroad have been transmitting German despatches under the guise of Swedish despatches," says Admiral Lindmann in a joint reply to the British, French and American ministers' demands for an explanation. "The Swedish government stopped this transmission of German despatches the moment the disclosures were brought to the attention of its foreign minister, and under no circumstances will this custom be permitted to be resumed."

"If the government of Sweden had had the slightest suspicion of the contents of these despatches they would never have been permitted to pass. The Swedish foreign office has already made strong representations on this subject to Berlin, protesting against this abuse by the German diplomats of the confidence of their Swedish colleagues, and an explanation has been requested." Careful Investigation

Regarding the despatches forwarded under the seal of the Swedish legation at the City of Mexico, written by von Eckhardt, the German minister, which fell into the hands of agents of the American government and which are held by the state department today as proof of Swedish complicity, Secretary Lansing states that it was not until a most careful investigation was made that the authenticity of the letters were believed in.

Despatches from the City of Mexico state that von Eckhardt emphatically denies that he ever sent a communication to Berlin through the Swedish Charge d'Affaires, or that he had ever recommended Cronholm for a German decoration for services rendered Germany.

Swede Leaves London

London reports that Swedish Minister Wrangel has suddenly departed for the continent after a lengthy conference with Minister of Blockade Lord Robert Cecil.

Embassy officials, questioned as to the cause of his sudden departure, said that Wrangel would be absent till October. While the minister may not be dismissed it is taken here as an indication that Britain is dissatisfied with his explanations.

MANY LIVES LOST ON BRITISH MERCHANT VESSELS

According to a statement made in the British parliament, 9748 lives have been lost on British merchant vessels through enemy action since the war began. Of these, 5828 were passengers and 3920 were sailors. The record is complete to June 30 of this year.

SWEDEN WILL MAKE REFORM DECIDED BY GOVERNMENT

Following Demand From French Minister Cabinet Meetings, Conferences and Conversation Promise of Betterment Made

BERLIN SENDS WORD TO LUXBURG TO COME HOME

Secretary of State Lansing Springs Another Diplomatic Bombshell and Shows Similar State of Affairs in Mexico City

Sweden has been called upon by France to make explanations.

Stockholm reported that the foreign office is to be reformed.

Germany has cabled to Luxburg in Buenos Ayres requesting him to return to Berlin at once and explain.

Secretary at State Lansing made further disclosures of German use of the Swedish foreign office for transmission of telegrams to the German chancellor and gave specific instances of this at Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)—Developments in the imbroglio in which Sweden has become involved through the use of its foreign office by Germany came thick and fast yesterday. Further complications threatened when Secretary of State Lansing made public new discoveries and involved the Swedish charge d'affaires and the German envoy at Mexico City.

FRENCH MINISTER CALLS

Following a call by the French minister to Stockholm on Thursday to the foreign office at Stockholm on Admiral Lindmann, the Swedish minister of foreign affairs, during which he requested an explanation from Sweden to France of the messages that had been cabled from the German minister to Argentina through the Swedish legation, the Swedish government became aroused to the absolute necessity of some prompt and decided action that would tend to relieve a situation that grows more and more complicated.

A series of cabinet meetings have been held at Stockholm, conferences were held between officials and the king and conversations with the United States and British ambassadors. Then came the announcement that the government had decided to take immediate steps looking to reform the conditions which have existed in its foreign office.

No official advices from Berlin have reached Stockholm as to the nature of the steps which Berlin will take but the newspapers indicated that Germany had been asked by Argentina for an explanation.

LUXBURG CALLED HOME

Luxburg has been asked to come home and explain. Telegrams from Amsterdam said that the German minister of foreign affairs had asked the Argentine legation at Berlin to cable its request to Luxburg to come to Berlin and explain in person and had further asked Argentine to secure for him safe conduct.

Washington is awaiting developments that are certain to arise from the disclosures which Secretary Lansing yesterday made of conditions in Mexico City that were similar to those in Buenos Ayres. Reports from Mexico City said that diplomatic circles there were much excited but that the Mexican government had given out no word and seemed to be awaiting of-

GOOD PROGRESS IN WAR REVENUE BILL CONFERENCE

Tentative Agreement Is Reached On Half of Provisions Though Disputed Sections Not Yet Reached—Agreement Next Week

WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)—In the first session of the conference of senate and house on the War Revenue Tax Bill, agreement has been reached upon half of the levies that are provided. The progress yesterday was more rapid and the proceedings more harmonious than had been expected. Although the chief matters of dispute still remain to be settled it was confidently predicted last night that an agreement will be reached before the end of next week.

The principal points of difference will be, it is expected, on war profits and an increase in postage. The war profits provision will be under discussion today and the results secured on this will go a long way toward determining when the conferees will be able to end their duties and report a bill agreed upon as satisfactory to both houses.

Tentative agreements were reached yesterday on incomes, and surtaxes amounting to \$442,500,000; tobacco, \$56,000,000; distillates, \$207,000,000; passenger transportation, \$7,500,000.

The senate has prepared to pass the eleven and a half billion dollar War Credits Bill which the house has already passed and no changes in it are expected.

Yesterday it began discussion of the mammoth Urgent Deficiency which carries more than a billion dollars. Both of these bills are expected to pass at today's session.

OVERSUBSCRIPTION OF LOANS IS FORECAST

Financial Leader of New York Praises Government

NEW YORK, September 15—(Associated Press)—Confidence that the next Liberty Loan will be over subscribed as will other succeeding ones was expressed last night at a dinner of the "Bond Club" by one of the highest authorities on the finances of the country. The speaker was President Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York and head of the New York clearing house.

President Vanderlip said that the financial policy adopted by the government was wise and well directed and was its policy for the conduct of the war. He also classed the proposal still before congress as being wise and deserving of passage.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS ARE HELD

Five Arrested in Philadelphia Held in \$10,000 Each

PHILADELPHIA, September 15—(Associated Press)—Five members of the editorial staff and business management of the Taggeblatt, the German paper, the office of which in this city was recently raided, correspondence and other documents seized and a number of arrests made, were yesterday held for trial in bail of \$10,000 each.

HOLLAND MINISTER HAS BEEN RECALLED

Successor Has Been Secretary of Legation

WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)—Netherlands' minister to the United States, Chavelier Van Rappard, has been recalled. Yesterday he called upon Secretary of State Lansing and inquired whether Van Royen, who has been named by the government of Holland to succeed him would be satisfactory to the government of the United States.

Van Rappard is to be transferred to a European Embassy which will be his liking.

Van Royen, who will succeed him has been secretary of the legation here.

Official advices from Washington as to the startling revelations. New Disclosure Made Relative to the use of the Swedish foreign office in Mexico City by the German envoy, Lansing issued his announcements early yesterday. This shows that a similar custom to that in Argentina prevailed in Mexico, messages having passed between Von Eckhardt, the German envoy to Mexico, and the German chancery.

War's Cost Now Reaches Ninety Billion Dollars

WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)—Ninety billions of dollars have been spent by the warring powers according to figures that have been carefully compiled and were made public last night and this does not include the \$18,208,000 which the United States is arranging to spend during the year. Here are the latest war cost figures: Great Britain eighteen and a half billions of dollars; Russia fifteen billions of dollars; France fourteen billions of dollars; Italy three billions of dollars; Germany twenty-one billions of dollars; Austria twelve billions of dollars.

GRAVE CRISIS IN INDUSTRY ARISES

Labor Trouble Affects Shipbuilding and Ironwork and Government May Act

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15—(Associated Press)—A grave industrial crisis is developing in the iron and building trades which threatens to seriously hinder the government's shipbuilding program unless crisis counsel prevails and the men submit to mediation.

Yesterday it was understood twenty-five labor unions, representing 25,000 workers, contemplated a walkout unless their demands for a fifty per cent increase in wages are granted by the employers.

The unions affected are affiliated with the iron trades, and officials of the trade councils declare the decision is up to the government.

R. H. Moore of the Moore-Scott Iron Works, voicing the sentiments of the employers, said today: "We cannot meet the demands of the men for a fifty per cent increase in view of the contracts we have made with the government for shipbuilding."

News from Seattle was that the threatened strike of shipwrights, joiners and laborers was a reality, and officials of the shipwrights' union claim that 5000 men are idle, with an additional 1000 in allied trades laid off for lack of lumber.

The unions are fighting for shorter hours, and the strike is directed against certain lumber manufacturers whose factories are run on a ten-hour basis.

Washington Ready Metal workers were last night considering an immediate meeting to discuss a possible sympathetic strike. Officials of the shipping board at Washington are ready to take steps to bring the labor difficulties in the shipbuilding and allied trades to an end as speedily as possible.

It was reported at the board's offices that the officials do not propose to allow disagreements to hinder the rush of government work and declare that as soon as they can settle the Seattle controversy they will tackle the situation in San Francisco.

The labor councils of this city are about to throw the support of their allied unions on the side of the striking carmen it was learned today.

