

By Transfer  
DEC 6 1917

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.  
Nov. 19, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, trace. Temperature, Min. 59; Max. 79. Weather, pt. cloudy.

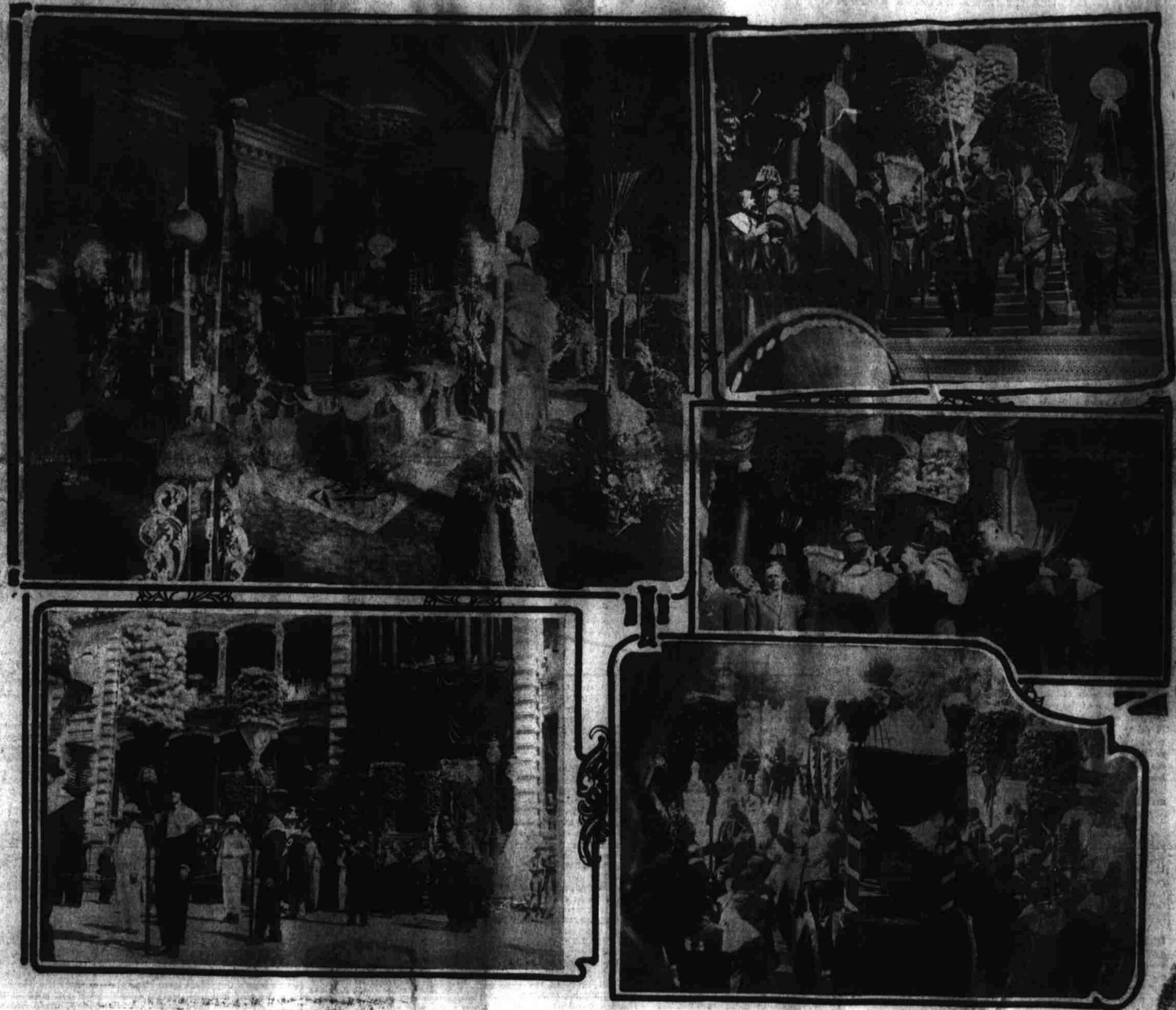
# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
	Cents Dollars
90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.90 \$138.00
Less previous quote...	7.08 \$140.00

VOL. X, NO. 93 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1917—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4688

## QUEEN LILIUOKALANI IS LAID TO FINAL REST

**THE PASSING OF THE MONARCHY.** Final incidents at the obsequies in honor of Her Late Majesty, Queen Liliuokalani, at the Executive Building, formerly Iolani Palace. The upper left hand picture shows the royal casket in which the body lay in state in the old Throne Room, resting upon a pall of yellow velvet and the rare and beautifully colored leather ahueas of royalty, and surrounded by lofty kahilis and the tabu stick used at Kalakaua's coronation. Close to the bier are the watchers over the sovereign. The upper right hand picture shows the tabu stick and sacred kahilis, borne by descendants of famous warrior chiefs of the Kamehameha the Great period. The picture at right center shows the casket borne down the Capitol steps by the pall-bearers, all men of high rank according to the ancient system. The lower right hand illustration shows the casket in place upon the catafalque, and the lower left hand picture shows the kahili-surrounded funeral car, with the poles manning the ropes to haul it to the Royal Mausoleum.



Liliuokalani, last of the monarchs of Hawaii, last crowned ruler of the Islands, Queen and Woman, sleeps today in the silent crypt where lie the bodies of her brother, King Kalakaua, and the other members of the Kalakaua family.

Liliuokalani is dead, and with her died the final vestige of monarchial rule. She was laid to her final rest in beautiful Nuuanu Valley Sunday with all the impressive honors that would have been hers had she when she died been the ruler of Hawaii.

Nor was she honored in her death by the people of Hawaii, her former subjects, only. A world joined hands to pay her final honor, not only as a former Queen, but as a Woman who, deprived of crown and scepter, reigned

# Honors of Royalty Return To Liliuokalani After Death

## LAST MONARCH OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS SLEEPS IN CRYPT

### Kingdom's Former Ruler Borne To Tomb Amid Lamentations of Sorrowing Thousands

still for more than a score of years in the hearts of her people.

Particularly did the United States government, successor to all her former powers, pay her honor and respect. The military band, embracing all branches of the service, was one of the most imposing ever seen in Honolulu. Senators and representatives of Congress, as the representatives of the President of the United States, attended the catafalque to the cemetery and stood in sincere sorrow as the casket was borne into the silent crypt. Civil authorities were present, and a wreath presented by President Wilson lay upon the casket as the solemn words of the burial service were read over all that was mortal of Liliuokalani, last monarch of the islands.

With colorful mingling of things of ancient Hawaii with those that the years have brought to the islands, Liliuokalani, last of the dynasty of Kalakaua, has passed on, and the royal funeral yesterday, the last that will ever be held under the Stars and Stripes, following the week of strange and spectacular ceremony that had elapsed since the Queen's death, was a spectacle the like of which never again will be seen.

The Queen is dead; the Monarchy has run its course; the last link that bound the peoples of the Islands to the ancient regime is severed.

That great chamber where Liliuokalani had danced as a court belle when her brother ruled the kingdom of Hawaii, the spot where later she presided as reigning sovereign over great court functions, the throne room of Iolani Palace, now the legislative hall of the Capitol, was the room in which the funeral service was held.

#### GORGEOUS SETTING

Here in a setting of splendor, the center of a gorgeous floral array that all but hid the crimson carpet of the great room, and under the great kahilis of many hues and shapes, the massive casket of the native koa wood rested near the spot where the throne had stood.

Ceaselessly the measured waving of the black plumed kahilis over the body continued through the service, as it had through the week. A group of men and women, all in funereal garb, early took places near the head of the casket. These were former ladies of the court, high officials under the monarchy, sons and daughters of great Hawaiian chiefs, faithful retainers who have followed all the varying fortunes of the former ruler and her close personal friends. Younger descendants of former court dignitaries, wearing their capes of scarlet and yellow with designs indicating their rank, stood at intervals around the chamber, guardians of the Queen's body.

Immensely sad and weird, like no other sound in the world, rose the walls of the mourners, a note out of the dim past when the ancients of the old Hawaiian tribes echoed their grief around fires in misty forest dells when a chief had died. The cries of the old women, whose fading eyes had seen the rise and fall of the Hawaiian monarchy, rose high and shrill. Wild, eery, piping, it pierced the air with an unearthly note articulate with a burden of sadness too heavy to be borne. As the sounds died down from time to time, were heard the chants of prayers of other days sung by white haired men whose memories harked back to other days.

#### NATIONS HONOR QUEEN

The throng had silently filled the seats in the balconies and in the chamber. Besides the Hawaiian mourners and territorial dignitaries, the visiting representatives of the Congress of the United States, representatives of the nations of the earth, were gathered there to pay homage to the dead sovereign. Then like a soothing breeze, the notes stilled the mournful cries and the impressive notes of the "Dead March in Saul" rolled forth marking the opening of the service. The kahilis rose and fell rhythmically.

The service lasted less than an hour. It was conducted by the Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, who was assisted by the Rev. Leopold Kroll, pastor in charge of St. Andrew's Hawaiian congregation, and by Rev. Henry H. Parker, for over a half century pastor of the historic Kawaiahaeo church, where the Queen's body had lain in state.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and neither shall there be any more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away."

The anthem closed the service in the Throne Room.

#### THRONGS AT GATES

The throngs that had begun to gather in the early hours of the day had grown close-packed around the Capitol grounds long before the service began, and within the gates were ranged on the four sides of the building the khaki-clad units of the Regular Army and the battalion of native Hawaiian National Guardsmen, sent as a guard of honor from Camp Liliuokalani. From the entrance of the building to the gates and beyond stretched ranks of white-clad figures wearing the bright-hued ahueas over their shoulders. These were the Hawaiians chosen to act as pallbearers and draw the somber catafalque bearing the casket.

A hush came over the great concourse as the casket was borne into sight in the doorway. As the pallbearers moved slowly to the steps with their burden a cloud of snow white smoke passed over the face of the sun, casting a momentary shadow on the ground below as though the heavens themselves were saddened at the sight. As the cloud passed the cannon's roar of a salute to the dead

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON remembered the late Hawaiian sovereign by cabling to Honolulu to have a wreath placed upon Liliuokalani's bier. The central picture shows the offering of the President. The upper picture shows Lieut. Oku, Imperial Japanese Navy, carrying the decoration of the Order of the Crown conferred by Emperor Mutsuhito upon Liliuokalani. The lower inset shows Hon. John Baker (left), and Col. Henry Bertleman, carrying the decorations and orders of the Kalakaua dynasty. Both wore rare feather ahueas.



royalty crashed forth and from a distance on the street along which the procession had started, sweet and clear came the strains of the Star Spangled Banner, played by one of the Army bands. Eyes on all sides were dimmed with fast falling tears then as a chorus of girls' voices, the white-clad choir of St. Andrew's Church, began softly to sing Aloha Oe.

#### RECALLS LAST DAYS

Beneath that balcony from which Queen Liliuokalani in the last days of her reign had sought to stay the tide that was rising about her, and under the spot where she had addressed her subjects when her effort to proclaim a new constitution had come to naught, the pallbearers made their way. Tenderly they lifted the heavy burden to its place on the black catafalque. Then the ropes in their black and white sheathing tautened in the hands of the coolies and the body of the Queen moved forward on its last journey.

