

# Hawaiian Gazette

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| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS |        |          |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|
|                                | Cents  | Dollars  |
| 96° Centrifugals N. Y.         | per lb | per ton  |
| Price, Hawaiian basis          | 5.907  | \$119.54 |
| Last previous quotation        | 5.96   | \$119.20 |

VOL. IX, NO. 30

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4131

## TEUTONS LAUNCH ANOTHER ATTACK AGAINST VERDUN AND ARE STOPPED

### Terrific Infantry Assaults Between Meuse and Douaumont Are Checked Except In Chauffeur Wood, Where Gain Is Made

## ARTILLERY BELCHING AT GALIC POSITIONS

### Russians Resist Great Offensive of Austro-German Armies Against Dvina and Ikskull, While Slavs Near Trebizond

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 18.—The ninth week of the battle of Verdun, the greatest in point of numbers engaged, has seen numbers lost that the world has never seen, began with fresh but unavailing attempts on the part of the Germans to launch powerful infantry attacks from the line of the Meuse to Douaumont. The curtain of French fire stopped these attacks at all points save one, for in the Chauffeur wood the Germans claim to have gained a slight foothold in the positions that belonged to the French.

**Teutonic Artillery Belching**  
The Crown Prince's artillery spent the day hammering the French lines guarding Hill 304, and it is expected that heavy infantry attacks will follow this bombardment, which was directed for the most part against the second-line trenches of the Gallie defenders. At Avcourt, also, and at Cole de L'Homme Mort the Teutons' artillery kept up a ceaseless rain of high explosive shells. This attack ran as far as Cumieres, but there have been no further infantry attacks in that sector.

**Ein German Offensive Fails**  
On the eastern front, where the Russians and the Germans have been at grips for weeks past, the Germans attempted a big offensive, pouring a hail of shells against the Russian lines protecting the Dvina and Ikskull positions. The Slavs were prepared, however, and claim to have driven the attackers back with heavy losses. In Galicia, too, the fighting has been heavy, but so far the Russians have beaten off the Austro-German armies and have even gained considerably.

**Russians Hearing Trebizond**  
On the Black Sea front the Bulgarians commanded by the Grand Duke Nicholas are moving forward without a halt. Yesterday they drove the Turks out of the city of Karabulak, less than sixteen miles from Trebizond fortifications, and are pursuing them toward the last-named city.

## RIOTS OCCUR IN ATHENS

ATHENS, April 17.—Riotous demonstrations developed today when an attempt was made to break up a meeting of followers of former Premier Venizelos. Venizelos is an avowed supporter of the Entente cause and has been urging that Greece join the Allies actively. The riots resulted in a number of shots being fired. The authorities took a hand, arresting a number of the Venizelos wing.

## CAPTAIN VON PAPAN UNDER INDICTMENT

Former Attache Accused of Plot To Destroy Canal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, April 17.—Indictments were returned by the federal grand jury here today against Capt. Franz von Papan, former military attache of the German embassy in Washington, and four others, all charged with alleged plotting to blow up the Welland canal, on the Canadian border of the United States. The indictment was based on the testimony of the supposed German war plotter, Horst von Goltz, who has been under arrest for some time and who it is understood, testified that von Papan engineered the plot to dynamite the waterway. Von Papan has since been recalled to Germany, at the demand of the United States.

## DUMA HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 18.—A Renter despatch from Petrograd received here last night, announced that an Imperial ukase has suspended the sessions of the Duma and the council of the Empire until May 29.

## MAKING LAST ATTEMPT TO AVERT FINAL OVERTHROW

### Organizing New Cabinet In Hope of Winning Peace From Revolutionists

## FORMER MINISTER TO JAPAN MAY BE MEMBER

### Chinese In United States Striving Hard To Balk Plans For Big Loan

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)  
TOKIO, April 18.—It is now reported in official circles here that Yuan Shih-kai is planning one last effort to avert the overthrow of his power in China, and as a final resort is going to form a new cabinet, in the hope that it will have the effect of pacifying the revolutionists by convincing them of his strength, while at the same time soothing their prejudices against him because of his monarchical aspirations.

**Representative At Work**  
A special representative of the president is already at work gathering timber for the new cabinet, and it is believed here that Liu Tsung Yu, former Chinese minister to this country, just recently recalled is one of the first men to be selected as a member of the new government.

In the meantime, despite efforts by the government, the revolution appears to be spreading with increasing rapidity over all of China. Hopes, one of the richest of all the Chinese provinces, is now reported to have thrown off her allegiance to Yuan Shih-kai and to have joined the revolutionary forces against him.

**Feeling In Japan Neutral**  
In Japan the feeling against Yuan is so far neutral, although there is a growing conviction that he had reached the climax of his power and will be soon overthrown. Despatches from the United States to bankers and other financial powers here yesterday urged that the appeal for a loan made recently by Yuan Shih-kai be refused. Other despatches have reached the Chinese members of the societies here, asking them to forward their demand that Yuan immediately relinquish his position and make way for a properly elected successor.