The council at a special session tonight are to discuss a proposition which will bring the support of over 60,000 workers to the side of the carmen.

FIGHTING FORCE IS MORE THAN MILLION

House of Representatives Told 819,881 Are in Army and Navy Now Has 254,265

WASHINGTON, September 14—(Associated Press)—Representative Dent, chairman of the house military affairs committee, has submitted a statement to that body in which he outlines the growth of America's fighting forces under the stimulus of the Selective Service Law.

The member from Alabama figures that on September 6 the number of men in the regular army, national guard and reserves reached a total of 819,881, of whom 78,828 are officers and 741,053 in the ranks.

The enlistments in the navy are given as 141,867 available for active service, with 41,473 in the reserves and 12,990 in the naval militia. Coast guardsmen number 5000; hospital corps, 6500; marines, 29,071; reserves in the home service, 1670.

There are approximately 12,000 officers in the navy and 1166 assigned to the marine corps and other branches of the government service, adds the statement.

The gross total for the army is given as 819,881 for all branches of the personnel and 254,265 in the navy, which includes also voluntary enlistments since war broke out.

AUSTRIANS HOLD SOME POINTS ON BLOODY MOUNT

Italy Claims Great Victory and Complete Success But Other Reports Say Huns Maintain Hold On a Few Positions

WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)—Complete victory at Mount San Gabrielle was claimed by the Italian embassy here yesterday but other reports which were received last night said that the Austrians were still clinging to some positions although generally defeated.

Official reports from the Allies told of little activity on the Western front but Berlin made some claims of successes.

Rome Claims Victory

After a battle lasting twenty days the Italians have emerged victors over the Austrians in the greatest individual struggle since Italy entered the war, was the announcement made public by the Italian embassy yesterday on receipt of messages from Rome.

In what is regarded as the most important victory yet won by General Cadorna's forces, the Italians have captured and entrenched themselves firmly on Mount San Gabrielle a position of utmost importance to the further advance of the Latin armies.

Dominate Large Area

Mount San Gabrielle is an eminence dominating miles of plateau. Stoutly defended by the Austro-Hungarian armies for weeks, it has been the object of successive attacks by the Italians. Ten days ago they mounted its summit only to be thrust back again by the Austrian reinforcements which arrived in overwhelming numbers at the moment victory seemed imminent.

Battling for this position lasted several hours, during which incessant fighting of the most desperate character took place.

Other Successes Claimed

After severe fighting in the Tarnovo region, all positions occupied by the Austro-Hungarian troops have fallen to the Italians.

Rome heralds General Cadorna's successes as the greatest victory won by King Emmanuel's armies since Italy joined the Allies.

Berlin claimed German "shock" troops penetrated the second line of the Entente trenches west of Guinecourt, and inflicted heavy losses on the defenders.

The British were also driven from the woods north of Laupemarch in Flanders, and many prisoners taken.

UNITED STATES NAVY MAKES GIANT STRIDES

ANNAPOLIS, September 14—(Associated Press)—Speaking to the graduating class of 174 ensigns at the exercises here today, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told the young officers of the giant strides the U. S. navy had made since the entry of the country into the war.

"There are three times as many ships in commission today," the secretary said, "than there were six months ago."

SPEECH OF ROOT IS BITTER TO PACIFISTS

CHICAGO, September 15—(Associated Press)—Former Senator Root in a speech delivered here last night branded as traitors all who speak, write or print arguments against the war or any thing which the United States may be doing in its prosecution of the war.

"Such persons are rendering more effective aid to the Germans than they could give if they were actually bearing arms against the United States," he said.

TYPHOON DOES DAMAGE TO AMERICAN CONSULATE

WASHINGTON, September 14—(Associated Press)—A typhoon that struck Amoy China, today killed many natives and damaged the American consulate.

FIFTY-THREE LOST

NEW YORK, September 15—(Associated Press)—The toll of death from the submergence of the Minnehaha is found to have been fifty-three. One hundred and ten were saved.

HAWAII MUST FEED ITSELF, DECLARES FOOD COMMISSION

Every Man Should Raise His Own, Is Policy Enunciated By Control Board At Meeting Yesterday

GREAT DEAL HAS BEEN DONE ALREADY, SAYS IVERS

Executive Officer Child Plans To Have County Agents Make Out Daily Reports Showing Work Accomplished

Every man in Hawaii should raise his own food. Hawaii should be self-sufficient and must be self-supporting from a food standpoint.

This, the first clear and definite enunciation of policy, was made yesterday at a meeting of the food commission by J. F. Child, executive officer of the commission. It defines in a few words the end toward which the food control body is working.

The statement of the executive officer was given point and emphasis by another by Richard Ivers, who said: "I have been around all the island within the past two months, and I want to say that a great deal has been done, much more than most people know of, toward helping out our food situation." At another time during the meeting Mr. Ivers said that the indications are "doing a wonderful lot. You can hardly find one where the aborigines are not cultivating their garden patches."

County Agents Busy

The county agents, Mr. Child said are all doing good work, and he has a plan by which he thinks their effort can be made even more effective. He told the commissioners that he has worked up a daily report to be filled out by the county agents which will show exactly what they do each day—how many miles they travel, how many people they talk with and about what, how many packages of seeds they sell or give away, and so on.

"There are, of course," said Mr. Child after the meeting "some people who cannot raise their own food. But the majority of the laborers can, at any rate, and a great many other people."

"And before this war is over they're going to be glad to, for food prices are going to be a good deal higher than they are now, and they're a good deal higher now than they were a while ago."

"We want to make Hawaii self-supporting from a food standpoint. If it can be done, it should be done, and we're going to find out in the end that it must be done."

Children To Help

It was announced also by Mr. Child that Superintendent of Public Instruction Kinney was sending out to all the teachers letters urging them to advance their school garden plan. Mr. Kinney proposed to have the children sign up cards, similar to those Herbert C. Hoover is asking the women to sign, pledging themselves to do all they can to help increase the food supply of the Territory. The commission was asked by Mr. Kinney to pay for the cards, and after some discussion agreed to do so.

Chairman Dole inquired if any analysis had yet been made of the beef census taken by Albert Horner recently. Mr. Child replied that he had a mass of reports but had not yet been able to digest them.

How About Meat?

"What we want to know," said Mr. Dole, "is whether or not we are self-supporting so far as beef is concerned. We ought to know whether or not we must be prepared for a meat shortage."

Chairman Dole added the statement that in his opinion beef, wheat and rice were the most important subjects for the commission to handle.

It was announced by Mr. Child that there will be a meeting at nine-thirty o'clock Monday morning between him and the merchants, growers and county agents, with a view of seeing what can be done toward getting corn and other products ready for market. He said there is going to be a lot of corn available for use this year. Over the island of Hawaii alone, he said, there are about 2000 acres of it, and Maui has a great deal.

The commission, in order to head off any possible bread famine resulting from shortage of fuel oil, decided to ask the oil company supplying Love's Bakery not to shut off the supply of oil.

TWELVE CASES OF TYPHOID REPORTED

All Are Traced Back To a Luau Held Recently At Waipahu Where Person Was Sick

Twelve fresh cases of typhoid fever have occurred during the past few days, ten having come directly to the attention of Dr. A. K. Hanchett of the board of health, and two others having been transferred to Queen's Hospital in the city ambulance. This makes twenty cases in all reported during the past week.

The first eight cases came from the neighborhood of Peterson Lane, Palama, and the other two from Dewey Court, Waikiki, and Emma Street, respectively.

Doctor Hanchett's ten cases came from various parts of the city, but all trace back to Waipahu, where the patients attended a luau some time ago, and where there was a case in the immediate neighborhood of the giver of the feast.

CRISIS IN RUSSIA NOT ENDED BUT AGGRAVATED BY GAINS OF RADICALS

Ultra-Extremists Score Important Victory In Petrograd Council and Carry Program Which Is Antagonistic To Plans For Which Premier Kerensky Contends

DEMAND SEPARATE PEACE

PETROGRAD, September 15—(Associated Press)—Seriousness of the crisis that confronts Premier Kerensky and his cabinet is not to be minimized in the minds of Russians or the governments of other countries. While it is true that he appears to have effectually put down the Korniloff revolt, other causes of alarm are looming up big and black. Most serious of these is the growing strength of the extreme radical factions and the program outlined by the Petrograd council of deputies.

Last evening's newspapers asserted that the crisis which Kerensky must overcome is by no means at an end, that he is in a position of great difficulty and that his resignation is not to be excluded from the bounds of possibility. Some of the articles published are gloomy in tone. The possibility of a separate peace is again looming up big, his time in the program of the radicals.

EXTREME RADICALS GAIN STRENGTH

At the session of the Petrograd council of deputies Thursday night, the Balshi-Vikis, the ultra radical party gained its first victory and it was an almost overwhelming one. It scored great gains and the vote was 278 to 160 in favor of the position that has been adopted by these extreme radicals.