From the Capitol gates out King Street to Nuuanu and from there to the fausoleum grounds, close-packed humanity filled both sides of the streets along the line of march. All the windows of buildings and houses were filled and every vantage spot carried its burden. Reverence and sorrow were reflected on every face as the cortege moved slowly onward.

Besides the many military bodies in the parade, organizations and societies representing every detail of the social and official fabric of the Territory, with representatives of the world powers, marched in the procession. The police and the marshals were followed by uniformed troops of Boy Scouts and cadets of the schools. Hawaiian societies followed in the line and then rank upon rank filling the breadth of the thoroughfare, the forces of the Regular Army swung along, cavalry, field artillery in double lines and infantry and after them were the marines and a naval detachment and the guard of honor.

#### THE JAPANESE MARCHERS

A striking detail of the line of march, was supplied by the bronzed Japanese marines, white-clad with their round straw hats, swinging along machinelike with expressionless countenances. In the groups near the catafalque were the consular representatives. Prominent among them in his uniform of gold and blue moved Lieutenant Oku, a visiting Japanese naval officer, who bore in his hands the Order of the Crown of Japan that had been conferred on Liliuokalani while she was still Queen, by the late Emperor Mutsuhito. Near him marched the group of bearers of Hawaiian decorations.

Following the catafalque were the conveyances of close relatives of the Queen, members of Hawaiian royalty, and after them the Governor and his aides, the commanding officer of the Hawaiian Department, United States Army, and other military and naval officials, and the party of Congressional visitors.

#### THRONGS FILL STREETS

To the very portals of the mausoleum grounds the mingled

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

## ROYAL HONORS PAID TO QUEEN IN THRONE ROOM

### Funeral Ceremonies In Palace Where Once Liliuokalani Swayed the Scepter

Soft, crooning wailing and the doleful chanting of meles brought night and day together at the Throne Room of Iolani Palace yesterday morning where the watch at the bier of the sovereign stood motionless save for the continuous movement of their kahilis which drooped and rose in languorous rhythm so that at all times the royal dead reposed beneath these graceful symbols of supreme authority, symbols which were old when Liloa was king of Hawaii centuries ago.

As the gray light stole in through the windows and the sun sent shafts aslant the kahilis and their shadows fell upon the casket and brought forth the brilliant hues of the feathers and silken drapes upon the kahilis, the scene was one of barbaric splendor. Though the Throne Room was modern, and typified the glory of the Kalakaua dynasty, yet the symbols of ancient rule, the crossed spears, surmounted by gilded crowns, above the windows, and the feathered-capped watchers lent an air of ancient splendor to the scene, a picture often seen there before, but never again to be repeated, for the death knell of monarchy was soon to be sounded by the guns outside.

#### SYMBOL OF DEMOCRACY

There was the dais where the throne chairs of the dynasty had been occupied on occasions of state by Kalakaua and his Queen, Kapiolani, wearing their feather robes of royalty, and by Liliuokalani both as regent and as queen, but above it the significance of obsolete monarchy was apparent for where the crown once was, the American eagle rested supreme over all, symbol of democracy above absolutism.

Above the walls were the likenesses of former rulers, from Kamehameha the Great, who consolidated the islands into one empire which was to last for a century, to Liliuokalani, whose reign ended the rule of an independent nation.

There was the dais where Liliuokalani once stood to receive princes and potentates, diplomats, admirals, generals, writers, musicians, travelers, men and women of note of every nation, for Honolulu was then, as now, the Crossroads of the Pacific, a picturesque monarchy, remote from the rest of the world down among the lazy latitudes.

And there lay Liliuokalani, once ruler of all, about to be gathered to the rest eternal with her forefathers, honored rather as a sovereign who still wore the crown and wielded the scepter, than one who had stepped from the throne.

#### PRESIDENT'S WREATH

As the early morning wore on the chiefs and chieftesses came into the Capitol; watchers were relieved by new ones, new wreaths were placed at the foot of the bier, and there was a subdued air of preparation for the impressive ceremony of the church. Into the chamber was borne a beautiful wreath sent by President Woodrow Wilson of the United States. Many wreaths came from friends devoted to the Queen's service during a lifetime. Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole entered the hall and gazed upon the beautifully polished casket of koa. Colonel C. P. Iaukea, once her chamberlain in the days of empire, placed flowers upon the bier. Chanting became more insistent.

Then came the tramp of troops and the heavy rumble of artillery wheels as a battery swung into position in the grounds to fire the last salute of minute guns. Came then the kahili bearers who stood at their stations behind the great feather cylinders to carry them in the procession when the body was moved to the catafalque. The old women retainers of Her Majesty, who had attended her day and night for years, sat upon the floor crying softly and gazing with the look of despair upon the wooden casket so soon to be taken from them.

Came the officials of the government, the Governor, the military and naval commanders and their staffs, the consuls-general and consular representatives of foreign powers, chiefs wearing feather ahueas, and representatives of Hawaiian societies selected as an honorary guard. Came the pallbearers, all descendants of notable high chiefs of the ancient regime, of men who led Kamehameha's cohorts in battle.

The catafalque was placed at the foot of the steps, the scores of coolies drew out the ropes of the car and placed themselves in readiness to march.

#### NOTABLES ARRIVE

At ten o'clock Right Reverend Henry Bond Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, accompanied by Rev. Leopold Kroll, his chaplain; Rev. Canon Osborne, rector of St. Clement's Church, and other members of the Episcopal clergy; Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahaeo Church; E. Rudland Bode, organist, and the white-surplised choir of St. Andrew's Cathedral from the Priory entered the Throne Room from the rear and took station near the bier but without the area prescribed by the tabu sticks. Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole sat near the head of the bier, with Col. C. P. Iaukea nearby. At either corner stood the bearers of the Kalakaua dynasty's orders. These were Hon. John Baker, governor of Hawaii Island during the monarchy, and Col. Henry F. Bertleman, staff officer at the courts of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani. Between them stood Lieutenant Oku, Imperial Japanese Navy, bearer of the decoration of the Order of the Crown, conferred upon Her Majesty by the late Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan.

There among the guests were men who had stood by Liliuokalani in her adversity, when the scepter had been taken from her hand; there were men who had suffered imprisonment for the sake of their adherence to royalty; there were some who had lost fortunes in defending their principles of monarchism.

#### FUNERAL SERVICE

"I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die," quoted the Bishop as the last strains of Handel's "Dead March in Saul" died away from the organ where Rudland Bode presided. Rev. Leopold Kroll in-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

## Royal Decorations Are Feature of Funeral Procession

Three of the most conspicuous and interesting figures in the procession were the bearers of the royal decorations possessed by Queen Liliuokalani, conferred upon her by two sovereigns. They were Hon. John Baker, Governor of Hawaii under the monarchy; Col. Henry F. Bertleman, member of the Queen's military staff, and Lieutenant Oku, of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Navy.

The two Hawaiians were men of large proportions, whose stalwart figures were imposing during the reigns of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani. Governor Baker is credited also with being the model for the statue of Kamehameha the Great which stands upon a pedestal in front of the Judiciary Building.

#### Jewels Gleam In Sun

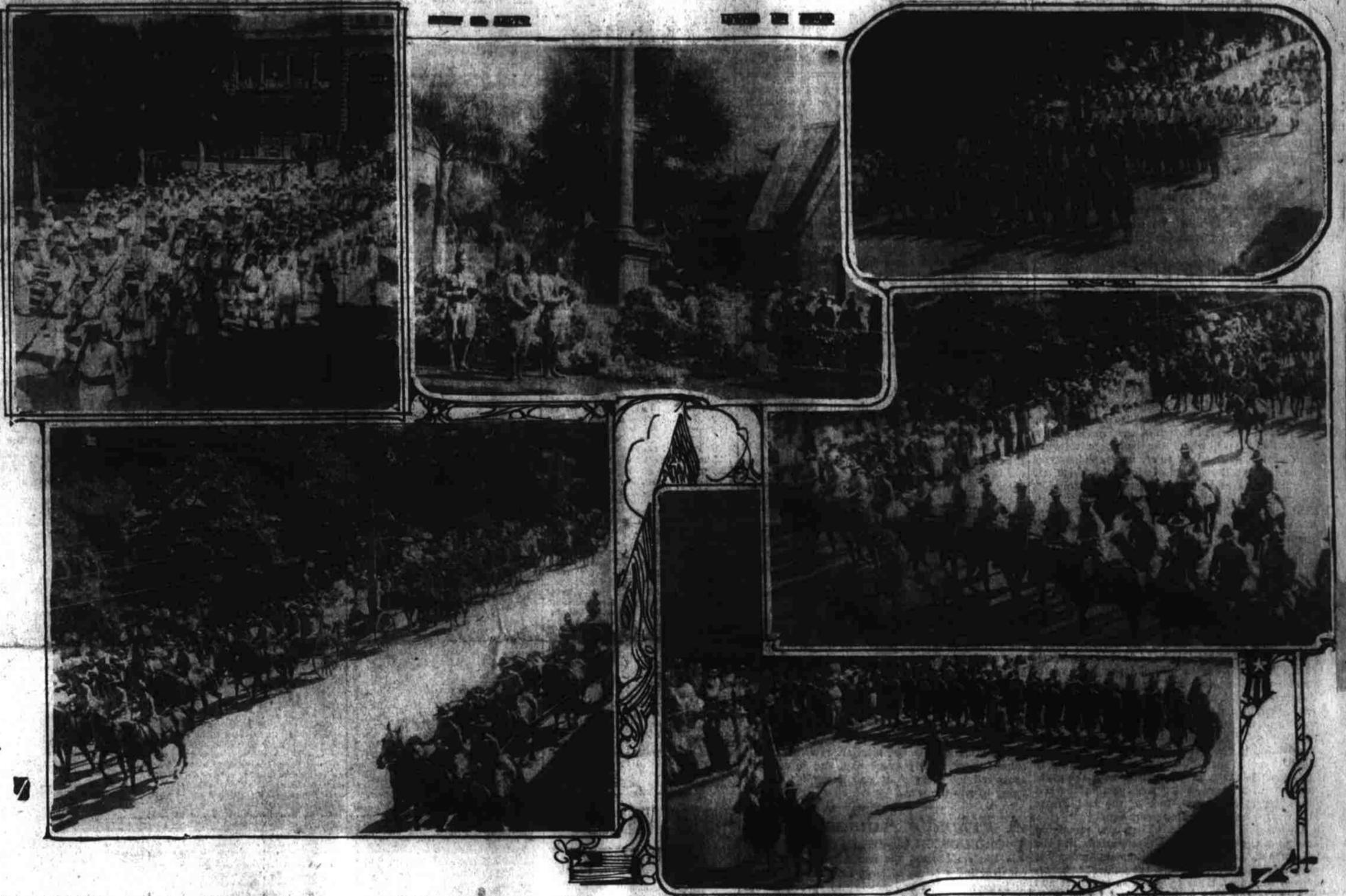
Both wore decorations conferred upon them by the rulers of the Kalakaua dynasty and each carried a plush pillow upon which were the Kalakaua decorations, resplendent jewels which glittered in the sunlight and made more so by the contrasting colors of the ribbons of red and of blue, the latter being the color of the last dynasty.

Behind them walked the Japanese naval lieutenant carrying a silken-draped pillow upon which rested the beautiful decoration of the Order of the Crown, conferred by Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan while Liliuokalani was Queen. The officer wore the full dress uniform of his rank and also wore the gold braided chapeau conforming to this uniform.