**Would Balk Big Loan**  
It is reported here that Washington has been requested to deny the petition for a loan in the United States, made by the Peking government, but this has not been verified.

The Chinese foreign office yesterday announced that at Chang Chow Fu, thirty-two soldiers of the northern army and forty-two civilians have been killed by mobs. The rioting, it is said, has been stopped.

## PASSENGER TRAIN BURNS WITH NUMBER OF VICTIMS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18.—The Boston and New Haven express of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, last night collided with the rear end of a local at Bradford station, throwing the train from the rails, and setting the wrecked cars on fire. Rescue work was close at hand and scores are at work on the wreckage that is still burning. There is no report of any fatalities as yet, but the number of victims, it is feared that they may number a score.

## JAPANESE SPECIE BANK TO OPEN HONOLULU BRANCH

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)  
OSAKA, April 18.—It was announced here yesterday that the Sumitomo (Bank), the largest private bank in the Orient, with a capital of yen 50,000,000 (\$25,000,000), and a surplus of yen 7,500,000, intends to open a branch bank in Honolulu immediately in order to handle the constantly increasing specie business between that city and Japan.

## NETHERLANDS HAS BARRED CAPTURED GERMAN SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, April 18.—The Overseas News Agency last night reported that despatches from Holland announced that the Dutch government will not permit the German and Austrian vessels seized in Portuguese ports to enter any of the ports of the Netherlands.

## JAPAN TO SEND TROOPS INTO SOUTHERN CHINA

(Special Cablegram to Nippo Jiji.)  
TOKIO, April 18.—As the result of a conference between Mr. Hioki, minister for Japan in Peking, and the British minister to China, Mr. Jordan, the department of war of this country has decided to send troops to Southern China to protect the lives and property of foreign residents.

## Senate and House Cannot Agree On Free Sugar Clause

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

### WASHINGTON, April 18.—The conferees from the house and senate discussing the repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood Tariff Bill were deadlocked all day yesterday.

Their is apparently very little chance of reaching a compromise. Senator Simmons predicted that the conference report merely will be an announcement of the conferees' inability to reach an agreement.

## SCENES AT VERDUN—Cabaret Keeper, Only Civilian Left, Authorized To Remain To Serve Passing Soldiers, and (Below) Last Family of Old Folk About To Start From Their Home



## AVIATION SERVICE GETS SHAKING UP

### Lieutenant-Colonel Reber Is Relieved of His Command of Signal Corps

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 17.—A severe shake-up in the United States army aviation service, evidently partly due to the charges against the management of the aviation school at San Diego, was made apparent today in orders from Secretary of War Baker. Secretary Baker announced that Lieut.-Col. Samuel Reber has been relieved as chief of the aviation section of the signal corps office, and that the whole question of the management of army aviation will be reviewed by a committee of the general staff. Capt. William Mitchell of the signal corps (general staff) will succeed Colonel Reber until the committee has made its recommendations.

Earlier in the day reprimands and censures of officers in the aviation service had been announced. As a result of the investigation of the army authorities into the situation at the San Diego aviation school, favored in part out of the charges of favoritism and incompetency voiced by Lieut. Col. Lewis E. Goodier, the President has approved the recommendation of the secretary of war that Colonel Goodier be reprimanded. Secretary Baker has also censured Brig. Gen. George Scriven, chief signal officer, and Colonel Reber for improprieties in connection with the case.

## ARMY BILL AMENDMENTS ARE DEFEATED IN SENATE

### Three Beaten and Still More To Be Considered

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 18.—The senate yesterday turned to and defeated a number of amendments to the army reorganization bill, introduced by Senator Chamberlain.

The Reed amendment, providing for the establishment of from six to twelve training schools similar to West Point, was knocked out of the measure, as was the amendment introduced by Senator Lea of Tennessee, increasing the militia enlisted strength from 200 to 350 for each representative district.

The proposal put forward by Senator Works of California, that the army be raised to 250,000, the men to serve one month as soldiers and the remaining eleven months of the year as laborers in the reclamation and forestry services on the Pacific Coast, and in all the available of aeroplanes as auxiliaries to the coast guard service, in the handling of derelicts and distressed ships, a high-power aeroplane will be given to the service next week and will answer calls sent out by ships in peril. It will also guide the cutters in the same, and in other ways aid the service.

## PRESIDENT'S 'LAST' NOTE FINALLY IS COMPLETED

### Contents 'Most Emphatic' Mr. Wilson Has Ever Approved

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson has completed his last note to Germany, said by those who are acquainted with its contents to be the "most emphatic" the President has ever approved.

It will not be made public until it reaches the officials at Berlin.

The President, Chairman of the senate foreign affairs committee and members of the cabinet yesterday held a conference over the terms of the note.

## RECRUITING PROBLEMS AGAIN GRAVE IN BRITAIN

### Newspapers Are Demanding Conscription of All Married Men

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 18.—The recruiting crisis once more is acute throughout Great Britain. The newspapers of all most all parties are demanding the conscription of all married men, and are advocating the overthrow of the coalition ministry headed by Mr. Asquith.