By this vote council adopted a program or platform which calls for, among other radical demands, not only that there shall be established a social Democracy but that all representatives of property shall be excluded from power.

In addition to the demand for the immediate declaration of a Democratic republic, abolition of all private property rights, that the working classes shall have full and entire control over all productive industries, confiscation to the uses of the government of all profits gained through and by reason of the war, "merciless taxation" and that all taxation shall be borne by capital and not by the masses.

KORNILOFF HAS FOLLOWERS

While there was a feeling during the day that the Korniloff revolt was practically at an end late last night the representative of the Associated Press here was informed officially that he had not yet surrendered and that "some of the striking battalion still remain faithful to him as also do a considerable number of the Tekke Turkoman detachment, and he must still be reckoned as a factor in the complicated situation."

Reports yesterday showed that conditions were speedily becoming normal. Railroad communication between the principal cities, which had been temporarily suspended, had been resumed, Warsaw, Moscow and Windau being again in communication by railroad, and other lines reported resuming service.

Premier Kerensky was ruling with a firm hand, and little mercy will be shown the prime movers in the revolution, if he shall weather the crisis.

It was learned that General Kruioff, the commander instructed by Korniloff with the investment of Petrograd, after an interview with Kerensky, and learning the terms of surrender laid down by the new commander-in-chief, returned to his lodgings and shot himself. He later succumbed to his self-inflicted wound.

In a statement made by Kerensky's secretary, he said that "Korniloff was now prepared to surrender, recognizing that he was completely powerless. An offer to surrender has been received from ten or twelve companies of soldiers who elected to serve with Korniloff against the provisional government, and the power of his army has been completely broken."

SAH FU-MOU IS NEW CHINESE COMMISSION

SHANGHAI, September 14—(Associated Press)—Sah Fu-mou has been designated commissioner of foreign affairs at Shanghai, to succeed C. M. Chan and other products ready for market. He said there is going to be a lot of corn available for use this year. Over the island of Hawaii alone, he said, there are about 2000 acres of it, and Maui has a great deal.

The commission, in order to head off any possible bread famine resulting from shortage of fuel oil, decided to ask the oil company supplying Love's Bakery not to shut off the supply of oil.

Social Glass vs. Kidneys



Strong drinks like beer, whisky, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Dizziness, headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate the stimulants, and use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them. When your back is lame—remember the name. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50) and will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.

UNCLEANLINESS IS CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Prohibition of Bathing in Berlin Causes Troubles

AMSTERDAM, September 14—(Associated Press)—The proposed prohibition of bathing at home in Germany to save fuel and soap is called rank folly by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. The paper says many public baths already are closed owing to a lack of coal and attributes notable increases in skin diseases, dysentery and other disorders, to enforced uncleanness.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung also points out the increase in cases of dysentery in Berlin, a high percentage of which is fatal, while typhoid, which is spreading, also is causing uneasiness.

GUARDS PLACED ON INTERNED HUN SHIPS

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, September 14—(Associated Press)—Rumors that the crews aboard German refugee ships in this harbor were planning to sink their ships at their moorings to prevent their being taken over by the government brought speedy action today. An armed guard of marines has been put aboard the Trenton refugees and the crews are virtually under arrest.

CREW ESCAPES FROM SUBMARINED STEAMER

LONDON, September 14—(Associated Press)—It was officially announced that the American steamer Wilmore has been sunk by a submarine in the war zone. There was no casualties, the crew escaping in the ship's boats.

TWO COMPANIES TO PRACTISE ON TARGET RANGE

Shafter Troops Have Qualified Nineteen Expert Riflemen in Two Engineer Companies

OUT OF 309 MEN IN ALL 68 ARE SHARPSHOOTERS

Officers Have 2 Expert Riflemen, 1 Sharpshooter, and 2 Marksmen

FORT RAFTER, H. T.—The two companies of Engineer troops stationed here have completed their target practice for the season of 1917 with the following results: Company C, firing 154 enlisted, obtained 9 Expert riflemen, 37 Sharpshooters, 64 Marksmen, 31 1st Classmen, 10 2nd Classmen and 3 Unqualified. Of the five officers with Company C, one finished as Sharpshooter, three as Marksmen and 1 as First Classman. Company D with a total of 155 enlisted qualified 7 Expert riflemen, 31 Sharpshooters, 75 Marksmen, 30 1st Classmen, 9 2nd Classmen and 4 Unqualified. Of the five officers firing with the companies, two qualified as Expert riflemen, 1 as Sharpshooter and 2 as Marksmen.

Following is a summary of the scores of the two companies:

COMPANY C, THIRD ENGINEERS OFFICERS

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Officers listed include Capt. W. H. Britton, 1st Lieut. J. M. Patterson, 2nd Lieut. J. T. M. Patterson, 2nd Lieut. J. T. M. Patterson.

EXPERT RIFLEMEN

Table listing names and scores of expert riflemen, including Sgt. Soren, Roy R., Sgt. Soren, Roy R., Sgt. Soren, Roy R., Sgt. Soren, Roy R., Sgt. Soren, Roy R.

MARKSMEN

Table listing names and scores of marksmen, including Capt. Clark, Roy, Capt. Crander, Edwin C., Capt. Crander, Edwin C., Capt. Crander, Edwin C., Capt. Crander, Edwin C.

SHARPSHOOTERS

Table listing names and scores of sharpshooters, including Capt. W. C. Bingham, 1st Lieut. J. M. Patterson, 2nd Lieut. J. T. M. Patterson.

LEAD FOR ISLAND BOYS ON CRUISER

Wife of Navy Yard Commandant Entertains Men On St. Louis

Island boys who are now stationed on the cruiser St. Louis, at present in the Boston Navy Yard, are being well taken care of, according to a recent letter from John Fisher, formerly connected with the territorial board of health. Fisher is now a chief pharmacist's mate, first class.

Mrs. Rush, wife of Commandant Rush of the Boston Navy Yard, who is an island girl born and bred, recently entertained all the boys of the Hawaiian naval militia and the Hawaiian boys belonging to the regular crew of the St. Louis with an automobile ride and luncheon.

On their return they were served with a supper on the ground, Hawaiian style, with leis for each made of ferns. They had music and hula dancing from some of the boys. Later on they all sang Hawaii Pono and Aloha Oe before returning to their ship.

Mrs. Rush also had a housewife for each of the boys, containing all the material necessary for doing a little mending. "It will come in handy," writes Fisher.

The boys enjoyed their outing to the full, and in return are planning to send for a coal calash with the Hawaiian coat-of-arms, which they will present to Mrs. Rush.

"We are well taken care of, even so far from our homes," Fisher says. "We have weather here, not too hot, and the climate is much better here than in New York, and the people treat us much better, too."

SAY JEALOUS SUITOR FIRED RIVAL'S HOUSE

WAILUKU, September 13.—Kamahehi Kona, a Japanese of Wailuku, was brought into the Wailuku district court Monday charged with arson.

Kona, the police assert, was engaged to marry a young Japanese maiden of Wailuku. But when one day he asked her to set the day for their happy union, the girl refused to marry him. Suspecting one of his friends of having poisoned the girl's mind against him, he planned to be revenged and it is alleged that he jet fire to the house of one Sonoda, a vegetable man in Wailuku, after pouring all over a pile of firewood lying close to the side of the house. A Chinese, employed by Sonoda, who slept in a room at one end of the house at the time, about three o'clock in the morning, was awakened by the glare of the flames, rushed out and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which had gained but slight headway and done little or no damage.

Kona waived examination in the district court and was committed to stand trial at the coming jury term.

Cherry shipments, which have closed, reached a total of 295 carloads, exceeding the highest previous mark by over one hundred carloads. Apricots shipments totalled 403 carloads, exceeding the best previous year by more than one hundred cars. Peaches thus far are behind the best previous season's record, but the deficiency probably will be made up before the season closes.

Although the plum season has not closed, 1917 is three hundred ears ahead of the previous record.

With pears, the season already has passed the best figure of the past by two hundred carloads and the season will run for another month. Grapes still are to be shipped. Nothing but a shortage of snook, car shortage or lack of sufficient labor to harvest the crop could reduce the estimates he has made.

Figuring the fruit at the conservative price of \$1200 per car, used as a basis of estimates in the past, the fruit crop this year would be worth not less than \$24,000,000, but it is probable a price nearer \$1500 per car will more closely approximate the value this year. This would make the 1917 fruit crop worth \$36,000,000, an increase of nearly fifty per cent over that of last season.

Business Begins Monday

The program for tomorrow is as follows: 9 a. m.—Convention convenes at La Nihoa, 1011 Maikaie Street.

Call to order by President J. F. C. Hagans.

Selection of temporary chairman and temporary secretary.

Appointment of credentials committee.

Selection of permanent chairman and permanent secretary.

Address of Welcome by J. F. C. Hagans.