The Japanese officials here were exceedingly anxious to give honor to these decorations, and the arrangement for their appearance in the procession and for special honor in the Throne Room was made personally by Prince Kalaniana'ole and Colonel Iaukea. The latter was special ambassador to Japan during the monarchy period in connection with immigration matters.

# Military and Naval Features Add To Dignity of Occasion

**SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HONOR DEAD QUEEN.**—The military sections of the funeral procession of Queen Liliuokalani yesterday were among the most striking features, all branches of the service being represented, demonstrating the honor which the United States wished to pay to the last monarch of Hawaii. Japanese marines added interest to the military display. The upper left hand picture shows the Japanese marines leaving the Capitol grounds. In the upper center national guardsmen are seen standing at attention at the Mausoleum. The upper right picture shows part of the regular infantry, while below is seen part of the squadron of cavalry. The lower right hand picture shows more of the infantry, while the lower left hand picture shows a part of the battalion of artillery.



## FUNERAL IS HELD IN THRONE ROOM

(Continued from Page 2)

toned much of the service and the choir sang a selection from the ninetieth Psalm, and it was significant that the last intonation should be, "The days of our age are three-score and ten; and though men be so strong that they come to four-score years, yet is their strength then but labour and sorrow; so soon passeth it away, and we are gone", for Liliuokalani had reached far beyond the allotted three score and ten years.

A lesson from the first epistle of the apostle St. Paul to the Corinthians was read in Hawaiian by Rev. Henry Parker, words that had been heard by Her Majesty in the same language since she was a young woman and during that time from the same minister, for the speaker had been pastor of Kawaiahae Church for fifty-four years.

"The Laborer's Task Is Done" was the hymn, sung sweetly, and significant of the task which Liliuokalani at last lay down, the task of holding together the semblance and memory and even the actuality of the empire founded by the Hawaiians of old.

The Apostle's creed was said, followed by special prayers as follows:

"Most merciful Father, who hast been pleased to take unto thyself the soul of this thy servant Liliuokalani; grant to us who are still in our pilgrimage, and who walk as yet by faith, that having served thee with constancy on earth, we may be joined hereafter with thy blessed saints in glory everlasting; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away."

### THE FINAL SCENE

As the final amen was intoned, a hush fell upon the assemblage. The moment had come for the final scene. The assemblage slowly filed out. United States senators and members of the house of representatives especially designated to appear at the obsequies on behalf of President Woodrow Wilson, lawmakers of the Hawaiian legislature; the mayor of Honolulu, prominent Hawaiians of today and yesterday; representatives of far away nations where there are rulers who wear crowns and wear scepters and rulers who are the choice of the people, but all cooperating to give homage to her who was once ruler, the strangest ceremony ever to be held, for it was not only an Hawaiian queen, but an American queen, and the last of

both, that was about to be borne forth from what was once a palace and now an executive building of a territory of the great American republic.

As the first of the assemblage passed down the steps—the guard of honor wearing long capes—and the first kahilis appeared with the golden tabu of Kalakaua in the van, there was a visible movement in the grounds where troops were called to attention, the pools drew up their long black and white covered ropes and prepared for the long march.

### CASKET BORNE OUT

The kahilis were taken from the room, and the great casket, heavy and requiring the honored service of strong arms, was lifted from the bier and slowly carried through the door into the foyer and thence out upon the steps. Then the kukui-nut torches were lighted and placed ahead of the catafalque. The bearers of the decorations took places between the ropes of the pools just ahead of the catafalque; the tabu stick and sacred kahilis were placed behind them.

The casket was carried down the steps amid wailing and chanting and deposited reverently upon the catafalque.

The steps were lined with kahilis, the pall-bearers stood near the car and the honorary pall-bearers just outside them. The honorary pall-bearers were all officials and included the Governor, United States Senator Miles Poindexter, United States Representative Jas. C. McLaughlin, Hon. Charles F. Chillingworth, president of the territorial senate; Hon. H. L. Holstein, speaker of the house; Chief Justice Robertson, Hon. W. O. Smith, Col. C. P. Iaukea, secretary of Hawaii; E. Faxon Bishop, Brig.-Gen. John P. Wisser, U. S. A.; Captain George R. Clark, U. S. N., and Brig.-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, N. G. H.

The pall-bearers were F. W. Beckley, Jesse P. Mākainai, David Hoapili, Albert K. Hoapili, David Maikai, William Simerson, G. K. Kealohapuaole, Fred H. Iaukea, J. H. Boyd, Henry F. Bertleman, A. N. Alohiika, T. P. Cummins, Edwin Kea, A. K. Nahaolelua, H. P. Beckley.

### GUNS BOOM SALUTE

Meanwhile the Hawaiian societies in the grounds had moved ahead, followed by the troops and the clergy and choir and then as the pools took up the slack ropes and they became taut and the car moved from the steps, an army officer's hand waved toward the men of a battery and a gun was fired, the first of many, for the battery was there to fire the minute guns while the remains of the Queen were borne up Nuuanu Avenue.

From the balcony above the catafalque came the sweet strains of Liliuokalani's "Aloha Oe," the sweetest folk song of Hawaii nei, the song that has endeared itself to the millions of brother Americans of Hawaiians, upon the mainland.

Tears flowed fast down the cheeks of many, particularly of Hawaiians, as they sensed the actuality of the departure of every vestige of former royalty and the existence of the monarchy from Iolani Palace, the beautiful name given by Kamehameha IV, for Iolani means "Bird of Heaven," and Liliuokalani's soul had already winged its way to the kingdom of eternity.

## SUNDAY TO BE MEMORABLE DATE

Burial of Liliuokalani One of Most Significant Events In History of Hawaii

To the memorable dates of Hawaiian history was added yesterday one which is perhaps the most significant of all, for it memorializes the burial of the monarch. November 18, 1917, will be a memorable date to all Hawaiians as the day on which the expression of mourning was concluded. Other memorable dates are:

- 1778—Discovery of Islands by Captain James Cook, R. N., at Kealahou Bay, Hawaii.
- 1795—Battle of the Nuuanu Pali, which consolidated all the Islands of the group into a single monarchy under Kamehameha the Great.
- 1810—Death of Kamehameha and the abolition of the tabu.
- 1820—Arrival of first New England Missionaries.
- 1874—Death of Lunalihi and end of Kamehameha Dynasty.
- 1874—Accession of Kalakaua to the throne.
- 1876—Adoption of Reciprocity Treaty by U. S. marking the commencement of the commercial ascendancy of the Hawaiian Islands.
- 1891—Death of Kalakaua.
- 1891—Accession to the throne by Liliuokalani.
- 1893—Overthrow of the monarchy and establishment of Provisional Government.
- 1895—Revolution to replace Liliuokalani upon the throne, which failed.
- 1898—Annexation of Hawaiian Islands by the United States.
- 1900—Establishment of Territorial Government.
- 1917—End of monarchy by funeral of Liliuokalani, November 18, 1917.

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## FORMER MONARCH SLEEPS IN CRYPT

(Continued from Page 2)

aces that made up the great throngs of onlookers were wedged together along the sidewalks. At the grounds the Regular Army units halted and swung into lines paralleling the street after the Hawaiian organizations that had been in the van had passed on into the grounds. The honor guard of National Guardsmen marched through the gates and formed in lines about the spot long since designated as Liliuokalani's last resting place.

As the catafalque was brought to a stop and the casket lifted to the supports over the crypt, the wails of the mourners took on fresh volume and rose shrilly under the palms. Then the strains of Hawaii Pono filled the air, played by the Royal Hawaiian Band.

Of all the number of aged Hawaiian men and women, white-haired and feeble, who had covered the weary distance under the direct rays of a blazing sun, many of them bearing the great kahilis, not one fell out of the line, though several of them were near the point of exhaustion when they took places near the crypt. It was from these ancients that the harrowing sounds of grief continued to come.

### DIAPASON OF SADNESS

Under the cylindrical kahilis they gathered close about the crypt which is located but a few feet from the tomb that holds the bodies of members of the great Kamehameha dynasty. The weird cries echoed through the grounds and when the casket was lowered swelled to a wild diapason of sadness which was taken up by throngs outside the grounds.

To many there the calm tones of Bishop Restarick as he read the brief service at the grave meant the final end of Hawaiian greatness. These were the aged Hawaiians whose lives had been lived in the days of the monarchy and who knew they soon would follow the way their Queen had taken.

When the service came to an end the empty black draped catafalque was drawn away from the crypt just as the lines of native Hawaiians in the garb of soldiers of the United States with their rifles glistening in the bright sunshine swung along the roadway.

As the catafalque moving beside the guardsmen passed beneath one of the great palms, the symbolic crown that surmounted it became entangled in an overhanging branch and, swept away from its fastenings, it fell to the ground. The Hawaiian color bearer of the battalion with his standard flung to the breeze above him marched steadily on with his troop as he passed the fallen symbol.



# MEN OF FIELD SERVICE ARE GATHERING TO RETURN HOME

Hospital and Ambulance Corps Are Militarized By America and Some Who Have Served From Beginning Will Leave

## FRANCE REGRETS LOSS OF SPLENDID SERVICE

All Who Do Not Enlist Will Be Relieved and May Join Friends and Families Whom They Have Not Seen in Many Months

PARIS, November 18.—(Associated Press).—Members of the American field hospital and ambulance corps have been coming into Paris for the past few days and in larger numbers yesterday. They are assembling here preparatory to their homes in the United States, except those who have been enlisted into the service of the United States.

### SERVICE MILITARIZED

The return of members of the various field service units will mark the complete militarization by the United States of this branch of the service. It also marks the breaking up of a service which has been splendidly rendered by brave and self-sacrificing Americans with the French army almost from the outbreak of the war. Those regularly enlisted by the United States will continue in the service under the new system while those who are not so enlisted are now making their preparations for departures to rejoin their friends and families whom many of them have not seen in two or three years.

### ALL FRANCE REGRETS

France and Paris regret the departure of these splendid Americans who have worked so bravely, so disinterestedly and so kindly in the cause of humanity, exposing themselves to the dangers that confront the soldiers at the front in many instances and tirelessly serving in the capacities for which they had pledged their aid.

There are many who have been in the service who are leaving their work with regret, men who were not able to meet the requirements which the United States has fixed for this branch of its service. There are many who remain.

### WORKS FOR EFFICIENCY

France recognizes that in the militarization of its field hospital and ambulance service the United States is working for an effectiveness that might not otherwise be obtainable but none the less regrets the departure of those who proved true friends in times of great need. Wherever these Americans are known they are welcomed and thousands are giving them God-speed.

## MEN WITH DEPENDENTS PROTECTED FROM DRAFT

WASHINGTON, November 17.—(Associated Press).—Under the new draft regulations men with dependent relatives are more secure from being taken into active service.