Lord Northcliffe's publications, particularly the Times and the Daily Mail, are exceedingly bitter in their attacks upon what they describe as "the inefficient ministry." They review the war and the alleged war blunders and failures.

So grave is the situation that a cabinet council has been called to discuss it, and spent most of yesterday going over the whole problem. While it is certain that some action will be taken soon, it is regarded as unlikely that there will be general conscription.

## COAST GUARD SERVICE WILL TEST AIRSHIPS

### WASHINGTON, April 18.—Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the treasury, yesterday announced that the department will conduct a test of the availability of aeroplanes as auxiliaries to the coast guard service, in the handling of derelicts and distressed ships. A high-power aeroplane will be given to the service next week and will answer calls sent out by ships in peril. It will also guide the cutters in the same, and in other ways aid the service.

## 'HELPING HUMANITY' SOLE EXCUSE FOR WAR

### WASHINGTON, April 17.—Addressing the Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled today in their annual convention, President Wilson declared that the only excuse the United States can ever have for engaging in war is that of helping humanity.

## MAY REMOVE OBJECTION TO IMMIGRATION BILL

### WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Bureau of Immigration Bill containing the so-called "Hines" provision, but with an amendment, which it is such, meets the objections of the President, was reported to the senate today with a recommendation that it be passed. The President objected to the section which deals with exclusion of political offenders.

## AMERICANS ON BOARD SHIP SUNK BY TEUTONS

### WASHINGTON, April 18.—William Smith and Nathan Tillman, Americans were on board the British steamer Eas sea City, when she was destroyed by the shell-fire from a German submarine on April 9, when off Cardiff.

## VILLAREAL IS IN REVOLT

### SAN ANTONIO, April 17.—Mexican advisers say that General Villareal, one of the lesser faction leaders, is attempting to start a revolution against Carranza.

## GERMAN IS INDICTED ON CHARGE OF PIRACY

### WILMINGTON, Delaware, April 18.—Ernest Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, a German, accused of having attacked the captain of the British steamer Ma toppe, and have terrorized the crew by threats of blowing up the steamer with bombs, yesterday was formally indicted by a federal grand jury on the charge of piracy on the high seas.

## HAWAIIAN NATIONAL PARK BILL IS PASSED

### WASHINGTON, April 18.—The house yesterday passed the bill providing for the creation of the Hawaiian national park, containing 75,295 acres, and including the volcanoes of Mauna Loa and Kilauea, and the extinct crater of Haleakala. The measure will now go to the senate for action.

## DEATH OF VILLA NOT CONFIRMED IN WASHINGTON NOR AT BORDER

### Nearest Approach To Corroboration of Story That Body of Bandit Has Been Exhumed Comes From Major Howse

## OUTLAW HAD BEEN SEEN IN VICINITY OF GRAVE

### Official Announcement By General Carranza That Desperado Is No More Will Be Accepted and U. S. Troops Withdrawn

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Official and unofficial effort to prove the death of Francisco Villa have been unavailing so far. Consul Letcher, to whom the Associated Press telegraphed yesterday for corroboratory details of the exhuming of Villa's body, or of the death of the bandit chief, has replied from his office in Chihuahua that he has "heard nothing of it."

The nearest approach to corroboration of the story sent out yesterday by Mexican authorities on Sunday, is the report from Maj. R. L. Howse, commanding a squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry near Parral, to General Pershing. This report says that Major Howse has learned that Villa was seen about two weeks ago near the little pueblo of Sanloria, near where his body is reported to have been discovered by a Carranza band under the command of Col. Carlos Carranza, nephew of the "First Chief."

**Report Seems Contradictory**  
This report is regarded here as more or less contradictory to the story of Villa's death. A detail in the major's despatch which is thought to add to the probability of the Mexican report, says that the spot where the body of Villa is said to have been found, is about two days' wagon ride from the nearest railroad station. This, it is pointed out in official circles, may have been the reason for the delay in the formal announcement of the discovery of the body.

In Washington and in San Antonio and along the border the feeling of doubt with which the story of the Carranzistas was received at first grows more acute as the time passes without confirmation. It was admitted, however, that the administration might consider a formal official statement from the Carranza de facto government that Villa is dead and out of the way for good, as sufficient reason for withdrawing General Pershing's columns from Mexico.

**No Official Announcement**  
Nothing official has been issued concerning this, however, and so far it is merely one of the many reports that are sweeping official Washington regarding the situation in Mexico, and the resultant situation in this city.

In the meantime the problems growing out of the clash between American troops and the Mexican soldiers at Parral are becoming more difficult. The last report concerning that skirmish asserts that the Americans were decimated into Parral and then assaulted by the Carranza troops under the orders of their commander, General Lozano. In a report to General Pershing, General Pershing says that it was only after repeated invitations from an aide-camp of Lozano, that Major Tompkins consented to enter the town. The report also confirms the first despatches which reported that two privates were killed in the fight and that Major Tompkins and Lieut. James Ord and four others were wounded.