Roll call.

Response to Address of Welcome by Judge J. N. Arnold.

Appointment of resolutions committee.

Address by Governor Lucius E. Pinkham.

SHARP PERMITTING IMPORTS OF SAKE

Acting Collector Apparently Differs From Hoover and Other Washington Officials

Relative to the importation of sake, Acting Collector of the Port Raymer Sharp, apparently does not agree with the interpretation of the Food Control Law by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, and the assumption of Washington officials that it is barred from manufacture and import, for he is permitting its entry here when duty is paid.

This was the action which he took in the case of the sake that was included in the cargo of the Nippon Maru, between 200 and 300 tubs and cases.

Sharp is reported to have said yesterday that he is acting under the wording of the law and the regulations of the treasury department relative to imports of liquors and that so far as he knows there is nothing to prevent the importers, after the liquor has been gauged, from paying the duty and taking it away.

Sharp seems to be basing his course upon the ruling that sake is a still wine and as such cannot be a distilled liquor.

From the advice received from Washington it would appear likely that the law will be put into operation here for the intent of the law was to conserve food stuffs, firstly, and secondly, so far as imports are concerned, not to put out of business here distillers and permit foreigners to take their place in the supplying of liquors, barred in manufacture.

Cherry shipments, which have closed, reached a total of 295 carloads, exceeding the highest previous mark by over one hundred carloads.

GREAT FRUIT YEAR IN CALIFORNIA

Crops Are Larger Than Those of Any Previous Year By 20,000 Carloads

SACRAMENTO, California, September 3.—(Associated Press)—The 1917 deciduous fruit season in California has advanced to such a stage that Charles E. Virden, general manager of the California Fruit Distributors, predicts that fruit shipments to points outside the State will reach the remarkable total of twenty thousand carloads. This figure is not only breaks all previous records but does so by the comfortable margin of more than twenty-two hundred carloads, representing between two and three million dollars in value.

Last season also was a record breaker and yielded a total of 17,801 carloads of fruits shipped to markets outside of California, mostly to the Atlantic seaboard. Fresh fruit shipments will break records this season despite the fact that there is an unprecedented demand for peaches, pears and other fruits to go to the canneries.

Cherry shipments, which have closed, reached a total of 295 carloads, exceeding the highest previous mark by over one hundred carloads.

Apricots shipments totalled 403 carloads, exceeding the best previous year by more than one hundred cars.

Peaches thus far are behind the best previous season's record, but the deficiency probably will be made up before the season closes.

Although the plum season has not closed, 1917 is three hundred ears ahead of the previous record.

With pears, the season already has passed the best figure of the past by two hundred carloads and the season will run for another month.

Grapes still are to be shipped. Nothing but a shortage of snook, car shortage or lack of sufficient labor to harvest the crop could reduce the estimates he has made.

Figuring the fruit at the conservative price of \$1200 per car, used as a basis of estimates in the past, the fruit crop this year would be worth not less than \$24,000,000, but it is probable a price nearer \$1500 per car will more closely approximate the value this year.

JAPANESE IS BADLY BEATEN BY ROBBERS

Calls For Help Scare Masked Men Away

An attempt to rob the garage of Henry Hughes, on King Street, was made early yesterday morning, and a Japanese night boy was beaten up by the would-be robbers.

About half-past twelve o'clock two men entered the garage, according to the Japanese, and asked him if there was any money on hand. The boy replied in the negative and the men went away. About two o'clock, the men again put in an appearance and told the boy that if he didn't tell them where the money was hidden, they would beat him to death. They started to beat the Japanese, who cried so loudly for help that the men ran away. The Japanese states that both men were masked.

The police were notified and officers were sent to the garage, but nothing could be seen of the men.

A GOOD SUGGESTION. Try Chamberlain's Tablets which bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

DELEGATIONS TO SIXTH CIVIC CONVENTION HERE

Visitors Take In Regatta and Enjoy Sight Seeing—Luncheon At Haleiwa Today and Special Services Tonight At Central Union Church

(From Sun 'ay Advertiser) The delegates were free to do as they wished all day yesterday, many of them attending the boat races in the harbor, where special seats, over which a canopy was suspended, were provided for them on Pier 2.

The delegates from the various Islands are: Hawaii—J. D. Russell, G. A. Cool, Chas. Swain, Demosthenes Lycaurus, John Arruda, W. H. Hanson, M. de P. Spindler, Thomas Guard, H. D. Corbett and wife, Dr. H. B. Elliot, L. H. Cook, G. H. Vickers, wife and daughter; C. E. Wright and wife, J. T. Osorio, Capt. A. Duvel, T. R. Saiki, John Rose and wife, James Henderson and wife, J. C. Foss, Jr., R. Zimmerman, John K. Kai, H. D. Truslow, A. H. Cahrihu, D. Mehl, Forbes, Grace Johnson, R. E. Halding, Geo. Wilfrong, Geo. Day, J. W. Russell, C. R. Shaw, John Romones, W. W. Mair, Judge D. Metzger, Geo. Fraser, Sam Kahane, R. T. Moses, W. P. Todd, George Desha, Stephen Desha, E. Madden, W. S. May, G. P. Tulloch, S. P. Woods, E. V. Woods, Dr. A. S. Baker, T. C. White, P. R. Greenwell, Judge J. W. Thompson, W. D. Ackerman, L. Macfarlane, Kanihi-J., M. Kaneuku, E. M. Chenham, L. D. Timmons, J. I. Silva, A. H. Clymer, J. H. Moragne, A. H. Case, A. O. Bottleson, Paul Isenberg, Mrs. P. L. Putnam, W. H. Rice, J. W. Spitz, Sinclair Robinson, Cyril O. Smith, E. W. Wolf.

Mau'i—R. A. Wadsworth and wife, M. J. Pogue and wife, T. R. Linton and wife, D. C. Lindsay and wife, Joel B. Cox, Dr. Geo. Aiken and wife, John Vasconcelos, Ed. Walsh, A. F. Costa and wife, D. H. Case and wife, M. J. Moura, C. D. Larkin and wife, J. Garcia, Enos Vincent, P. H. Ross, H. W. Baldwin, W. O. Aiken, P. F. Ada, W. H. Field, J. C. Blair, F. G. A. A. W. Schenberger, R. A. Drammond, H. Gesner, H. W. Rice, L. K. Smith, J. B. Thompson.

Luncheon At Haleiwa

At nine o'clock this morning, the visiting delegations will be taken in automobiles to Haleiwa, where lunch will be served after a visit to the coral gardens in glass-bottomed boats. The start will be made from the Young Hotel and the party will leave Haleiwa on the return trip at two o'clock. The officers' training camp at Schofield will be in the city for the week-end and will not return to the barracks until tonight, there will be little to be seen there.

There will be a Union Civic Convention church service at the Central Union Church tonight and all the delegates are urged to attend. Minister D. J. Peters will preach the sermon and his subject will be "Underpinning Civilization."

The convention paper will be called to order by President J. F. C. Hagans at nine o'clock tomorrow morning at La Nihoa. The work will start with the selection of a temporary chairman and secretary after which the credentials committee will be appointed. The address of welcome will be given by Mr. Hagans and Judge D. E. Metzger will respond.

Business Begins Monday

The program for tomorrow is as follows: 9 a. m.—Convention convenes at La Nihoa, 1011 Maikaie Street.

Call to order by President J. F. C. Hagans.

Selection of temporary chairman and temporary secretary.

Appointment of credentials committee.

Selection of permanent chairman and permanent secretary.

Address of Welcome by J. F. C. Hagans.

Roll call.

Response to Address of Welcome by Judge J. N. Arnold.

Appointment of resolutions committee.

Address by Governor Lucius E. Pinkham.

Address: "Boy Scouts as a Civic Asset," by Roger N. Burnham.

Presentation of resolutions. Lunch.

1:30 p. m.—Convention reconvenes. Call of delegates to be entertained by Women's Auxiliary of Outrigger Canoe Club at Waikiki.

Address: "Good Roads vs. Poor Roads," by W. R. Farrington.

Address: "Construction of Good Roads," by George M. Collins.

Address: "Construction of Good Roads," by J. C. Foss, Jr.

Address: "Maintenance of Good Roads," by James H. Moragne.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION September 14, 1917.