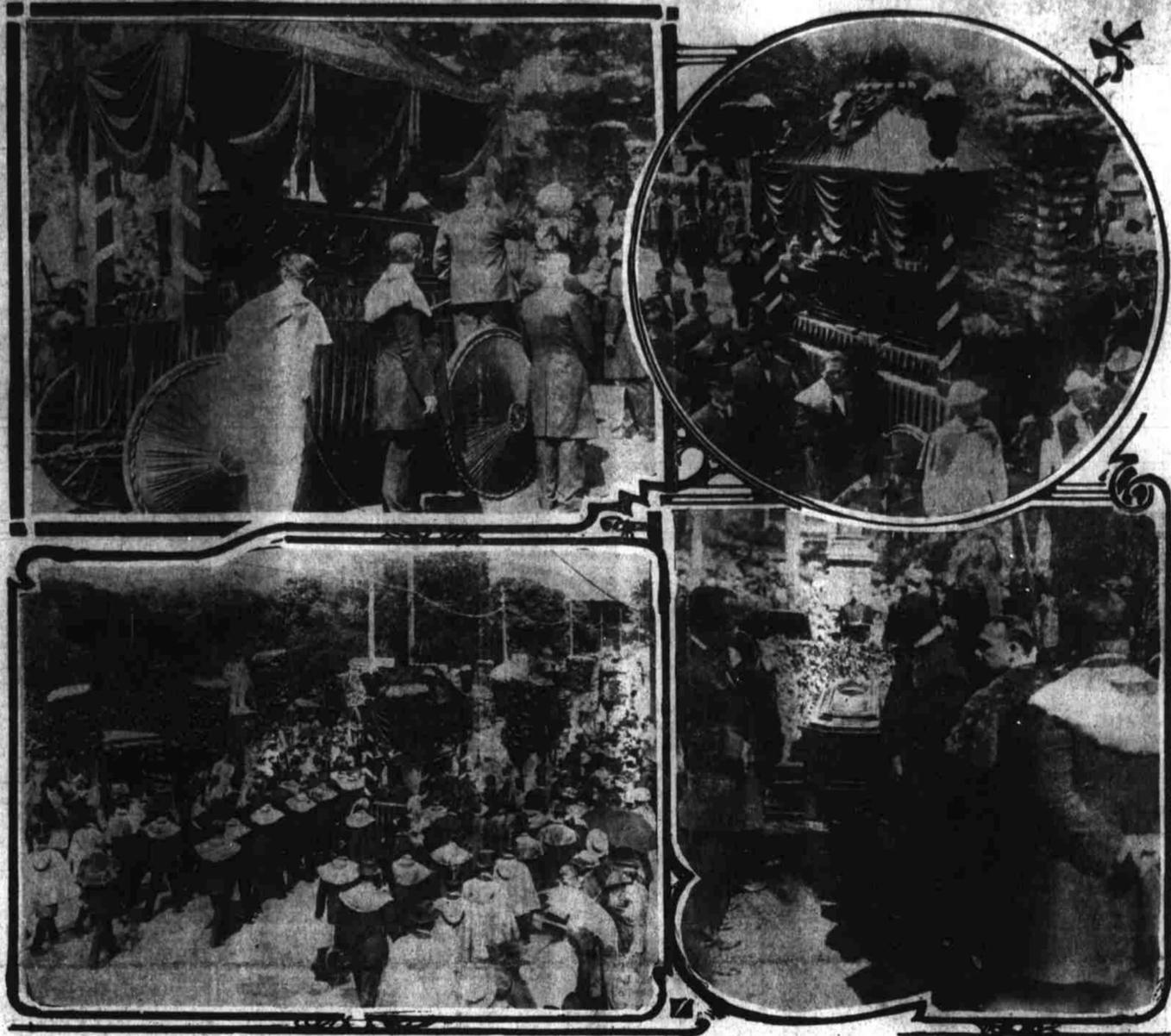
### COAL STRIKE SETTLED

WASHINGTON, November 17.—(Associated Press).—Anthracite coal operators and miners have agreed to a 20 percent wage increase, conditional upon an increase in the price allowed the operators for coal at the mine, such increase to cover the raise in wages.

### A FAVORITE RUB DOWN.

The golfer, the foot ball player and the all round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all druggists, Bohson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

THE ROYAL CASKET ON ITS WAY TO THE ROYAL MAUSOLEUM. The black draped catafalque with its crepe-shrouded crown surmounting the car, was an imposing sight, with its retinue of feather-caped pall-bearers and honorary guard of Hawaiians. The upper pictures show the funeral car leaving the Capitol grounds, and the lower left hand illustration shows the display of rare feather kahills of the Queen and Prince Kalaniana'ole followed by the pall-bearers on Nuuanu Avenue. The picture in the lower right hand corner shows the casket lying at the entrance to the Kalaniana'ole dynasty crypt while the religious services were held.



PICTURESQUE and colorful regalia worn by Hawaiian societies made this portion of the funeral procession unusually and historically interesting for many were costume in the Hawaiian life of the Hawaiians. The upper right hand picture shows the feather kahills borne by stalwart men of Hawaii, the lower right one giving a view of the entire catafalque and guardians preceded by the poolas and decoration bearers. The left hand lower picture shows a portion of the Daughters of Warriors, and the upper picture the officiating clergy, all Episcopal except Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahae Church, who is not in vestment.



# ISLAND FREIGHT RATES MAY GO UP

Intimated Present Schedule Will Have To Be Changed To Make Shipping Profitable

A raise in the present cargo rate between the Pacific Coast and Hawaii is contemplated by the United States Shipping Board, according to a communication received by the local office of the Matson Navigation Company. It stated that shipping board representatives had conferred with Matson officials and that it had been estimated that the rates would have to be raised to make the operation of vessels taken over by the government profitable in this trade.

It is believed in some circles that the present rate of \$4.25 a ton will be doubled while others expect the rate to be set at ten or eleven dollars a ton. It is also said that a fluctuating rate may be expected because of the announced rate of payment made by the shipping board when all American vessels of 2500 tons deadweight or over, were commandeered by the government on October 15. This schedule bound the board to pay a graduating rate for the use of vessels according to their speed and cargo capacity.

Shipping men declare that a local company has been paying the shipping board thirteen and fourteen dollars a ton for bringing cargo here from northwestern ports. Should the shipping service continue and vessels would be unable to obtain return cargoes, a high freight rate may be established by the federal board to meet the cost of having the ships return to the Coast in ballast as was recently the case. Should the 1918 sugar crop commence grinding at the usual time, late in December, the shortage of return cargoes for chartered shipping board vessels would be obviated and rates would be materially reduced.

# FILIPINO MURDERER GETS TWENTY YEARS

Francisco Melcarido, convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to serve not less than twenty and not more than thirty years in Oahu prison, yesterday in the court of Circuit Judge W. Heen. Melcarido is the Filipino who believed he was attacking a man who had stolen the man he loved, when he committed a crime which occurred in the street a week ago. The victim, Pason, was the wrong man, and was in the woman's room receiving a message for Cipriana Conahap, who was really the man with whom the woman, Anna Villacuna, had fled.

Melcarido heard the sentence pronounced without any display of feeling. He asked permission to see the woman again before being sent to the prison and the wish probably will be granted.

# HAWAIIAN FISHERMAN DROWNED OFF MAUI

Charles Poopoe, a well-known Hawaiian fisherman, twenty-six years of age, fell from a gasoline fishing boat off Kelelelepo, Maui, Saturday afternoon, November 10, and was supposedly drowned and devoured by sharks, according to the Maui News. No trace of the body has been found although diligent search was made.

The deceased was accompanied by his brother-in-law, Thomas, and two other Hawaiians, at the time of the unfortunate occurrence.

# COALITION CABINET NOW PLANNED IN CHINA

PEKING, November 17.—(Associated Press).—President Tani Chi Jui's cabinet has resigned, and it is expected that Hsu Shi Chang will form a coalition cabinet.

# No Rest For That Aching Back



Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Dean's Backache Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of women worn out with weak kidneys.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Dean's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other). Dean's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Henson Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

# VENICE PERIL OVERSHADOWS ALL INTEREST IN GREAT WAR

### Thousands Flee From City In Fear Huns May Get Within Big Gun Range Before French and Britons Can Cooperate

### INTENSE ARTILLERY FIRE HEARD FROM PASCCHENDAELE

### Western Front Quiet Otherwise Except For Artillery Duels and Minor Raids But Allied Offense Is Forecast

NEW YORK, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Continuation of the critical situation on the Italian front overshadowed in interest the news from any of the other theaters of war yesterday.

On the west front there was intense artillery fire reported in the Passchendaele sector with indications of coming infantry activity and a new drive by the Allies. In other sectors the day was quiet beyond artillery duels and raids of minor importance.

## DRIVE ON VENICE

Whether the aid of the Allies will be on time to check the Hun advance before it reaches striking distance of Venice is the most serious question of the present campaign on the Italian front. Again yesterday the Austro-Germans drove with greater vigor in an effort to cut their way through toward Venice before the Allies could render effective aid. Allied troops continue to be sent by train toward the front and the train trains are being followed by troops loaded with large guns and ammunition.

## RIVERS LOOSED

Along the Piave River the Italians held the enemy back and threw open the flood gates of this river and the Sile, northeast of Venice, flooding a district twelve miles in width and threatening the Teutons with a peril such a overlook them on the Yser front. This move, it is hoped, will hold back the enemy at least until the aid of the Allied reinforcement is made effective.

That the situation is alarming was indicated by telegrams which the Pope sent to the Central Powers asking that their commanders on the Italian front, and the Western front as well, be ordered to follow the dictates of international law as to protection of women and children and against the destruction of churches, cathedrals and other buildings devoted to religious purposes.

## LARGE EXODUS

Further evidences of alarm were shown from Venice where it was reported an exodus of between 150,000 and 200,000 people had occurred and the streets were reported as nearly deserted. Those remaining were reported as calm. The exodus was occasioned, it is said, by the fear the Huns would come within range of the city with their big guns before the British and French forces could combine with the Italians to check the advance.

Venice has suffered so much from air raids that the thousands were unwilling to take chances of bombardment. It is also taken for granted that the message of the Pope referred especially to Venice.

Berlin reported officially that the town of Cismon had been taken and that on the west bank of the Piave, over the Adriatic, a thousand Italians had been made prisoners.

## CONSUMERS ARE ASKED TO REPORT OVERCHARGE

WASHINGTON, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Help from the consumers in ascertaining when exorbitant profits are being charged is asked by the revenue bureau. In a printed statement issued yesterday the bureau asked consumers to report all instances where retail prices were inflated beyond what might be warranted by the war taxes.

# NAVY DEPARTMENT DETAILS ADVENTURES OF HUN RAIDER

WASHINGTON, November 17.—(Associated Press)—The full story of the cruise of the German commerce raider Seeadler has been obtained by the navy department from Captain Haldor Smith of the American schooner R. C. Shiao, and three other mariners who landed at Tutuila in an open boat September 29 after being marooned on Mopeha Island by the master of the Seeadler when the raider grounded and was abandoned.

The schooner, formerly the American ship Pass of Baltimore, belonged to the Boston Lumber Co., and was in the Nova Scotia trade before the war. After the American flag was put on her, she was captured by the British and a prize officer was put aboard her with instructions to take her to Kirkwall, Scotland. On her way, she was captured by a German submarine and sent to Bremen, and fitted out as a raider. A picked crew was placed aboard, some of whom were Norwegian, and sent out into the Atlantic under the guise of a Norwegian ship.

The ruse worked so well that after sailing from Bremen on December 21, 1916, the Seeadler was held up by the British auxiliary cruiser Highland Scot, examined and passed. Sailors' identification books issued by the Norwegian government were furnished the men, although they probably were taken from captured Norwegian vessels and given to the men who seemed to fit the descriptions given. These, together with pictures of Norwegian kings and queens, gave the ship the appearance of a Norwegian.

Captain Smith learned that, while cruising in the Atlantic, thirteen ships, valued by the Germans at 60,000,000 marks were captured, and four in the Pacific. The R. C. Shiao, the American schooner A. B. Johnson, the American schooner Manila and the French schooner Lutete.