**Pershing Expedition Halted**  
Despatches from Mexico declare that General Pershing and his men have been halted south of Parral, awaiting the ending of the negotiations between the two governments over the clash at Parral. These despatches also claim that General Obregon, a Carranza commander, has announced publicly that an American officer has admitted his culpability in entering the town. Nothing official from American sources has been given out regarding this statement, and the last official despatches from General Pershing merely ask for more civilian losses.

The war department last night issued a recapitulation of the result obtained by the punitive expedition after Villa.

**Seventy Bandits Are Killed**  
It shows that seventy bandits have been killed by American troops and six prisoners taken. There is no means of ascertaining the number of Mexicans wounded. Three American soldiers have been killed and thirteen wounded, while one is missing. Beside the Mexican bandits slain before reaching Parral, fifty Mexicans were killed in the fighting there, and many others wounded.

## AVIATION SERVICE GETS SHAKING UP

### Lieutenant-Colonel Reber Is Relieved of His Command of Signal Corps

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## RAIDER WHICH SUNK SUSSEX IS CAPTURED

### Captain and Crew Taken With Evidence of Attack

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, April 18.—The recent ascription made by the French government that it has proof positive that a German submarine attacked the British steamer Sussex, was based on the best possible evidence, says a despatch from Paris to the London Daily Mail, published this morning. The Mail's correspondent declared that the captain and crew of the diver that attacked the steamer are now prisoners of war in France, and that the documentary evidence of the assault, which Berlin denied, was obtained from the submarine itself, when she was captured by a French warship.

## BANDIT PRISONERS CONFESS

### EL PASO, April 18.—Major Sample has telegraphed to General Bell here stating that he has secured a complete confession from the six Mexican bandit prisoners by American troops in Mexico, that they were active in the raid on Columbus. The prisoners have been transferred to the sheriff, to answer the charge of first degree murder preferred against them in Deming, New Mexico, several days ago, by a federal grand jury.

## FORMER PLUNGER IS DEAD

### CHICAGO, April 18.—George Thompson, once king of the corn pit on the local grain market, and a prominent figure on the Chicago board of trade died here yesterday.

# CARRANZISTAS OPEN GRAVE IN WHICH BANDIT WAS BURIED AND TAKE CORPSE DEPOSITED AFTER SHOT ENDS CAREER

## After Being Shot By American Cavalrymen In Running Fight Shortly After Chase Began Following Raid Against Columbus, 'Pancho' Dies In Hills of Chihuahua of Blood Poisoning Resulting From Gangrene In Leg—Villistas Amazed At Fall of Their Chief

# WASHINGTON HEARS NOTHING OFFICIAL

## MEXICAN CAPITAL REPORTS FINDING OF BODY OF VILLA

CITY OF MEXICO, April 17.—The body of General Villa was exhumed after two weeks in its grave, by Col. Carlos Carranza, according to despatches to the war department of the defacto government of Mexico yesterday. The despatches add that Colonel Carranza is taking the body to Chihuahua in a special train.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Francisco Villa is dead. His body, taken from its grave, where it had lain for two weeks, is now on its way to Chihuahua, under a guard, commanded by Col. Carlos Carranza, nephew of the defacto government of Mexico.

## GENERAL FRANCISCO VILLA, Bandit Leader, Who Is Dead and Whose Body Has Been Exhumed By Carranzistas

The body showed a gangrenous condition of the right leg, where a bullet hole was marked just above the right knee, and it now appears certain that Villa, wounded and unable to command proper medical attention, died as the victim of the wound he received in his clash with Colonel Dodd's cavalry.

## Definite Reports Reach Juarez

Such is the burden of despatches received yesterday afternoon by the Carranza generals commanding the garrison at Juarez. The reports are definite, although circumstantial, and are implicitly trusted by the Mexican authorities, but Brig-Gen. Geo. Bell Jr. commanding the American base and troops at El Paso, is inclined to accept the announcement with considerable reserve.

In Chihuahua, where there are thousands of Villa followers among the lower classes, there was wild dismay on the receipt of the news of the finding of the body of Villa. Riots broke out that threatened for a time to get beyond the control of the Carranza general commanding the Chihuahua garrison.

## Rioting Follows Death of Villa

These riots are held here as being confirmation of the killing of Villa and finding of his body, and it was declared that any attempt to exhibit the body would bring about more trouble with the Villista element, who would regard such an exhibition as little short of criminal.

## Carranzista Consul In El Paso Has Confirmation of Villa's Death

Senor Garcia, the Carranzista consul, announced from his office in El Paso, that he has received confirmation of the despatches through telegraph operators working at various stations along the line of the Mexico & Northwestern Railroad, over which the body, supposed to be that of the bandit chief, is being taken from the place where it was found, to Chihuahua. Senor Garcia says that he had definite corroboration from Madera and Cusuhuirachio, among other places, and that he has not the least doubt of the correctness of the statement.