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES

Island butter, lb. 35 to 37 Eggs, select, dozen 33 Eggs, No. 1, dozen 30 Eggs, Duck, dozen 28 to 30 Young roosters, lb. 45 to 47 Hens, lb. 35 to 37 Turkeys, lb. 30 to 32 Ducks, Pekin, lb. 28 to 30 Ducks, Haw. dozen 7.00

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE

Beans, string, green 0.34 Beans, lima, in pod 0.34 Beans, Maui red ext 8.50 to 9.25 Beans, Calico, cwt. None Beans, small, white 13 to 14 Peas, dry, lb. None

FRUIT

Bananas, Chinese, bu. 20 to 35 Limes, 100 75 to 1.00 Bananas, cooking, bu. 1.00 to 1.25 Pineapples, cwt. 1.75 Figs, 100 0.50 Papayas, lb. 0.134 Grapes, Isabella, lb. .04 Watermelons, lb. .03 to .04

LIVESTOCK

Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis. Hogs weighing up to 150 lbs. 18 1/2 Beef, lb. 13 1/2 to 14 Mutton, lb. 18 Veal, lb. 14 Pork, lb. 22 to 23

HIDES, WET SALTED

Steer, No. 1, lb. 20 to 22 Steer, No. 2, lb. 18 to 20 Steer, hair slip 18

FEED

The following are quotations on feed, f. o. b. Honolulu: Corn, sm. yel. ton 90.00 Oats, ton 65.00 Corn, lg. yel. ton 87.00 to 89.00 Wheat, ton 87.00 to 88.00

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

September 14, 1917.

Island eggs have advanced another three cents a dozen this week and are very scarce. There are not near enough island eggs in the market at the present time to supply the demand.

Prices of California eggs have also advanced. Island chickens are scarce but the prices are the same as they were last week.

There is a good supply of Muscovy ducks at the present time which is just about meeting the demand.

Twice a week the division will receive Ohelo berries from Hilo. These berries sell for ten cents a pound retail, the same as the Pohna, and are very good for making jelly and jams.

Island Irish potatoes are scarce and there will not be many shipped to the market for about a month. The price of sweet potatoes has remained the same this week but they are selling better than they did last week.

The division has just revised and printed a seed price list that will be of interest to island people wishing to purchase any seeds. We will gladly send a copy to any one upon request.

O. B. LIGHTFOOT, Acting Supt.

was yet far from the dock, for the Valley Isle delegation was moved to sea at 10 o'clock.

Although the ardor of the welcoming committee was greatly dampened by the non-arrival of the Hawaii delegates, those from Kauai and Maui, with the lone delegate from Hawaii, fell into marching order, and, directed by W. R. Farrington, started for the promotion committee rooms on Bishop Street.

Mystery Box Is SAVED

When the Young Hotel was reached, the procession was greeted by thirty delegates from the Crescent City, who said they had feared that the Ad Club members would steal the Hilo "mystery box," so they had persuaded Captain Freeman of the Mauna Kea to land them in the ship's boats at the Moana Hotel. The box was placed in the promotion committee rooms and all yesterday morning, Palenapa, the giant policeman, eased his huge bulk from one foot to another in front of the committee windows. Inside stood the box, brought from Hilo by the delegates of the Big Island to the Civic Convention, and Palenapa was there at the special request of Sheriff Pua of Hawaii to guard the box.

FOREST CAMP FOR GERMAN INTERNS

They Will Have All the Comforts of Citizen Campers in Pisgah Woods, North Carolina

UNCLE SAM MORE HOST THAN JAILER THERE

Own Cook Will Prepare Food For Them in Their Own Way To Keep Everybody Happy

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Two thousand interned German sailors and marines will be put to work mending roads, helping in sawmills and other kinds of labor. Operations will begin in the First Concentration Camp, which will be established in North Carolina.

The plan provides for the establishment in the Pisgah forest of North Carolina, which is a national reservation, of a camp for the interned sailors and their officers. Already arrangements have been completed for the accommodation of 700 men at Hot Springs, North Carolina. Meantime building operations in the forest itself are being carried on so that the entire force may be housed soon.

The principal idea, of course, is to get them where they could be accounted for—the concentration camp notion. At present the sailors are scattered in every suitable port along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The immigration stations nominally used for the detention of foreigners were considered, but were found to be inadequate to accommodate the 2000 men. Furthermore, the climate of most of them was not considered suitable. It was Commissioner of Immigration Anthony Ciminetti who hit upon the idea of utilizing the Pisgah forest reserve.

Escape Would Be Difficult

The first work of a majority of the Germans will be to construct a number of national highways through this reserve, thus opening the beautiful country to the automobile tourist who until now has declined to essay the stony Indian trails with which the place abounds. Those who are not engaged in this work will be allowed to work for mail owners and lumbermen in the neighborhood. All of course, will be guarded and daily checked up. But little fear is felt that the Germans will attempt escape. The forest itself, lying in the midst of a vast mountainous country, offers all necessary discouragements to any individual ambitious of investigating the terrain without a guide. Indeed, a newcomer in Pisgah Forest may lose himself after traveling half a mile.

The life of the German prisoners will be made as pleasant as possible. The U. S. M. C. A. has made plans for the construction of a barracks and a small commissary department where from time to time moving pictures will be shown. The housing quarters will be similar to those which have been constructed for Americans near the site of big munitions plants.

They are permitted to have their own cooks and to have their own food prepared in their own way. Arrangements have been made with farmers for the delivery of immense quantities of cauliflower, brussels sprouts and kohlrabi, the latter a species of cabbage entirely new in the life of North Carolina farmers.

This concentration camp will be under the personal direction of Alfred Hampton, the assistant commissioner of immigration. Dr. W. B. Brown of the public health service has been detailed to look after the men's health, and he will have a model dispensary and surgery.

Great Liberty

The bureau of immigration makes the following statement: "Those interned Germans who are employed on public road building and other government projects will be paid at the rate of the soldiers in the United States Army. This, done, although not required by The Hague conventions, rations will be included as in the case of our army. Men who are employed in private factories or mills will be paid the current wage, from which a sum will be deducted to pay for their board and lodging."

"The camp will be known as the United States Internment Station, conducted by the bureau of immigration under the direction of the Department of Labor, without regard to existing immigration stations. The first internment station will be established at the Mountain Park Hotel.

"The bureau of immigration will see that the officers interned with their men receive all the consideration they merit, despite the fact that they are theoretically held under the existing immigration laws. No effort will be made to render the lot of the prisoners harder than is necessary."

"In planning the camp the government has decided that the buildings, which are to be constructed on the national reserve for the housing of Germans will afterward prove of benefit to citizens of the United States who visit the park. Thus the money expended will really be turned into a government asset."

"By rigid inspection the government officials in charge of the enterprise will see that the hygienic and sanitary conditions in and around the camp are kept up."

TWO AMERICANS ARE INJURED BY SHELL

PARIS, September 17.—(Associated Press)—Two members of the American field hospital service were injured, neither of them seriously, Friday when a shell struck and demolished the automobile in which they were proceeding.

Florentine Leo, a Mexican, and employed as steward aboard the steamer Matsonia, had a narrow escape from drowning at Waikiki, yesterday afternoon.

While swimming off the Moana Hotel Pier, Leo was seized with cramps, and was rescued by means of a surfboard by "Dede" Miller and David Kahana-moku.

First aid was administered, and the patient was taken to Queen's Hospital, where, after a time, he recovered consciousness.

Miller and Kahana-moku were surfing, when they heard Leo's frantic cries for help and went to the rescue of the drowning man.

The average cost of the mash and of the scratch mixture per 100 pounds for each month, beginning in July, 1916, was as follows: Mash: \$1.82, 1.85, 1.88, 2.02, 2.10, 2.24, 2.34, 2.42, 2.70, 2.96, 2.98, 2.91, 2.84, scratch mixture: \$1.90, 1.98, 2.03, 2.09, 2.30, 2.29, 2.64, 2.66, 3.05, 3.25, 3.68, and 3.41. The cost of the feed used in producing eggs can be figured from the amount of feed required to make a dozen eggs at different periods throughout the year, or feed prices may be compared with those used in this work.

RED WAVES HIGH ABOVE COLORS OF BOTH RIVALS

Gold of Hilo Left Behind and Two Victories to Seven For Rivals Is Only Cheer That Comes to Brighten Lot of Healanis

(From Sunday Yesterday) Honolulu was en fete yesterday as it is on no other day of the year. There are other holidays but Regatta Day is Honolulu's own. It is unique to this one particular island and there is a special appropriateness in its observation here, out in the Mid-Pacific. On no other day is the festive spirit the gayety, the care free, spontaneity of spirit so manifest as on Regatta Day. It is then that happiness and the pure joy of being alive seems to effervesce and overflow.

It was a beautiful day and the weather distributor had indeed been kind. Perhaps it was a bit warm and it is true that the wind was from the south and rain clouds threatened at times but only a few drops fell on the waterfront. The crowds were, though there was a descent of rain in the air in the later afternoon that told of the shower that fell a little way up town.

Crowds were out early, they came in automobiles, by street cars and some in horse drawn rigs, the young and the old, boys and girls, the latter in their brightest and best both of colors and of smiles, men and women and children, fifteen thousand of them or more, and all headed in one direction, toward the waterfront where the events of the day were scheduled to be held. On the waterfront every vantage point was eagerly occupied while the boat shows were scenes of gayety and festivity. It was there that hospitality reigned to meet here and their guests.