## Falls of Own Capture

Relating the story of the capture of his ship, the Seeadler, Captain Smith said: "I left Sydney on April 24, 1917, and proceeded without any incident until the evening of June 17, when I was in latitude about two north and longitude 150 west. On the evening of June 17, about five o'clock, the second mate reported to me that a ship was firing on us. I went on deck and looked aft, and instantly saw a light on deck, and I saw the ship's funnel short about two miles. She was about eight miles off. There was a heavy squall starting to eastward—wind favorable to this time—and I thought it possible to get away and kept holding on. But she kept firing on me at intervals of about ten minutes, and was coming up on me fast.

"The main shot, fired about six o'clock, struck very close, passing the ship and splashing water on the ship. This I concluded that there was a very close shot, and I lowered down the sparker, leeward down towsail, hoisted American flag and lower to. About seven o'clock the raider was alongside and asked what ship. I told him what it was, and he told me to lower down sails, and stand by, and he would send an officer aboard me. Shortly after, the prize officer came aboard, and a doctor and about ten men. These officers were in uniform. They told me to leave the ship and to go on board the raider, and they would give me time in the morning to pack my clothes.

"All Taken Aboard.—They took all our men aboard the raider except the cook. Next morning I went back on board with all my men and packed up. We left the ship with our belongings, June 18. We were on board the raider again. Shortly after I saw from the raider that they set holes in the masts and placed dynamite bombs in each mast and put fire to both ends of the ship and left her to burn. I saw the masts go over the side and the ship was burning from end to end, and the raider steamed away."

Captain Smith said the raider was a big-rigged ship of steel or iron, about 300 tons, propelled by oil-burning engines. Her captain was Felix Graf von

Lubker, Active Captain-Lieutenant, the First Lieutenant, Alfred King, Prize Officer, Richard Ploss. There also was a chief engineer, a navigating lieutenant, a mate and a doctor. All told, her complement was 68 officers and men. Mounted between decks, she carried two 4-inch guns (10.5 centimeters) and two machine guns. The name on her bow was Iron.

When the men from the Seeadler arrived aboard the raider they found nine prisoners from the American schooner A. B. Johnson, of San Francisco, captured three days before. On July 3, Smith stated, the schooner Manila was captured and dynamited after the ten officers and men had been taken off. Boarded the Seeadler, he said, was a Hollander who had been taken off the first ship captured and was kept aboard because he had made an insulting remark to the captain about German money.

Meets No Ships.—For about three weeks the raider kept beating up and down looking for passing ships. Meeting none, they went south to Mopeha on July 31 anchored on the lee side of the island, and on August 2 the ship was driven hard and fast toward Tutuila. Three American captains had gone ashore with the German officers on a picnic, and the prisoners were left on the ship. Cannon were fired to tell the party the ship was in danger, but when they returned they found the propeller twisted on the coral reefs and the vessel beached.

After working all afternoon they gave her up as lost and took passage eastward. They could not find the wireless plant, a very powerful one, was set up between two coconut trees. It was equipped with sending and receiving apparatus and without difficulty they were able to hear Pago, Tahiti, and Honolulu.

On August 23, Captain Smith related, the German officers fitted up and armed a small boat and started for the Cook Islands in the Fiji Islands, where they hoped to capture an American ship and come back for the crew. Count von Luckner, the master, was in charge. They were never heard of again at Mopeha Island.

## Wireless Message Intercepted

After their departure, wireless messages in code from Pago Pago to the American consul were intercepted and the German crew believed the Count had been captured. On September 5 a French trading schooner from Papeete, the Lutete, returned to Papeete. First Lieutenant Kling took a motor boat and machine gun and captured the ship. She had a large cargo of flour, salmon and beef and a supply of water. Kling and his crew dismantled the wireless plant and left the island in the Lutete that night, leaving forty-eight coils, including the Americans, the crew of the French raider and four natives of the island. Scout provisions and bait at that, were left there. Besides these, they found a few coconuts but the great number of rats on the island destroyed them. There was plenty of fish and turtles.

A small boat had been left behind and the marooned men fitted it out. The captain of the Manila with a small crew started out in the boat for Tahiti on September 8. They failed to reach Tahiti and returned to Honolulu. On September 16, Captain Smith with three men took the small boat and managed to reach Pago Pago ten days later.

## Masts Are Destroyed

Captain Smith said that after the Seeadler was abandoned, the Germans used dynamite to destroy the ship's masts so that passing vessels might not sight them. They were unable to sink the Manila as she was loaded with lumber and the dynamite now probably is a menace to navigation. Although the Seeadler may be a wreck, it is possible that her guns still are in position to use.

Recent despatches indicate that the captain of the Seeadler and five of his crew were captured in August 27 off the Fiji Islands by Pijian constabulary. What became of the men who left Mopeha Island in the Lutete is not known.

# TO EXPLAIN TO CHINA MEANING OF AGREEMENT

TOKIO, November 16.—(Special to Nippo Jiji)—That the "special rights" of Japan in China, which were formally recognized by the United States government as the result of signing by Viscount K. Ishii and Secretary of State Lansing of an agreement between the two countries, does not mean that Japan has any particular right to threaten the independence and integrity of China, was the explanation of the pact made by Baron G. Hayashi, Japan's minister in Peking.

According to the despatches from the Chinese capital, the Japanese minister, acting upon instructions from foreign office in Tokyo has arranged a conference today with the proper Chinese authorities in an effort to unroot the cause of misunderstanding of Japan's and America's aims. He gave the assurance that neither Japan nor the United States has the least malice toward China in their recent agreement.

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# RUSSIAN PEACE TERMS MAY BE TALKED OVER

LONDON, November 16.—(Associated Press)—That the independent and socialist of the German reichstag will ask the reichstag president to convene a session to discuss the peace offer made by the Bolshevik leader in Petrograd, Lenin, is the gist of an Amsterdam report today.

## RODIN IS ILL

PARIS, November 16.—(Associated Press)—August Rodin, the world famous sculptor, is ill with congestion of the lungs. His condition is grave.

# REVOLTING SOLDIERS CONTROL PROVINCES

TOKIO, November 16.—(Special to Nippo Jiji)—The soldiers of the province of Quei Chow today revolted against the Peking government.

A concentrated attack upon the city of Chung King, in the province of Sze Chuan, is now in progress, and the occupation of the city by the attacking forces is momentarily feared. The city of Peking, which will remain loyal to Kargil, appears to be unable to hold out any longer.

The revolutionary forces are now overwhelming and dominant in the southern provinces in China. The joining of the Quei Chow troops in the revolutionary movements has caused the Peking government to lose its influence and hold in the affected parts of the troublesome republic in a marked degree.

The bank notes issued by the Chinese Communication Bank, a government institution, suffered a decided drop today on the Peking money market and have become almost worthless.

# NEW RESTRICTIONS FOR ENEMY ALIENS PLANNED

WASHINGTON, November 16.—(Associated Press)—Drastic regulations to restrict enemy aliens in the United States are being considered by President Wilson and his cabinet.

## PREMIER RESIGNS

PEKING, November 16.—(Associated Press)—With revolutions threatening in various provinces and dissatisfaction within the cabinet, the Chinese Premier has resigned.

# PATRIOTIC MUSIC CHECKS STAMPEDE

### Playing and Singing of "Star Spangled Banner" Halts Panic in Convention

CHICAGO, November 17.—(Associated Press)—By the prompt action of Campanella's orchestra and the crowds in the gallery, what might well have been one of the most disastrous panics in history was averted yesterday in the great auditorium building where the convention of the labor federation is continuing the most important session in its existence.

It was soon after the morning session had been called to order yesterday that a puff of smoke was noticed. It resembled the odor given out by a burning fuse and quickly gave rise to the impression that a bomb might be concealed somewhere about the building. The delegates and the crowd became more and more uneasy and were talking toward the exits when the orchestra began playing the "Star Spangled Banner". In the gallery the crowd, which had not yet sensed the cause of the uneasiness down stairs, began to sing the patriotic words and these were taken up by the delegates as well and the great hall shook and trembled with the harmonious notes.

Thus was a threatened stampede averted. While the audience and delegates sang an investigation was made the cause of the smoke discovered and at the close of the last stanza the announcement was made that there was no danger.

# RESIGNS BECAUSE OF PUBLISHED NOTE

### Head of British Air Board Objects To Manner in Which News Was Given Out

LONDON, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Internal troubles in the cabinet are rising to inconceivable heights and his government. Yesterday Viscount Cowdray, chairman of the air board, handed the premier his resignation. This action was taken as a consequence of the publication of the letter of Lord Northcliffe, Thursday, in which he refused a commission and gave his reasons as differences of opinion which he held with Lloyd George relative to certain government policies.

In his resignation Viscount Cowdray stated that Lloyd George, chairman of the first infirmation that was given of intended changes in the cabinet came from the letter which Northcliffe gave out to the press instead of having come from the premier direct to him.

Others of the cabinet are said to be taking a similar stand and complications are quite possible.

# THREE SCORE HURT IN STREET CAR SMASH

TOKIO, November 16.—(Special to Nippo Jiji)—One of the worst electric railway accidents ever recorded in Japan occurred yesterday near the town of Hashimoto on the Osaka-Wakayama electric railway, in which two cars carrying scores of passengers met in a head-on collision. The terrific force of the crash completely destroyed each car. Seven persons were instantly killed and sixty others were injured in the accident.

# BRAZIL WILL GO ON WITH ITS REPRISALS

RIO JANEIRO, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Brazil is ready to go forward with reprisals against Germany for the costs and losses which have been put upon the government. The president yesterday afternoon signed the bill which provides for reprisals and specifies the acts to be taken.

German banks and other commercial houses, concessions and other interests are affected by the bill and there are provisions for the internment of any Germans whose liberty might be deemed as inimical to the interests of the country.

# CLEMENCEAU COMPLETES NEW FRENCH MINISTRY

PARIS, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Clemenceau has his cabinet formed and is ready to assume the premiership of France. Little difficulty was encountered by the new leader in obtaining the support and acceptance which he desired. He announced that he hoped the conduct of the war would be favorably influenced by the course which the new government will pursue.

# WILL CONTINUE TO AID SUFFERING BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Aid to Belgium is not to end but will go steadily on as needed and as the United States is able to give it.

# BRITISH SUCCESS VIEWED WITH ALARM

### Article in Berlin Paper Says If Jerusalem Be Taken, Oriental Policy Is Lost

COPENHAGEN, November 17.—(Associated Press)—British successes against the Turks in Palestine are viewed with alarm in Germany by military experts, even if no governmental action has been taken to render aid to the Turks.

In a Berlin newspaper, Captain von Salzman directs specific attention to the importance of the recent British gains in Palestine. He points out that the capture of Jerusalem would threaten the entire Oriental policy of the Germans.

There has been no indication given the article asserts, that the governments of Germany and Austria have any intention of lending assistance to the Turks on that front where he insists that the situation appears to be highly critical.

# LAND PROBLEM MAY BE ELECTION ISSUE

### Senator Myers Says People of Territory Should Express Wishes Before Action

HILLO, November 16.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Hawaii's land problems the rights of citizens to insist on a division of the public lands as fast as the leases on such lands expire, and homesteading in general continue to be the chief topics of discussion among the visiting congressmen and Senator Myers of Montana, an avowed friend of homesteading, comes forward with the suggestion that this be made an issue in the next territorial election and meantime the present laws be allowed to stand but be strictly enforced.