A special train has been ordered for the conveying of the body to Chihuahua, at the orders of the de facto government in the City of Mexico.

In Washington there has been no official confirmation of the report, received either by the war department or the officials of the state department, and there appears to be a disposition on the part of many of the officials to treat the report of Villa's death with a good deal of doubt, until it is formally confirmed beyond dispute.

## De Facto President Could Hope For Nothing Better Than Death of 'Pancho'

It is pointed out that nothing could please the Carranzista faction in Mexico just now so much as the death of the bandit chief, as it would automatically bring to an end all friction between that faction and the United States government over the presence of American troops in Mexico. Those disposed to believe it only a canard take this attitude, while others, inclined to accept the report at its face value, declare that General Carranza could hope for nothing in making such claims unless they were true.

The possibility that the Carranzista authorities have also been deceived, and that this is but another trick of the wily bandit, is the answer of the doubters to this argument.

## TWO BRITISH AEROPLANES BOMBARD CONSTANTINOPLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—Two British aeroplanes flew over this city yesterday, and dropped a number of bombs, which however failed to do any military damage. The British aircraft also attacked a number of villages in the neighborhood of the city, but there they failed to score any military results.

## SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

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

## LAST SUBMARINE NOTE IS READY TO FORWARD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, April 17.—The administration's communication to Germany on the attack of a submarine upon the British channel steamer Sussex, which was carrying a number of American passengers, has been completed and will go forward within a short time. It is understood that it deals with the whole question raised by the attacks of divers upon merchant ships, in most emphatic language, and is intended to be the last word in the American presentation of the controversy over the submarine embargo.

## JAPANESE RUN OVER AND BADLY INJURED

An unidentified Japanese was run over and badly injured by one of the trucks of the Oahu Ice Company in Kaula. The man was sent to the emergency hospital in one of the Honolulu Consolidated Dray Company's light drays, as the driver of the police ambulance was out on a patrol wagon run. The injured man had his left arm and two ribs on the left side broken. His scalp over the right eye was badly lacerated. Up to a late hour last night the patient had not regained consciousness. How the accident occurred is not known at the police station.

# VILLA ROBBER AND MURDERER AS WELL AS ROBBER

## Killed First Victim When But Fourteen and Early Won Fame As Bandit

## TALE OF HIS OUTRAGES NUMEROUS AND FEARFUL

## Outlaw Record Completely Destroyed American Sympathy For Him and His Cause

People of America as well as officials of the government have changed radically in the last few months. It was not long ago that Villa was being gushed over the "Savior of Mexico." These headlines from the New York Herald of October 11, 1914, are typical: "Mexico's fate hangs on Francisco Villa, one-time bandit, acclaimed as real military genius of the revolution." That was immediately after Villa demanded that Carranza, who had entered the City of Mexico at the head of a victorious army, Huerta having fled, should surrender his authority.

And there was some sympathy—perhaps a great deal of sympathy—in the United States for Villa. Carranza was represented as the ultra-conservative of the revolutionists; Villa as the carrier on of the work that Madero would have done had Huerta not had him murdered. The United States government had aided Villa, tacitly, at least, and perhaps there was quiet sympathy with his revolt against Carranza in government at Washington.

But during these latter days Villa had been sketched as a monster, and these things when Villa began his murder of Americans last year. Villa was thirty-nine or forty years old. Another name under which he was known was Doroteo Arango. He was born at Las Nieves, district of San Juan del Rio, state of Durango. He was fourteen years old when he committed his first murder, and scores had been charged against him even before he became a professional butcher. While nominally in the employ of a butcher in Parral, Villa was chief of bandits who stole cattle, ravished women, levied blackmail on ranchers and murdered men.

But he joined the Madero forces in 1910 as colonel, and began that career which made him famous—or notorious—as a few men have become in so short a time from such beginnings. After Madero's revolution succeeded, Villa obtained a monopoly for the sale of meat in that city. To get this meat he stole cattle from ranches.

After Madero was assassinated, Villa became a general under Carranza in the revolt against Huerta, and by June, 1914, was strong enough to become largely independent, driving the "First Chief" out of Northern Mexico and controlling everything—taking moneys from the confiscation of ranches, mines and goods, enormous taxes or exports, and from running gaming houses in Juarez.

The story of his so-called "marriage" with the so-called "Mrs. Villa" and other incidents in the life of the "general" are well known in the States. He was a much "married" man besides being a butcher, a piper, a thief, a hothead, but indisputably a man of military ability.

## TURKEY ADMITS SINKING RUSSIAN HOSPITAL SHIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, April 17.—The Turkish government in a formal statement issued yesterday, has cleared up the question of the sinking of the Russian hospital ship Portugal, in the Black Sea. The statement admits the torpedoing of the vessel by a Turkish submarine under the belief that the Portugal was a Russian transport loaded with troops and munitions. Constantinople insists that there was no outward mark to indicate that the steamer was a Red Cross ship, or that she carried wounded.