Toward the early afternoon long delays somewhat dampened the ardor of all but the more enthusiastic and a tendency to drift away began to be manifested but the greater part of the great crowd stayed on to the end.

Red was the triumphant color in yesterday's twenty-first annual celebration of Honolulu's Regatta Day, for the Myrtles won seven rowing races to two victories that fell to the lot of their old-time rivals, the Healanis. In their one race the Hilo senior crew came in a close second to the Myrtles with the Healanis two barge lengths behind the Big Islanders.

Victory Perches On Myrtles The boathouses—Myrtle, Kunalu and Healanis—were the great centers of the day, but while mirth and jollity reigned supreme at the two former a heavy pall seemed to hang over the last. The Gold of Hilo mingled with the Red of the Myrtles and the vari-colored hues of the Kunalus. The Blue of the Healanis draped, crestfallen throughout the day until late in the afternoon two victories served to cheer the spirits of the inside clubhouse habitués.

The great surprise of the day, to many, was the Myrtle victory in the main event, the six-oared senior barge race. Hilo, a ruling favorite all week, had to take second place, while the Healanis, whose backers early in the morning started a furry by offering the Blue against the field, finished a poor third.

The one big drawback was the slowness of many of the officials in getting the races started. There were ages of waits between events, when there appeared absolutely no reason for any. The Healanis would not get their crews out until the Myrtles were in the water, and the Myrtles hung back until the Healanis showed on the course. And so it went throughout the day. There were reasonable excuses at times, when crews snapped at the start of some of the races, but generally the dragging out was because the start was slow.

Good Races, Slow Officials The races themselves were good; no fault can be found on this score. Some of the finishes were exciting and exhilarating, but there has not been a meet during the twenty-one years Honolulu has had a Regatta Day when the crowd grew as tired waiting for something to develop as it did yesterday. It is to be hoped that the next rowing meet will be run on the principle that the patience and convenience of the lookers-on are just as important factors as anything else that goes to make a successful meet.

Even the band seemed to have been hit by the mahope feeling, and music came on only at great intervals, yet in the boathouses the glee clubs and the dancers seemed to lose no fleeting moment of enjoyment. It was probably as well that this was so, there was at least one rift in the clouds. They named the new six-oared barge built by Harada for the Myrtles the "Duke P. Kahanamoku," and to make the job complete Capt. Bob Chillingworth at the last moment made Duke himself the stroke of the crew that won the outstanding event of the day. Mrs. Ritchie Ross, wife of William L. Ross, coach of the Myrtles, early in the morning christened the new boat, breaking a perfectly good bottle of white wine on the bow of the infant craft. She spilled most of the champagne over her exterior, but that only added to the zest of the occasion.

How "Skinner" Decided The Myrtle boys wanted Charles S. Davis, deputy city attorney, who was given the privilege to select the name, to call the new craft the "Skinner Davis," but "Skinner" Davis, some what bashfully sidestepped and decided that if the boat was to be a winner it would have to take on the spirit of some one who could swim really fast. That decided it. Another feature of the day was the winning of the Intermediate Race by the "Rookies" bunch of Myrtles from the Officers' Training Camp of Seho field Barracks. It could not be other

wise, for Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, N. G. H., now a "Rookie," was among the personnel of the victorious crew. And, again, another feature of the occasion, was the fact that quite Cottrell and Vincent Genoves of the Hui Nalu aggregation were members of the victorious canoe crews. For nine straight years Knute and Vincent have paddled canoes in Regatta Day races without a single defeat.

All Looked to Duke Duke P. Kahanamoku, the crew's greatest water sprinter had the eyes of the thousands focused on him throughout the day in the several races in which he pulled on oars. The mighty cheer that went up when the Myrtle senior six won was one-half for Duke personally and the other half for the balance of the crew.

His winning of the single scull race was a foregone conclusion; not one expected to see him lose it and he won, of course, but the disappointment was that he did not win the other races for a shipmate, lost the senior Parker to the Healanis, there were not many on the waterfront yesterday who expected to see this pair pulled down in defeat.

There was also considerable disappointment when Judge Robertson and Charles Chillingworth, as one crew, and Delbert Kuhn and F. W. Kibahn, as the other, failed to deliver the goods in the much advertised special pair-oar feature race. To be mild, it may be said that three gentlemen wet their feet. Judge Robertson waited all day in the judges' boat. No other of the quartet was seen anywhere.

Everybody Ready But Starter Thousands of spectators were on hand at nine-thirty, the time set for the first racing and the entire scene in the water was out in mid-channel on the dot, but it was twenty minutes later when the first number on the program got started.

This was the six-paddle canoe race. The Hui Nalu entry, Lio Keokeo, won this event hands down, making the course, which was from opposite the Myrtle boathouse to the finishing line opposite the judges' boat in two minutes flat, the paddlers being Genoves, Cottrell, Steiner, Wilhelm, Keawemahi and Kaupika. The Outrigger Canoe Club entries, Aas and Hanakooki, finished second and third.

The race was a good one, the Outriggers starting off at a double-quick trot but the faster experienced Hui Nalu double experts spurred after going three-fourths of the way and called everything their own at the finishing line, which was marked by two rafts in front of flags.

Big Event of Day The next event of the day was the senior crew barge race. It was ten-thirty-five when the Hilo, Myrtles and Healanis got off to a false start from the inner harbor beginning point. Buick, No. 5 of the Healanis crew, broke his oar before the boat had gone its own length and a second shot from the starter halted the proceedings.

After another long and tedious wait the boats got off to a fine start. Healanis in the Waikiki course, Myrtle in the middle, and Hilo on the Lwa side. They raced along merrily and about twenty to the turning point, the Myrtles and Hilo were three lengths ahead to the goal, while the Healanis hunched on closely. Hilo lagged behind. Coming down the return course Hilo closed the gap and passed the Healanis, pressing hard on the leading Myrtles.

Amid a din of cheers and steamer whistles the Myrtles crossed the line, finishing the greatest event of the day in 14:52 3/5. Hilo finished an exact yard's length behind the Reds, as the victor will show, taking second place. Healanis brought up the rear end of the procession, two good lengths behind the Hilo. There was a half-hearted protest made, in which it was charged that the Myrtles had turned in the wrong side of the channel flag, but nothing came of it. There was no question but that the Myrtles won the race handsomely, even if Hilo had triumphed last Fourth of July in Kulo Bay. Yesterday the Healanis were out-lasted by the Red and the Gold and that was all there was to it.

Kunalu Girls in Fine Pettis Great as was the interest in the big race the Blue and Reds of the Kunalu Girls' Club came in for a tremendous ovation when the crews signalled down the short course to a spirited finish—eight barge lengths apart.

Bob Chillingworth mis-steered the Blues and made the girls row easily a quarter more than the distance called for. The Reds, steered by Campbell Trotter, rowed fairly straight but not fast enough to win. There was a very narrow alleyway between the Waikiki finishing club and the judges' boat and through it Chillingworth brought his fair charges to victory and safety.

The Ewa side oars of the Blues carried the bamboo flag pole lovingly, the "Deck Force" seemed to be the favorite, but on the way out one oar went on the blink and the crew packed one man for deadweight. Loud were the cheers at the finish, for winners and losers both had their friends aboard the naval vessels in the harbor.

The Myrtles came through with their second victory of the day, and then it was already around one o'clock in the afternoon, when their Red Freshman crew won easily from the Healanis in the six-oar barge race, time 12:15. Two starts were necessary for the race, as the first Myrtle oar snapping just after the boats got under way.

Shipping Bothers Some At this stage of the game shipping in the harbor began to help out in the confusion and delays. The U. S. N. Navajo came in from Pearl Harbor, the schooner Lulu with a load of lumber aboard went out for one of the outside islands. The big transport Sheridan began her voyage of several thousand miles to the South. Later in the afternoon the Hawaii and Mauna Kea left their berth for outside island points. The yacht La Paloma also helped out considerably by backing up and there throughout the day. There was but small complaint in regard to the many minor craft which fitted here and there about the harbor and followed the racers out and in.

With the disturbers out of the way, the Intermediate six-oar barges got off to a fine race and splendid finish. The Myrtles had two crews, the "Panini" and "Beef Trust," the latter also known as the "Rookies," hailing from the Officers' Training Camp at Seho field Barracks. The Healanis had their own "Panini" bunch, too, but they came in second to the "Beef Trust," "Rookies" Beat Regulators

The "Rookies" came into the city in the morning from the red dust of Lohian and shed their eyes. With Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, N. G. H., at No. 1, this same bunch spent heavily everybody by winning without much apparent effort. This may be inside history, but it is worth relating. A. Wise, No. 2, was over-comer with the heat early in the race and found a fond penchant of falling frequently into General Johnson's van-guard. No. 1, having mild language, as often exhorted the falling Wise to row or pretend to do so, otherwise to jump into the liquid. He stuck, but only five oars did the work. The number was sufficient, however, for they won hands down in 12:43 4/5, with the Healanis a bad second and the Myrtle "Panini" six a worse third.