On the issue of the hotel last night there was an informal debate on the land and homesteading questions in which a number of the congressional party participated. They expressed themselves freely but none was more outspoken than Senator Myers. He made it evident that the arguments of what Judge Ashford has termed the "administration lobby" have not influenced his views and that he will oppose any amendments to the organic act such as it is known the administration desires and has already sought through Land Commissioner Riverbush while he was in Washington.

Senator Myers suggests that the people of Hawaii should decide this question for themselves. He made the telling point in his arguments that since the legislature at its last session had refused to make the re-commissioning to congress that the land laws should be changed to meet the desires of the Governor, congress would have no right to pass such amendments. For himself, he said, he wanted to know the real wishes of the people of the Territory and he would vote and advise against the passage of such proposed amendments if they came up at the next session.

Make the matter of homesteading and the methods to be employed in home-steading an issue in the next election was the advice which he gave. Will the question settled by the voters congress could feel that it had an expression from all of the people and not from certain factions.

# CONGRESSMEN TO SEE SOLDIERS IN ACTION

### Plans For "Night Attack" Next Thursday Completed

Preparations are well under way for the night attack with which the visiting congressmen are to be entertained at Fort Shafter next Thursday night. A company, composed of picked men from the regiment is being drilled in the latest European methods of attacking a trench.

Major C. R. Bennett is in charge of the work and he has assisting him three officers who have recently returned from a course in the graduate school at Schofield. There will be machine gun experts on hand to assist in that important branch of the attack while all the resources of the Engineers and Signal Corps troops will be utilized to render the attack and defense as realistic as possible.

One of the most interesting and spectacular features of the "battle" will be the illuminating bombs by which the whole neighborhood of the trenches will be made as bright as day.

# TAXES THIS YEAR MORE THAN LAST

This year's volume of tax payments probably will exceed those of last year despite soaring living costs, according to the estimate of Tax Assessor Charles T. White. Estimated for the last day on which payments might be made to avoid delinquency, but it will be several days before a compilation of the total payments can be completed. To Wednesday night a total of approximately \$650,000, including all classes of tax payments, had been made.

# KERENSKY LOSES AND ENEMIES ARE IN FULL CONTROL

# Officers Turn Against Him, Men Are Ready To Desert And He Agrees To Return To Petrograd But Is Said To Have Disappeared

# OVERTHROW IS COMPLETE

LONDON, November 17.—(Associated Press)—Kerensky and his government have fallen and the fall is complete and irremediable, reports received from Petrograd yesterday and last night seem to indicate beyond doubt. As to whether he is in the hands of his enemies or has made his escape there appears to be some doubt. Reports on this point differ, one telling of his escape and the other that he is a prisoner on the outskirts of Petrograd. In the streets the soldiers of new government were last night parading he streets, rejoicing and celebrating their victory. The army seems to be practically solid for the Maximist-Boishe-Viki government. Bloodshed and anarchy and the hurling of bombs in the streets are reported from other points in Russia.

Advancing from Gatchina Kerensky's forces are reported to have been met from Tsarke-Selo and Pulkovka by the forces which had been sent from Petrograd. This battle was reported earlier in the week with the result not definitely given. It is now reported to have resulted in the defeat of the troops of Kerensky who fell back upon Gatchina.

## FORCES DEFEATED BY RADICALS

When Kerensky learned that the officers of the army which had been faithful to him had turned against him and that the men were on the point of desertion and ready to go over at once to the approaching forces of the Workmen's and Soldiers' council, he agreed to go to Petrograd, the report says. But while a guard to take him back to the capital was being arranged he is said to have disappeared and is supposed to have left Gatchina disguised as a sailor.

## ONLY OBEYED THEIR SUPERIORS

General Duhenkin then assumed command of the Kerensky forces and with the arrival of the regiments with which they had recently fought General Krisnoff was arrested together with other members of Kerensky's staff. These pleaded for mercy on the ground that they were not responsible for the resistance that had been offered but had only acted under orders from Kerensky whom they had considered their superior officer and that when they had learned true conditions they had turned from him and were ready to pledge their support to the newly organized government.

## REJOICE IN PETROGRAD STREETS

Last night a Sumilovsky regiment, just returned from fighting the Kerensky forces marched through the streets singing patriotic songs. Speeches were made on street corners and the speakers declared that Kerensky and his Cossacks had been made prisoners and were even then arriving at the outskirts of the city.

Other reports said that Tsarke-Selo changed hands twice within three days. News of its capture by Kerensky and his followers was sent out but the report of its recapture by the radicals was not received.

Fifteen hundred Cossacks are reported to have been killed or wounded within five miles of Petrograd yesterday and it is assumed these were a part of the force that had been reported as coming from Finland.

In Kiev conditions of anarchy continued and a bomb was thrown into a street car causing a considerable loss of life. Moscow was reported as more quiet.

## OFFICIALS FILLED WITH GLOOM

From these reports government officials take a very gloomy view of the situation. With the known declarations of the radical government for peace and its intention to present a plan of peace to Germany it would seem that Russia is completely eliminated from the reckoning as a fighting element in the alliance.

From Amsterdam came reports that the Reichstag, or the socialistic elements of that body are preparing to give consideration to Russian proposals next week and will heartily favor the making of a separate peace with the Slavs.

It is believed that already large numbers of the Austro-German troops have been drawn away from the Russian front and used in the Italian campaign and the expectation is that still other reinforcements will be taken from the northern fronts to be directed against the Allies on fronts where the Central Powers have greater need of them.

# NEW PLANS BEING MADE FOR HILO BREAKWATER

Under the latest appropriation of \$150,000, plans are being prepared in the army engineers' office, Hawaiian department, for additional work on the Hilo breakwater. Work on the preceding contract ended last Tuesday.

## EARLY COLDS

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all dealers. E. H. Angell, 435 and Charles Roster, St. James, Missouri.

# DRAFT BOARD EXEMPTS THREE AND CALLS THREE

Three have been exempted and three have been called for examination by the draft board of Division No. 2, Honolulu. Those exempted are: Harry Kurisaki, transferred from Los Angeles, Serial No. 647, order, No. 2380; Ernest P. Connolly, Oakland, serial number, 232, order, 1193 and Charles G. G. Street, San Francisco, serial 2075, order, 1098. Those called for examination are: Tony Aguilar, Oakland, serial, J. order, 1099; Dr. E. H. Angell, San Francisco, serial, 822, order, 435, and Charles Roster, St. James, Missouri.

# UNITED STATES AND JAPAN ARE NOT AGREED ON STEEL EMBARGO

### Tokio Reports That Negotiations To Secure Ship Building Material Have Been Broken Off and Terms Are Impossible

### MORE SHIPS REQUIRED THAN NIPPON CAN SPARE

### Washington Officials Tell of Proposed Agreement, What Nation is Willing To Do and Are Confident of Later Success

WASHINGTON, November 19—(Associated Press)—Despite agreement on other points and the reports of full accord between the United States and Japan the question of the raising of the embargo on steel for Japan by the United States and of Japan furnishing the shipping which the United States requires for service in the Atlantic Ocean is unsettled and still open.

### NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN

Despatches from Tokio received last night announced that negotiations with the United States for the lifting of the steel embargo had been broken. United States government officials still expressed confidence that negotiations with Japan will in the end be successful and said that if they have been broken off efforts to reopen them will be made. The breach, it was said, was occasioned by the refusal of Japan to furnish all the shipping tonnage desired at the price which the United States has offered.

### DIFFERENCE IS WIDE

Demands of Japan are for the releasing from embargo of 300,000 tons of steel for ship construction and the counter offer of the United States was to release 100,000 tons and to purchase from Japan whatever shipping could be had at a price of \$175 a ton.

Tokio despatches gave as a reason for the break in negotiations that the United States refused to consider the lifting of its embargo on steel unless Japan would yield to its demands for a sale of shipping. The tonnage demanded was such that it could readily destroy Japan's commerce with Europe without giving an adequate compensation in return.

### NEWS PREMATURE

Prior to the reported agreement with Japan, announced in connection with an agreement with the neutral nations of Northern Europe and which said the shipping problem of the United States on the Atlantic was thereby largely solved, it was known that the United States and Japan had been wide apart as to the tonnage of ships that should be furnished the United States, Washington officials insisting that Japan's demands for steel were disproportionate to what that nation was willing to yield in shipping.

It would now appear that the two nations have not yet come together on this point, that ship building in Japan may have to stop, as Tokio despatches have said that it must without steel from America and the United States must further speed up its own ship building program.

# FINLAND TO BECOME REPUBLIC EXPECTED

### Social Democrat To Lead When Independence Announced

LONDON, November 19—(Associated Press)—Finland is expected to declare its independence and take to itself a government of its own. Despatches received yesterday said that Oskari Tokoi, leader of the Finnish Social Democrats, is expected to be asked to form the government when the diet meets today and that at that time the diet will proclaim Finland a republic free from the government control or interference of Russia.

No opposition from the outside will come to Finland, it is expected, for the other governments are little interested and Russia is in no position at this time to enforce any objections which that country might have.

# BRITISH SQUADRON PUTS TO FLIGHT GERMAN CRUISERS

### One Vessel In Flames and One Badly Damaged When Refuge Is Found Behind Mines and Fleet of Heligoland

LONDON, November 19—(Associated Press)—German cruisers which were encountered by a fleet of British light naval vessels Saturday fled before the attack of the latter and the British squadron, composed of smaller cruisers and destroyers pursued, forcing a running battle with the enemy. This chase lasted for thirty miles and until the Germans found refuge behind mine fields and the larger vessels of their own fleet.

Reports received from the British squadron which engaged the German ships said that when the latter finally secured a haven of safety behind mine and a heavier fleet it was apparent that one cruiser was in flames and that another had been severely damaged. One mine sweeper was sunk and the survivors of its crew were picked up as prisoners.

Comparatively slight damage to the British fighting craft was the report, ordered to the admiralty and casualties are reported to have been light. Such British vessels as were damaged were making their way to port for the needed repairs.

German official reports emanating from Berlin tell of the engagement. This German version says that a strong British naval force attempted to penetrate the Heligoland Light but were located when sixty miles away and were driven off by a speedy counter attack without loss to the German fleet.

# FOREIGNERS SAFE IN PETROGRAD NOW

### Despatches Continue Contradictory in Many Respects But Ultra-radicals in Control

NEW YORK, November 19—(Associated Press)—Petrograd was quiet on Wednesday in the report which has reached here by way of Stockholm. The railways are reported to have been used to transport troops from either direction or for either faction. General Kallidina was reported to be assembling Cossack troops in the province but with what success was unknown.

Politically the situation was as complex as before. Efforts by the social factions to unite upon common grounds and to form an exclusively socialist government were being continued but at that time had not succeeded.

It would appear that whatever slaughter and pillage there has been in the Russian capital, foreigners have not been disturbed for the despatches said that foreigners were safe and were being molested so long as they kept clear of political differences.

Wireless messages came direct from Petrograd to the Associated Press and its correspondent there said that General Dukhomin had said that he too "commanded" the Kerensky forces, owing to the fact that he had no knowledge of the whereabouts of Kerensky and that when he took such command he would stop the despatch of any further troops in the direction of Petrograd.