## COUNT OKUMA HONORS RETIRING AMBASSADOR

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKYO, April 17.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, last night gave a farewell dinner to the Russian ambassador, Nicholas M. Marevitch, who has been recalled to Petrograd by the special order of the Czar. The envoy will leave here within a few days for Russia. Count Okuma's farewell address was most impressive, praising the distinguished services of the ambassador, who came to this country in 1908. M. Marevitch thanked the premier and the Japanese nation for the kindness he has received here.

# PARRAL SKIRMISH SERIOUS CARRANZISTAS ARE SLAIN

## Two Americans Are Killed and Six Wounded, Among Latter Being Major Tompkins

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, April 17.—After a delay of several days, General Pershing's report on the fighting between American troops and Carranzistas at Parral reached General Funston's headquarters yesterday. The report comes from Major Tompkins, commanding a squadron of the Thirteenth Cavalry, and has been forwarded from General Pershing's headquarters. The report asserts with much detail, that it was a force of Carranzista troops which attacked the unarmed Americans at Parral on Wednesday. Forty Mexicans Killed.

Major Tompkins, who was apparently in command of the detachment of cavalrymen, says that in the skirmish that followed forty Mexicans were killed, including a Mexican major, or comandante, by the retreating Americans, who lost two killed and six wounded, among the latter being Major Tompkins himself. The American commander's wound was slight, says his report.

Major Tompkins' story indicated lack of control of his men by General Lozano, commanding at Parral. The clash occurred outside of the city, and the fighting continued over a route of eight miles to Santa Cruz, the Americans contenting themselves with a rear guard action. Troops M and K of the Thirteenth Cavalry, with about one hundred men, were the American soldiers engaged in the skirmish.

## 'LINK' WINS HANDS DOWN IN VOTE ON OAHU—PINKHAM SNOWED UNDER

### Wilson Has Big Lead Over Jarrett On This Island

Pauahi Street has triumphed! Governor Pinkham and his works have been repudiated!

These and other exclamations punctuated the atmosphere at midnight at the McCandless headquarters when Benjamin N. Kahalepuna, secretary, announced that the McCandlesses had triumphed hands down in the little squabble between Oahu Democrats for control of the Bourbon Party.

So far as the Island of Oahu is concerned John H. Wilson, incumbent, defeated William P. Jarrett for Democratic national committeeman. Wilson's vote was 54 while Jarrett polled 312. There are two precincts to be heard from, Kaneohe and Laie in Waiwardi Oahu, but these cannot in the least affect the results already announced.

L. L. McCandless, Manuel C. Pacheco and Jesse Uihiki were elected delegates to the National Democratic convention to be held in June in St. Louis for the nomination of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. The so-called Pinkham slate was snowed under. In fact, it had not a look in. Joseph I. Fern, city jailer and former mayor of Honolulu, led the opposition, but this did not elect him. Judge Arthur A. Wilder received thirty-four votes in the whole island. He, too, will remain at home. Judge Wilder ran as an independent candidate, refusing to identify himself with either faction in the Bourbon direct primary war.

The vote for delegates to the national convention was as follows: L. L. McCandless, 628; Manuel C. Pacheco, 367; and Jesse Uihiki, 543. These three being elected. Those defeated were Joseph J. Fern, 304; Manly G. K. Hopkins, 251; Gilbert J. Waller, 181, and A. A. Wilder, 34.

There was no contest for alternates to the national convention. The three nominated and elected are reputed alternates, and the vote cast for them yesterday follows: Kiakahi foala, 452; Richard H. Trent, 356, and Judge T. B. Stuart, 381.

The McCandless faction won out easily in both the fourth and fifth district in the election for members of the territorial committee, six committees being elected from each district. The results were as follows: Fourth District—E. H. F. Wolters, 305; Iola, Kiakahi, 290; William A. Bryan, 289; C. L. Almeida, 280; William P. St. Clair, 228, and Thomas McVeagh, 226, all of whom were elected. Those defeated were Joseph J. Fern, 151; William H. Jarrett, 126 and M. H. Sanders, 122.

Fifth District—Robert Ahuna, 388; Hobart W. Davis, 343; M. C. Pacheco, 305; Joseph Kalana, 308, and R. W. Holt, 227, elected. T. J. Ryan, apparently, is defeated, his vote being 221. With the two precincts to be heard from yet a change may take place, but this is doubted, however.