The surfboard race was provocative of both interest and mirth. The Hui Nalu entries sidestepped and failed to show up, the entries five or six of them, being all from the Outrigger Canoe Club of Waikiki. The place makers were Edrie Cooke, first, time 4:27 2/5; "Dad" Center, second, and Percy Nottage, third.

Duke Wins Scull Race The scull race was won by Duke P. Kahanamoku, rowing for the Myrtles, in 3:00 3/5. He crossed the line fully five lengths ahead of Arthur Parker, another Myrtle rower. Harry Melin, who began the race for the Healanis, failed to finish. After rowing all over the course he wound up easily, even if tardily, at the Healanis boathouse. At that he was cheered by the wearers of the Blues.

The Myrtle Juniors found no difficulty in winning from the Healanis in the six-oared barge event, finishing the race fully fifteen lengths ahead of the defeated crew. Time 12:25. The Healanis, however, on the way out fractured an oar and after rounding the turning point lost it altogether. Gall, the unlucky oar, lightened his boat by jumping overboard and was picked up by one of the launches which followed the boats. As it was the Myrtle made a game try and all honor should be accorded them.

Healanis Victorious At Last The tables were turned on the Myrtles for the first time during the day when late in the afternoon the Blue pair oar crew wrested victory from the Reds. This race was made in 1:45 and was a close one. The Healanis winners were William Hollinger and Robert Kaanakaui. They nocked out the win by a fracture of a boat's length from Duke Kahanamoku and Arthur Parker, third crew to make a place being Anderson and Oas. The boats got away to a good start and held together the whole way out, but on the turn Healanis began to gain and placed a wide gap between themselves and the Duke and his partner. Three-fourths of the way in Duke and Parker increased their strokes and closed up on the Blue pair, but their sprint was tardy and the better crew won.

There was a mix up in the junior scull race. William Rowatt of the Healanis crossed the finishing line first, but Bryant of the Myrtles entered a protest, asserting that Rowatt had fouled him repeatedly. In fact, it was observed early in the race that Rowatt had gone from the Waikiki alley to the center course, between Bryant and William L. Rosa, who was the second Myrtle rower.

Rowatt Is Disqualified The judges decided that the race be rowed over again and Rowatt signified his intention to do so. When informed, Captain Brown of the Healanis refused to have the race re-rowed. There was another confab with the judges, with the result that Rowatt was held disqualified. Bill Rosa was given first place, with Bryant taking second finish.

The Hui Nalu crew won the four-paddle canoe race from the Outrigger Canoe double entries, time 2:01 4/5. The Hui Nalu paddlers were Vincent Genoves, W. A. Cottrell, Fred Wilhelm and Lulu Kaupika.

The six-oared barge race for boys under eighteen years of age was a pretty one, with the Myrtle crew prevailing what had been claimed for them the two past weeks, the winners by fifteen lengths, time 12:25 2/5. The Healanis in this race, too, were outclassed. Last Wednesday the Myrtle boys raced the

outward course against the seniors and astonished those who followed them by keeping abreast of their elders all the way out. It was a foregone conclusion that the Reds in this race would easily prove the masters of the Blues and the expectations formed were confirmed yesterday.

Blues Cheered Second Time For the second and last time yesterday Healanis proved victors by winning out in the junior pair-oar race. The Blues won this race by an easy length, Frank Kruger and Frank Cunha making the crew. The Myrtle crew, Jimmie Hart and Max Rosa, finished second, the other Red crew, O'Brien and Herbert McInerney, bringing up the rear for third place.

This finished the race program and Regatta Day was pau for nineteen-seventeen at three forty-five in the afternoon, fully two hours later than was expected.

Regatta Day Officials Regatta Committee—A. B. Kroll, chairman; George Crozier and William Lyle. Judges—C. E. Mayne, Charles K. Stillman and John T. Moir. Starter—C. C. Rhodes. Timekeepers—Ben Hollinger, Lester Petro, T. King and W. A. Cottrell. Clerk of the Course—W. Young. Assistant Clerk—T. O'Brien. Recorder—L. C. Thompson.

SUMMARY OF YESTERDAY'S REGATTA RACES

Following is a summary of yesterday's races, in the order they were printed in the official program: Six-Paddle Canoe Race—Hui Nalu, first, time 2 min., canoe, Lio Keokeo; Outrigger, second, canoe, Aas, and Outrigger, third, canoe, Hanakooki. Senior Six-Oared Sliding Seat Barge—Myrtles, first, time 14:52 3/5; Hilo, second, and Healanis, third. Ladies' Six-Oared Sliding Seat Barge—Kunalu Blues, first, time 2:53 2/5; Kunalu Reds, second.

Freshman Six-Oared Sliding Seat Barge—Myrtles, first, time 12:15; Healanis, second. Sealed Steamer Boats—Cancelled, owing to slowness of races and on account of several steamers entering crews having to leave the harbor on their respective island trips.

Intermediate Six-Oared Sliding Seat Barge—Myrtles, "Rookie" crew, first, time 12:43 4/5; Healanis, second, and Myrtle "Panini" crew, third. Senior Scull Sliding Seat—Myrtles (Duke P. Kahanamoku), first, time 3:00 3/5; Myrtles (Arthur Waipa Parker), second; Healanis (Harry Melin), third, did not finish.

Surfboard Paddle Race—Edrie Cooke, first, time 4:27 2/5; "Dad" Center, second, and Percy Nottage, third, all Outrigger Canoe Club entries. Hui Nalu did not compete. Junior Six-Oared Sliding Seat Barge—Myrtles, first, time 12:25; Healanis, second.

Senior Pair Sliding Seat—Healanis (William Hollinger and Robert Kaanakaui) first, time 1:45; Myrtles (Duke Kahanamoku and Arthur Waipa Parker), second and Myrtles (Anderson and Oas), third. Junior Scull Sliding Seat—Myrtle (William Ladd Rosa), first, time 3:00 3/5; Myrtles (Walter Bryant), second, and Healanis (William Rowatt) third. Disqualified. Rowatt finished first, the judges disqualifying him for fouling Bryant's scull.

Four-Paddle Canoe Race—Hui Nalu, first, time 2:01 4/5; Outrigger, second, and Outrigger, third. Junior Pair-Oared Sliding Seat—Healanis (Frank Kruger and Frank Cunha), first, time 1:44 4/5; Myrtles (Jimmie Hart and Max Rosa), second, and Myrtles (O'Brien and Herbert McInerney), third. Boys Under 18 Years, Six-Oared Sliding Seat Barge—Myrtles, first, time 12:25 2/5; Healanis, second. Naval Cutter Race—U. S. S. Alert (Engine Room Force), first, time 15:09 4/5; U. S. S. Alert (Deck Force), second.

JOHNNY STRACHAN KEEPS UP SUCCESS

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 17.—The tennis players touring the country in the interest of the National Tennis Association ambulance section fund, played a return engagement in Rochester today, thence proceeded to Scranton, Pennsylvania. Only two matches were played here.

Miss Mary E. Browne of California again demonstrated her superiority over Molla Bjurstedt in straight sets 6-3, 6-3. John E. Strachan defeated E. Lindley Murray in straight sets, 6-2, 6-0. Strachan gave a brilliant exhibition of all-round play.

SPORTS WHITE SOX SURE OF LEAGUE FLAG LIHUE PLAYS SOME REALLY QUEER GAME

Chicago Americans Certain To Play New York Nationals In World's Series

NATIONAL LEAGUE table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Includes Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston, Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Includes Cleveland, Boston, Detroit, New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, September 17.—(Associated Press)—With the increased leads the two teams have made during the past two weeks it is now probable, and in fact it is almost certain, that the New York Nationals and the Chicago Americans will be the winners of the respective league pennants at the close of the baseball year on October 4, and, in such a case, will be the contenders for the world's series, which will probably begin in Chicago on October 6.

It is likely that the first two world's series games will be played in Chicago on October 6 and 7, a jump being made then to New York for the third and fourth games. Should the series require additional games, the teams will then return to Chicago for another game or two. The world's series will be for the best four out of seven.

Playing at Cincinnati yesterday, the Reds defeated the Pirates in two games straight, both by close scores, Cincinnati winning out in the first by the margin of two runs, and in the second by two.

The Cardinals defeated the Cubs in their single, and did so without much trouble, Chicago being shut out from the score board. The game was played on the losers' grounds and was a distinct disappointment for the Windy City fans.

White Sox Increase Lead The White Sox increased their lead over the other American League teams yesterday in defeating the Browns by a close score, with a margin of one run, at St. Louis. In this case, too, the home team was vanquished.

The Naps had no pilikia in winning from the Tigers by a big score, the game being staged at Cleveland. Yesterday's scores:

NATIONAL LEAGUE scores: Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 2 (first game); Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 2 (second game). At Chicago—St. Louis 6, Chicago 0. AMERICAN LEAGUE: At Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Detroit 3. At St. Louis—Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.