Kerensky is further mentioned in despatches which reached London and which said that the Tangebat report that an agreement had been reached between Lenin, leader of the Maximilians, and Kerensky and that this agreement was highly favorable to the Bolsheviki and Maximilians. Their control was undisputed, the article claimed.

# Author of Resolution To Annex Hawaii Present At Funeral

### Senator King of Utah Sees Final Honors Paid To Queen Liliuokalani and Expresses Gratification At Being Present

"It seems strange that I should be here, actually on the sanctified ground of this royal mausoleum, hearing witness to the final obsequies in honor of the late Queen Liliuokalani, in view of the fact that I introduced the first resolution in congress to annex the Islands to the United States," said yesterday United States Senator William H. King, of Utah, who was a participant in the obsequies as a member of the Congressional Party.

"The whole ceremony, both in the Throne Room and here at the mausoleum is wonderfully impressive, and weirdly odd, and beautiful in every way. While I regret that Her Majesty has passed away, I regard it as an honor to have been permitted to be present at all the honors that has been accorded Hawaii's Queen."

### NEW FRENCH MINISTRY FAVORABLY RECEIVED

PARIS, November 19—(Associated Press)—Announcement of the personnel of the new Clemenceau ministry and the policies which it promises to pursue had been favorably received by the press of the country. Editorials agree that it is a masterful cabinet and will make clear its value and prove the results that are desired. It is felt that it meets with a little in the eyes and urge that such indulgence should be shown.

# WAY TO JERUSALEM OPEN TO BRITISH

### Fall of Jaffa Puts Terminus of Short Railroad in Hands of Allies; Advance To Follow

LONDON, November 19—(Associated Press)—Jaffa fell yesterday. It was captured with practically no opposition from the Turks.

By the capture of Jaffa a severe blow is struck at the military and the future commercial plans of Germany of which Jerusalem forms an integral part. The capture of Jaffa opens the way directly to Jerusalem for that city, with all of its holy associations, lies less than thirty miles away in a direct line and is connected with Jaffa by a railway a railroad a little more than thirty miles in length.

Throughout Palestine the defense of the Turks appears to have collapsed, and further advances may be expected to be announced soon. The advance on Jerusalem is expected to be pushed forward without needless delay and present reports the opposition is outwitted will not be great.

# UNITY ESSENTIAL TO WINNING CAUSE

### President Wilson Cables Advice To United States Commission To Allies Conference

LONDON, November 19—(Associated Press)—Colonel House, head of the commission from the United States to the conference of the Allies, received a cable message from President Wilson yesterday in which the latter said that he considers unity of plan and control essential to the success of the United States and the Allies, if they are to achieve a just and permanent peace.

"It is imperative for us to make the best use of our resources," he said, referring to the resources of the Allies as well as those of the United States.

He asked House and Bliss to represent the United States in the supreme war council which is to be held in Paris before December.

# LABOR BODIES WILL CONVENE IN JUNE

### Change of Date For Annual Session Is Made Because of Added Political Influence

BUFFALO, November 19—(Associated Press)—By an overwhelming majority the American Federation of Labor has voted to abandon its custom of holding November convention which has existed since the very inception of the organization. All future conventions will be held the second week of June.

In the debate which preceded this vote to change the convention date it was pointed out that the political effect of the earlier convention would be such greater. A June convention meant that the federation could make out a platform of demands for legislation in advance of the holding of state and national conventions. Under the old system more than six months elapsed after the federation met before any political campaign were under way and much of the effect of the demands made in such sessions was lost before the political campaigns opened.

# NAVAL OFFICERS TO LEAVE WIVES AT HOME

### Orders Issued To Those of Fleet—Not To Summon

BASE AMERICAN FLOTILLA, November 19—(Associated Press)—An order to American naval officers and units to bring their wives from the United States has just been issued by the commanding officer of the United States destroyer flotilla operating in European waters. It reads:

"The force commander is of the opinion that it would be very inadvisable for any officers or men of the flotilla to bring their wives to Europe."

Two American naval officers succeeded in getting their wives to join them before the order was issued. Both were married in April. The next month their husbands received orders to sail for Europe. One wife came from Philadelphia and the other from Boston.

Those responsible for the prohibition justify it on the grounds of efficiency. One American naval officer of high rank said:

"We must get the maximum of efficiency out of our officers and men. They must be unfettered to go wherever they are sent at any time. We can not have their wives following them around from one base to another. It may look hard to the thousands of young wives of our naval men but they must remember that this is war and that they are better off back home where they can be of more use to the nation."

### PREMIER TO STAY

PEKING, November 18—(Associated Press)—There will be no change in the cabinet of the Republic of China at present. The president announced yesterday that he had declined to accept the resignation of the premier which was tendered to him yesterday.

# GRAVES OF FIRST AMERICANS TO DIE IN ACTION MARKED

### AMERICAN FRONT, November 19—(Associated Press)—General Pershing yesterday visited the graves of the first American soldiers killed in action since the active participation of the United States and caused a monument to be placed beside the graves. This is properly inscribed and says:

"Here lie the bodies of the first soldiers of the great Republic, the United States of America, who died on the soil of France fighting for the cause of Justice and Liberty."

# U-BOAT CREWS ARE ANXIOUS TO QUIT

### Officers Go Armed Constantly To Guard Against Mutiny That Ever Threatens

LONDON, November 18—(Associated Press)—Captains of the German submarines are compelled constantly to carry their revolvers and to disarm the members of their crews to prevent mutiny and voluntary surrender to their enemies, according to an Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express. He quotes a man who claims to know the conditions of the German submarine service as saying:

"For the last two months the U-boats have been putting to sea under very peculiar conditions. The commander and his second start heavily armed. The men on the other hand are sent to their berths before every embarkation. From some of the vessels all the rifles and other small arm munition have been removed. In some cases rifles are on board but they are kept securely locked in their racks and the key reposes in the commander's pocket."

"The reason for all these drastic precautions is to be found in the spirit of the men at present serving Germany beneath the waves."

"I will give you the psychological experience of the German submarine sailor. After his course of special training for the work he makes his first trip. His vessel has one or two narrow escapes from disaster but returns safely to her base. The sailor goes ashore or his short leave, spends his money and enjoys himself. Then he makes a second trip and again returns after escaping death by inches."

"Gradually it dawns on him that the work of this kind cannot hold out for long and that eventually his fate is certain. From that moment that realization forces itself upon him his life becomes a veritable nightmare. He sets sail on each new cruise with the conviction that it will be his last in the language of the English soldier he is perpetually 'going over the top' and his period of strain is much more lengthy and nerve racking than that of the land fighter."

"The effect on his mind is easily to be understood. He begins to cast about him for some means of escape from this branch of the service but he quickly realizes that his only chance of escape is that of capture and internment either by an enemy or neutral power. It is this longing for capture which sends him to sea helpless and unarmed while his officers bristle with the means of enforcing obedience and discipline."

"Every U-boat commander now has to face an added danger—that of his own men, who may seize the first opportunity of taking control of his vessel and delivering it to the enemy in exchange for their own lives."

# THREATENED STRIKE IN COAL MINES OFF

### KANSAS CITY, November 19—(Associated Press)—Danger of the threatened coal strike which would have called out thousands of men and tied up scores of mines, greatly reducing the country's production, has been averted. Miners of four States have signed new contracts.

After weeks of negotiations, abandoned to be reopened and abandoned again, then to be resumed, coal miners of Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas have finally consented to enter into the proposed new contracts which contain the penalty clause. This clause is designed to act for the protection of the government and to prevent strikes or lock-outs.

### RECONSTRUCT BELGIUM

LONDON, November 19—(Associated Press)—The Belgian government has decided to create a special department for matters of reconstruction, the head of which will be the present Belgian minister of London, Paul Hymans.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

When you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief but effect a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts in Nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world-wide sale and use, and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

# WILLIAM C. PARKE ANSWERS SUMMONS

### Well Known Honolulu Lawyer and Member of Revolutionary War Society

### PROMINENT MAN DEAD



WILLIAM C. PARKE

William Cooper Parke, well known Honolulu lawyer, died at his home, 3019 Nounou Avenue, shortly before midnight on Saturday night, following an illness of considerable duration.

W. C. Parke was born in Honolulu on September 19, 1865, and was a little over fifty-two years of age. He was educated both in this city and in mainland schools and was admitted as a member of the bar of the supreme court of Hawaii in February, 1894. The deceased was a son of the late William C. Parke, who was at one time marshal of the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Mr. Parke was unmarried and is survived by three sisters, with whom he made his home, Miss Jane S. Parke, Miss Annie H. Parke and Mrs. M. J. Walbridge, all of this city. He returned recently from a stay of a year in the mainland.

The deceased was prominent in fraternal and business circles and was one of the city's leading lawyers, although he practiced but little in the local courts the past few years, confining himself almost entirely to office work.

He was a charter member of the Myrtle Boat Club, and a member of Excelsior Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., and of Polytechnic Encampment. He was also manager of the Annie S. Parke Estate.

Mr. Parke was a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a great-grandson of Matthew Parke, who was captain of marines on the American frigate Alliance, a vessel attached to John Paul Jones' famous squadron which played havoc with the British navy in the early years of the American Revolutionary War.

# COLORED SOLDIER STABBED TO DEATH

### Tragedy Occurs In Dance Hall; Slayer Is Unknown

A colored soldier named Bradley, attached to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was stabbed to death in the San Antonio Hall on Vineyard Street, shortly before two o'clock, Sunday morning, by some person as yet unknown. In answer to a call, the emergency hospital ambulance hurried to the scene and on arrival, Bradley was lying dead with a gaping knife wound in the right chest, and another colored man, who gave his name as Wilson, had a nasty cut on the left arm.

Wilson was taken to the emergency hospital and after first aid had been rendered was moved to the department hospital at Fort Shafter. His condition is not believed to be serious, despite the fact that he has lost a large quantity of blood.

Whether Wilson and Bradley had engaged in the dancing contest, or whether a third party did the killing, is not definitely known. There are reports to have been many eye-witnesses to the affair, and the police are conducting an investigation.

It was learned last night that the woman, Williams and Annie (Queenie) Perry, two Honolulu women, had been arrested in connection with the fracas but how they became implicated cannot be learned. According to the police records they are booked for investigation, but as yet no charge has been listed against them.

The two women in question were taken to police headquarters shortly after the stabbing occurred, and are still held, pending further inquiries. The police maintain their usual dense reticence concerning the tragedy.

# ECUADOR REVOLUTION PROVES NOT SERIOUS

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, November 19—(Associated Press)—Fears of serious revolutionary trouble are abating. Thus far the revolt has been confined to small towns and villages almost entirely and authorities say that it is of little importance and that they will speedily be able to put it down. Although there have been numerous arrests and, facing severe punishment the leaders are subsiding.

# CRITICAL BATTLE OF CAMPAIGN IS RAGING BITTERLY

### Teutons Bring Up Fresh Divisions In Effort To Sever Italian Force

# LATINS SHOW TENACITY

NEW YORK, November 19—(Associated Press)—On the Italian front there is raging one of the most bitterly fought battles of the war, one so important that on its result may hinge the subsequent campaign in Northern Italy. Yesterday's results were indecisive but it will be continued until the Huns are convinced of the futility of further sacrifices or the Italian army is out in twain and driven back, to take upon another line of defense.