Governor's Precinct Barred Secretary Kahalepuna last night refused to accept the returns from the fifth of the fourth, which votes at Thomas Square. He alleged that the precinct has not complied with the rules and regulations of the party. This is the precinct in which Governor Pinkham resides. It was learned that but five or six Democrats of the precinct had exercised their prerogatives as free and independent Americans and Democrats, taken the trouble to go to the polls and voting for the men of their choice. Kahalepuna last night announced they had no choice. Short, but decidedly warm speeches were made in Pauahi street last night. McCandless was called and mounted a chair. He told his fellow-Democrats how much he loved them and exhorted them to remain true in return. M. C. Pacheco followed suit. Jesse Uihiki took a fling at the Governor. John H. Wilson was modest in his remarks. According to the latest returns by wireless from Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Kauai all the McCandless-tickets in the primaries held Saturday were elected with the exception of in Maui, in the Valley Isle, Dr. J. H. Raymond is thought to have won by one vote over his competitor, Morris Keohokale. Raymond's vote was 108. Ben Lyons, running as alternate with Raymond, received the same number. Eugene Murphy was Keohokale's running mate.

# ALLIES IN EAST AND WEST WIN FROM FOE

## French Take Offensive Between Douaumont and Vaux and Are Reported To Have Taken Teutonic Trenches and Prisoners

BRITISH BEAT TURKS IN BATTLE IN MESOPOTAMIA

## Russians Under Grand Duke Nicholas Meet Turkish Army Fifteen Miles East of Trebizond—Rout Ottoman Forces

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, April 17.—Taking the offensive on the Verdun line between Douaumont and Vaux, the French, yesterday, are reported to have beaten back the Teutonic advanced lines, winning sections of trenches and two hundred un wounded prisoners. The Berlin despatches admit that there was a desperate assault by the French, but claim to have repulsed it.

Despatches to the local military authorities from Lieut-Gen. Sir Percy Lake report a hard battle between the Turkish forces that were barring the March of the relieving force to the aid of the British troops besieged below Kut-el-Amara. The fighting resulted in the gaining of additional ground by the relieving column. The Turkish army was driven from its advanced lines on the right bank of the Tigris, losing many men in killed and captured.

Trebizond Threatened The Ottoman forces defending Trebizond, one of the objectives of the Grand Duke Nicholas, have been badly battered in another battle with that Slav general, fifteen miles east of the Black Sea port. The battle ended in a complete victory for the Russians, who are pursuing the retreating Turks, and it is believed, may enter Trebizond as they entered Erzerum some weeks ago.

## FORMER GOVERNOR PECK IS DEAD IN MILWAUKEE

He Acquired Fame As Author of 'Peck's Bad Boy'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MILWAUKEE, April 17.—George W. Peck, author of "Peck's Bad Boy" and former governor of Wisconsin, died at his home here last night after a protracted illness. "Peck's Bad Boy", for many years one of the best sellers in the United States, made its author's name and fortune. He was almost equally successful in public life. Mr. Peck was born in Henderson, New York, September 28, 1840, and removed to Wisconsin as a youth, entering the newspaper profession as a printer, and later as editor and owner. His "Bad Boy" series appeared first in Peck's Sun, a paper he founded in La Crosse and afterwards published in Milwaukee. He served in the Civil War as a private and, after promotion, as lieutenant in the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry. As mayor of Milwaukee and governor of the state he made a reputation for business ability and fair dealing.

## WOMAN SHOTS TWICE AT SOCIALIST LEADER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from its Amsterdam correspondent states that returned travelers from Berlin report that a woman made a recent attempt to assassinate Dr. Karl Liebknecht. She attacked the Socialist leader while he was walking in the street, firing at him twice. Both bullets missed their mark and the woman was arrested.

## PINEAPPLE PLANTERS ACCEPT CANNERY TERMS

The pineapple planters and canners of Maui have about reached an agreement on a four-year basis. The growers have been assured a price of not less than fifteen dollars a ton on the present crop and contracts are being discussed for a longer period. The terms of the contracts are at present under discussion by a committee composed of representatives of both sides.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

POICE OFFICERS GO ON GRILL FOR ALLEGED PERJURY

Chilton, Wright, Enright and Huihui Swear To Opposite 'Facts' in Court

WHERE WAS JOHN GASPAR AFTER AUTOMOBILE SMASH

Chilton Saw Him in Palama At Time He Was Locked Up in City Prison

The city attorney's office has brought before the members of the civil service commission an alleged condition of affairs which, they claim is intolerable if true. It is the false swearing by police officers in the police court in cases in which they are interested, say the officials. Four members of the force may have their testimony in the case of the Territory against Gaspar examined, if the letter of the city attorney is acted upon. The matter will be taken up at a special meeting of the commission on Monday.

The men whose testimony was absolutely contradictory are Traffic Officers W. R. Chilton and Fred Wright on the one side and Officers J. J. Enright and Huihui on the other.

In a letter to the commission, Albert M. Cristy, deputy city attorney, says in part: "Our attention has been called to the fact that evidence given by police officers in behalf of the prosecution and that of police officers in behalf of the defense was absolutely contradictory. Someone told Untruth."

"Someone was not telling the truth. Under such circumstances the district magistrate was compelled to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt and therefore discharged him."

"You can readily see the serious handicap under which the prosecution will be compelled to work in our future cases where the officers appearing as witnesses in this case submitted to you, may appear as witnesses in future cases, unless the matter is thoroughly investigated by you."