SALT LAKE BEES TIED WITH SEALS

Angels Tread Lightly But Creep Closer To Leading Coast League Teams

COAST LEAGUE table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Includes San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oakland, Vernon.

The Salt Lake Bees have gone again into another tie with the San Francisco Seals for first place in the Pacific Coast League. On Saturday and yesterday Salt Lake won two games and lost one, while San Francisco won one and lost two.

On Saturday the Bees defeated the Tigers and yesterday the two teams split a double header between them, the first game yesterday was a very close one, the Bees losing out, but in the second they piled up several times more runs than the Tigers could come across with.

Rain being panned in Portland, on Saturday the Angels took two straight from the Heavers, both contests being split a double header between them, the double header, each nine being shut out in the losing game.

In a close game on Saturday the Seals took the Oaks into camp, but yesterday the Oakland line defeated San Francisco in both contests on the latter's home lot, the scores being also close. The loss of these games placed San Francisco and Salt Lake tied at 54 1/2 for first place.

Yesterday's Scores At Vernon—Vernon 3, Salt Lake 2 (first game); Salt Lake 7, Vernon 2 (second game). At San Francisco—Oakland 3, San Francisco 1 (first game); Oakland 2, San Francisco 1 (second game).

At Portland—Portland 2, Los Angeles 0 (first game); Los Angeles 1, Portland 0 (second game). Saturday's Scores At Vernon—Salt Lake 5, Vernon 4. At San Francisco—San Francisco 2, Oakland 1. At Portland—Los Angeles 3, Portland 1 (first game); Los Angeles 4, Portland 1 (second game).

Boots Webber, secretary of the Los Angeles club, announces that the White Sox have not exercised their option on Catcher Johnny Basler as yet. It was a surprise when the news became public that they held the option, and then it was taken for granted that he would be grabbed.

Kauai Writer Pans Life Out of County Seaters

LIHUE, Kauai, September 11.—The ball game between Lihue and Kealia at Lihue Sunday afternoon was one of the poorest and most tiresome exhibitions of the national pastime that has been staged on Kauai in a blue moon. In this game Lihue demonstrated very thoroughly that it takes practice to play ball.

The game was called for two o'clock and everybody was on hand at that time but the home team. At three o'clock a few of them strolled casually onto the grounds, and at three-thirty, by putting in substitutes, enough men were gathered together to start the game.

At the end of the second inning the score stood 10 to 1 in favor of Lihue. The home fans began to pick up and look hopeful. With three or four more innings like that, Lihue really ought to have a reasonably safe lead.

But no, some must have told them that their little old 10 to 1 was a safe lead, and that they had already done all that could reasonably be expected of any ball team. Had they not annexed ten runs to the opponent's one at the end of the second inning? Surely that was glory enough to last for one day—and if the Kealia bunch took exceptions to that—why, we should worry.

Kealia 14, Lihue 10. "Nuff sed. Makaweli vs. Kolos. According to reports the game between Kolos and Makaweli at Kolos, was good ball up to the seventh inning, when Makaweli made a balloon ascent, and by the time they reached the earth again Kolos had annexed ten runs. Kolos 10, Makaweli 3.

The games next Sunday will be as follows: Kolos vs. Lihue at Lihue. Makee vs. McBryde at Kapaa.

MAINLAND TOLD ABOUT HILO-VOLCANO MARATHON

The mainland has heard about the proposed Hilo-Volcano of Kilauea Marathon to be run off on January 1, next. The following has been sent out by the Associated Press from San Francisco and is attracting wide attention throughout the United States:

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—(Associated Press)—A unique "marathon" is to be run on New Year's day, 1918, from Hilo on the Island of Hawaii, directly to the rim of the active Volcano Kilauea. Ten nationalities are to participate. Relay teams of runners of the Hawaiian Islands and the United States mainland will oppose each other.

The course is thirty-two miles in length. The runners will pass a bordered, successively by sugar cane fields, forests of koa and ohia, and giant ferns, finally crossing a stretch of old lava.

The start is to be made from the waters of the Pacific in the Bay of Hilo, the runners ascending the mountain road to nearly 5,000 feet above sea level where the race is to end.

JOTTED JOTTINGS The long and lucky, stout and sturdy cross-country runners of the University of California have already commenced their grind in the east bay lot, says the San Francisco Chronicle of September 6. Their first work was begun on Tuesday. Among those who started were Capt. H. N. Humphrey, W. Rainer, L. G. Haskell, F. McDonald and E. C. Lloyd.

The amateur boxing tournament to raise money for the Red Cross is still pending, says the San Francisco Chronicle of September 6. The Olympic Club which announced that such an event will be held, has not settled any of the details. The plan is to secure the champions of the Coast for a three night tournament at the Civic Auditorium, with the receipts going to the Red Cross.

SCRANTON, Pennsylvania, September 5.—Several ranking tennis players of the country appeared in exhibition matches at the patriotic tournament of the Scranton Country Club, which opened here today. Yesterday they held the double header, each nine being shut out in the losing game.

Bob Weaver of the Southern Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union has promised a strong team for the Far Western track derby of September 28, says the San Francisco Chronicle of September 6. Weaver states that when the schools in the vicinity of Los Angeles open he will know definitely what men will enter but that in the meantime enough athletes are hanging around to assure a good combination.

MUSKOGEE, Oklahoma, September 3.—McAlester, Oklahoma, won the championship of the fourth season of the Western Association which closed today. The association encountered many of the storms that beset other minor leagues, but weathered them all, and four of the clubs have reported a profit-making year.

DALLAS, Texas, September 3.—The Texas League baseball season closed today with Dallas winning the 1917 championship. The other clubs finished in the following order: Fort Worth, Waco, Houston, San Antonio and Shreveport.

WOODLAND TROTTER IS TO FRONT AGAIN

HARTFORD, Connecticut, September 4.—Bobby C. had an easy time in the Grand Circuit 2:14 trot taking the lead at the start and never being headed in any of the three heats. Jess V., the favorite, acted badly, breaking in every heat when Brusie attempted to send her up to catch Bobby C.

In the 2:18 pace John A. P. acted badly after winning the first heat and being nosed out in the second by Dr. Gordon, and the bay stallion was behind the flag in the third. Crosier had no trouble in taking the race.

Sulfire, bred by John W. Cassidine at Woodland, Cal., acted badly for Murray in the first two heats of the 2:24 trot, which were won by On The Rhine, but in the third heat he trotted in form and duplicated the performance in the fourth heat. The bay stallion apparently had the race won in the fifth heat, when another break set him back and Crosier slipped into first place with Don Dix and clinched third money. In the sixth and deciding heat between the two horses, Sulfire lay in back of On The Rhine until the stretch and then passed Tullman as he placed.

Christian Christensen, the Danish athlete, in a physical endurance test, held in Chicago on August 26, consisting of five events of a mile, one, two, a bicycle, ran, walked, rowed a boat and swam—all in 54 minutes 25 seconds.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED

SUGAR FACTORS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS. Ewa Plantation Company, Wailuku Agricultural Co., Ltd., Apolaka Sugar Co., Ltd., Kohala Sugar Company, Wailuku Water Company, Ltd., Fulton Iron Works, of St. Louis, Babcock & Wilcox Company, Green's Fuel Economizer Company, Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers.

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY TOFO KIBEN KAISHA

INDEPENDENCE

When once you are acquainted with the feeling of independence that a bank account will give you you will never again go back to the ways of the long-stocking purse.

We offer you the strongest and most trustworthy banking facilities for both your checking and your savings accounts.

You may know positively that YOUR MONEY IS SAFE WITH US

BANK OF HAWAII, LTD

Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu

CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY

ATLANTIC LINE OF STEAMERS from Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow via the CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY and St. Lawrence Route THE SCENIC TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD

THE ALASKA-BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST SERVICE

By the popular "Princess" Steamers from Vancouver, Victoria or Seattle.

For full information apply to—Theo. H. Davies & Co. Ltd

CASTLE & COOKE Co., Ltd

HONOLULU, T. H. Commission Merchants

Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co., Wailuku Agricultural Co., Ltd., Apolaka Sugar Co., Ltd., Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis, Blake Steam Pumps, Western Centrifugals, Babcock & Wilcox Boilers, Green's Fuel Economizer, Marsh Steam Pumps, Matson Navigation Co., Planters' Line Shipping Co., Kohala Sugar Co.

BUSINESS CARDS

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

SEMI-WEEKLY Issued Tuesdays and Fridays (Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, T. H., as second-class matter)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per Year \$2.00 Per Quarter \$0.50 Payable Invariably in Advance

CHARLES S. ORLAND : Manager

Advertisement for D.J. Collis Browne's Choloradine. The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM. Price in Bottles by all Dealers. Sold in England, 1/11, 2/6, 1/6. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davy & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.