It was on the Northern line of the Italian front and on the plains of Asiago that the most severe fighting occurred yesterday. The whole pressure of the Teuton forces is being brought to bear where the Piave and Trentino fronts join and if this be broken it would mean the separating of the Italian forces into two distinct armies, each with one flank threatened.

### FRESH DIVISIONS MAKE ATTACK

Bringing up fresh army divisions the Austro-Germans yesterday made a supreme effort to break the Latin line. Attack followed attack, division came up after division and was hurled against the salients that had been selected. They held to their positions with a desperate tenacity. They hurled and showered hand grenades into the serried ranks of the enemy that poured up against them. They met charges with the bayonet and the saber and they still held out at nightfall.

### FORCE ANNIHILATED; ANOTHER ATTACKS

At Zenson the enemy succeeded in crossing the river and was met with a counter charge and all but annihilated. Other troops were sent to renew the attack and it was continued until dark with a fury that was appalling.

On the Asiago Plains there were a series of attacks driven at the Italian line that caused it to bend under the pressure, but it sprung back and held the Huns at bay. In serried heaps the dead and wounded lay forming a barricade of human flesh upon which the opposing forces fought with bayonets. As yet the Italians hold their own.

### CAMPAIGN HINGES UPON RESULT

It is the critical battle of the campaign, or may be so, in the estimation of von Krobatin, the Austrian general who last evening said that this may be the turning point in the Teuton operations against the Italians.

If this drive shall succeed it will cut the line of the Italians and must mean further retreats and greater disaster. On the other hand it seems impossible that the Teutons can stand many days of such losses as fell to them yesterday and retain their man power and the morale of the troops.

### SOLIDARITY OF LINE RETAINED

The Italian armies have maintained the solidarity of their lines, General Cadorna said last night. He added that the full power of the enemy's attack had not yet been developed and that they still have to show where they will strike their greatest and their heaviest blows. He praised the morale and the splendid courage which the Italians were showing and the vigor of the defense which they had made which was little short of marvelous under the terrific hammering administered by new and fresh troops against men already wearied by the attacks of the past week.

### NAVY RENDERS ASSISTANCE

Splendid assistance is being given to the land forces by the Italian navy, Rome reported, and within range of the big guns of the ships the country was kept clear of Huns.

Today's fighting may prove decisive. On the other hand, if the Italians are still able to hold back the Teuton charges the battle may continue indecisive for days to come until one side or other is so weakened that withdrawal is inevitable.

# LEASES ON WAIALAE BEACH LOTS ARE SOLD

Leases of five lots in the new Wai'alae Beach tract of the Bishop Estate were sold at auction yesterday noon by Jas. F. Morgan Company, auctioneer, thus opening to prospective beach home owners the most attractive section yet laid out for suburban homes, with well paved streets, curbs, water, sewers and fire protection.

Most of the lots went for the upset price for the leases, an annual rental having been set for each before the bidding, but there were some instances where competition in bidding brought about increases over those figures.

The annual rental under the leases which were auctioned off were lot 1, \$50; lot 2, \$57.50; lot 4, \$52.50; lot 6, \$50; all of these lots facing on the beach. Inside lots were lot 14, \$30; lot 19, \$15; lot 20, \$18.50; lot 29, \$24; lot 35, \$13.50; lot 41, \$14 and lot 50, \$10.

The problem will be discussed from the viewpoint of the farmer whose attitude has been that the national army draft and other conditions growing out of the war has reduced the available supply of labor to such an extent that a serious reduction in the production of foodstuffs in California is threatened next year unless the situation is relieved. Individuals and representatives of various organizations that have contributed to the plea of farm laborers are available if the farmers will pay the price also will be given a hearing. Practically all of the sessions of Friday, the closing day of the convention, will be given over to consideration of the problem and, according to George H. Hoeks, state horticultural commissioner, it is believed that discussion will result in a united movement to bring about whatever relief seems necessary.

# TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

NINETY-NINE YEAR LEASES PROPOSED TO SOLVE PROBLEM

Abolition of Entire Present System of Handling Public Lands Suggested by Edwin C. Moore

GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT PART WITH TITLE

Haiku Man Explains His Plan in Open Letter to Members of Visiting Congressional Party

The land problem in Hawaii is receiving more careful attention and consideration today than it has had for years...

Edwin C. Moore, of Haiku, Maui, is one of those who have been giving much thought to a solution of the problem...

Haiku, Maui, November 14, 1917. Gentlemen—Some of us, who believe that for the sake of the future welfare of the Territory of Hawaii every proper step should be taken to increase the number of independent citizen farmers in the Territory...

The result is that when a homestead tract is opened there are many more applicants than lots, and a large proportion of the applicants have not the least intention of making their homes upon the homesteads...

This condition is not peculiar to homesteading in Hawaii. It has occurred elsewhere, and the remedy for it has been discovered and applied.

A bill (H. B. 128) was introduced in the last legislature covering this. We already have a provision in our laws for 99-year leases without rental, requiring continuous residence, restricted to very small areas.

It is to offer a suggestion of the change that is needed that this letter is written. In considering this whole question related to Hawaii it is necessary to remember that in no other part of the United States as far as I know, is an effort being made to homestead land where wealthy corporations are eager to get the land and are able to outbid the small man for it.

From the standpoint of the government, the small annual rental is a just return to all the people for allowing the use of the public land which could have been leased for revenue if it had not been homesteaded.

The advantages of this plan to both the government and the real homesteader, the fairness of it, and the fact that it has succeeded elsewhere, make a strong appeal to those unselfishly interested in Hawaii's future.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything.

MARTIAL EFFECT IS LENT TO CORTEGE

Military and Naval Participation Well Planned and Splendidly Carried Forward

Arrangements for the participation in the funeral procession of the military and naval organizations in the ceremonies of yesterday lent much to the dignity and effectiveness of the ceremonies following the funeral services in the throne room.

Long before the funeral services in the throne room commenced, all Honolulu was on tiptoe waiting for the order that would send hundreds upon hundreds of men and women, soldiers and sailors, girls and boys, patriots all, on their way from the former palace grounds out King Street to Nuuanu and the mausoleum where the body of Alioukani, the last crowned head of Hawaii, was to be laid to its final rest.

The organization of the military and naval forces in the order in which they were to march in the mournful procession, under the command of Colonel Carnahan, Twenty-fifth Infantry, was carried out by Major Charles H. Homestead, who has been detailed by department order for those duties.

Equipped with full marching order both the military and naval force were grouped in the Waikiki end of the capital grounds shortly before nine o'clock.

The 150 Japanese marines, who were assembled on the extreme left of the palace grounds, attracted considerable attention as they went through various movements when being assembled in early morning.

The other military organization which participated in the procession were the Kamehameha School Cadets, Punahou Academy Cadets and Honolulu Military Academy Cadets. They were formed just outside the main entrance to the palace grounds because of insufficient space inside.

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ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything.

OTHER QUESTIONS ARE OVERSHADOWED BY LAND PROBLEM

Everything Else Subordinated To It During Congressional Party's Tour of Hawaii

HOMESTEAD STRANGLERS CAREFULLY SET STAGE

Scheme To Place Control in Hands of One Man Will Fail Completely, It is Indicated

Members of the Congressional party returning from the Big Island yesterday, tired but happy and satisfied have brought back to Honolulu with them almost as many suggested solutions of what has suddenly become "the land problem" as there were members of the tour of Hawaii.

On the week's tour of Hawaii every thing was subordinated to the "land problem." Accompanying the official delegation were the Governor, whose policy is alleged to be written into the proposed amendment to the land law abolishing the twenty-five citizen petition clause; Frank E. Thompson, who drafted the joint resolution which the legislature defeated and who is credited with drafting the bill on the same subject introduced in congress; Senator William T. Robinson, who sponsored the legislation in the local senate; John Commissioner Rivenburgh, Territorial Treasurer McCarthy, Territorial Surveyor Wall, S. M. Kana'ana'ole of the land office, Wallace R. Farrington, fiduciary of the Governor, and a few other boosters for the plan.

The trip from Hilo to Honolulu was made over a sea that scarcely rippled, the voyage along the beautiful Hamakua coast, into the glorious sunset of the channel to Lahaina and under Diamond Head, being every moment enjoyable.

When the Claudiine left there was very indication that a Japanese restaurant adjoining the theater and four other wooden shops would be demolished by the flames, according to Senator Robinson.

Although a number of concrete buildings have been erected in Kahului within recent months, there was none in the vicinity of the Claudiine, and it is regarded as remarkable by residents of Kahului now in town that the adjoining property was saved.

Major Bonesteel, U. S. A., detailed by the Hawaiian department, to cooperate with Major Green, aide to the Governor, in arranging the funeral obsequies, while heaving close to the line yesterday to carry out the official procedure and order of procession, was also extremely courteous in giving the Hawaiian societies, particularly, every opportunity possible to view the interment occurring at and near the Capitol. The result was agreeable through out.

The major's arrangements through the various officers assigned as his assistants were also carried out to the letter, indicating the excellent manner in which he brought the officers into conference the day before the obsequies. The Capitol grounds were well looked after, and the arrangements of the mausoleum well carried out.

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PAPAIKOU TENNIS MEN WIN FROM WAINAKU

Well-known Horse Trainer Dies in Wailuku, Maui

HILO, November 13—Papaikou once more proved to be the victor in the plantation tennis tournament which took place on Sunday last on the Wainaku courts.

WAILUKU, November 16—Jerry Broderick, one of the oldest and best known horse trainers in the Islands, died at the Malakani hospital, Wailuku, at eleven thirty-five yesterday morning.

WAILUKU, November 16—In the semi-finals of the mixed double tennis tournament played last Saturday afternoon on the courts of the Tanager Athletic Club, Engle Couch beat Sawyer-Chillingworth, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 7-9, 6-1.

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SPORTS

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L. D. LARSEN WILL MANAGE KILAUEA

J. R. Myers Resigns. Will Take Vacation and Announce Further Plans Later

J. R. Myers, manager of Kilauea Plantation has resigned and will be succeeded by L. D. Larsen, in the advice received from visitors from Kauai yesterday.

J. R. Myers has been manager of Kilauea plantation for about ten years and for two years previously had been head overseer.

L. D. Larsen, who is to become the plantation manager, has been agriculturalist at the planters' experiment station. He came here direct from college and has been connected with the experiment station for about seven years.

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MAUI STAGES WARM TENNIS DOUBLES PLAY

NURSE MAKES GATE SWIM AND RETURN

Schroth's Attempt To Beat Pomeroy's Time Fails

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8—Miss Hazel Cunningham, Center Club swimmer, and nurse at the Fairmont Hospital, swam across the Golden Gate yesterday morning and back.

Although George Schroth of the Riverside Club, Sacramento, failed to break the record made by Walter Pomeroy for the one way trip, he came within five minutes of equalling Pomeroy's record.

The feat accomplished by Miss Cunningham is remarkable in view of the fact that she has been swimming only two months.

Schroth's failure to break Pomeroy's record is attributed to the cold water and a tide rip which held him back on the Lime Point side.

Only once during the trip was Miss Cunningham tempted to give up, and that was towards the end when she remembered she had a patient for eleven o'clock.

FILIPINOS GOING TO INVADE MAUI

OWNERS OF "AMERICA" WOULD SELL YACHT

WASHINGTON, November 17—Associated Press—Food Controller Hoover today recommended that the army and navy go on a ration that would conserve food.

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A DOLLAR

will not buy much these war days. When normal times return, it probably will buy 50% to 100% more than it does now.

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