"The officers in question being under civil service come within your jurisdiction for investigation."

The transcript of the evidence in the case at issue, so far as it concerns the question of the veracity of the officers, is as follows:

**Chilton Swears Saw Gaspar**  
W. R. Chilton, sworn: On evening of this accident when I arrived on the scene I found car No. 1707 and car No. 44 in the road, mauka side of King street. There were marks on the ground where the hubs of the two cars had hit the ground after the spokes had been smashed. I spoke to Gaspar the driver of car No. 44. He was intoxicated. I could smell liquor on him. I know when he has been drinking and when not. I got to the scene of the accident about twenty-five minutes after it happened. Fred Wright and I were at Punahou and Wilder avenues. We made our report from there at ten minutes to ten when we were notified of this collision. It happened about a quarter to ten o'clock. We rode to the scene of the accident on our motor-cycles. When we got there Gaspar was there. I am not sure at Gaspar at all. I let him down easy by not charging him with driving while intoxicated and that is what I get.

**Gaspar Swears He Did Not**  
John Gaspar, sworn: I drove car 44 on the night of March 18. I was not drunk that night. I am a drinking man. About four o'clock that afternoon I took a glass of gin. That was all that day. The scene of the accident was not drunk. I did not see Chilton up there where the accident was that night. I did not speak to Chilton at all up there. I was brought to the police station by a captain and sergeant of police. I was down here in the police station when Chilton came in. I am sure that I did not see Chilton nor Wright where the accident was that night.

**Does Not Believe Facts**  
Mrs. Quintal, recalled: After this collision I stayed there until Gaspar was brought down on the patrol wagon. All the time I was there I did not see Chilton nor Fred Wright. They did not come there that night when I was there. "God help me." That is all I said. I was excited while in the car, but not when I got out. I am not a God-fearing woman. I do believe in Satan. Oh, no. I misunderstood Mr. Chillingworth. Of course I am a God-fearing woman. I don't believe in the devil at all.

**Enright Tells His Story**  
J. J. Enright, sworn: I am a sergeant of police. I know Chilton and John Gaspar. When I got to the scene of the accident I was on my way to my duty. I got off the street car. A crowd was collecting. Huihui came. I told him to ring up the patrol wagon. When it came I put Markham and Gaspar into it and they were both

MAINLANDER SAYS STATES FIRM FOR HOMESTEAD WORK

Any Policy Opposed To It Unpopular On Continent, S. F. Haserot Asserts

SURPRISED AT DELAY IN GETTING LIHUE RAILROAD

Thought Line To Kapaa Was Certainty When He Was Here Last Year

If Governor Pinkham's policy is against homesteading Territory lands, as he told Albert Horner and as The Advertiser quoted Mr. Horner in an interview which the Governor refused to deny, then that policy is positively and diametrically opposed to the overwhelming sentiment of the people of the United States.

This was stated yesterday by S. F. Haserot of the Haserot Canning Company of Cleveland, Ohio, selling factors of Hawaiian Canneries Company, who returned from Kauai on Sunday morning with Mr. Horner. This is Mr. Haserot's third visit to the islands, the first having been made three years ago and the second last May, when the congressional party was here.

When he was here last year Mr. Haserot became familiar with the Kapaa railroad situation. He confidently expected the road to be built when he sailed for the States; he was surprised, on his return, to find that nothing had been done.

**Back-To-Land Movement**  
He pointed out that the back-to-the-land movement, which has attained a vast momentum in the States during recent years, is homesteading, so far as Hawaii is concerned.

"It is exactly that," he said. "Any official whose policy is unfavorable to homesteading is going against the overwhelming opinion of the great majority of the people of the mainland. We want a good class of people on the soil. The cry lately has been 'back to the land.' It is in homesteading that Hawaii will get the desired class of people on the soil."

A close friend of Mr. Haserot went to Maui several years ago.

"He took a homestead and had money to buy more land," said Mr. Haserot. "His pineapple plantation is an example to the whole of Maui. Fred spoke to me of it. Being a student and a man who wishes to help others, he has been able to assist them, until about him there has grown up a community of the people that the islands need. Had conditions been unfavorable for his coming, that community would not exist today."

**Difference Between Settlers**  
Mr. Haserot commented upon the difference between the McBryde homesteaders and those at Kapaa. He said that he had observed it and had asked for an example to the whole of Maui. Fred spoke to me of it. Being a student and a man who wishes to help others, he has been able to assist them, until about him there has grown up a community of the people that the islands need. Had conditions been unfavorable for his coming, that community would not exist today."

**Pineapple Market Improves**  
As to Hawaiian lines, Mr. Haserot said that the market was improved considerably. Two years ago the United States was in depression, and was not buying luxuries, and on top of this came the war in Europe, shutting off the European market. The advertising campaign of the packers has resulted splendidly, he said. "It is not so much that people wish merely to buy canned pineapple, but that they have been attracted by the advertising," he explained.

"Congestion in the Islands of canned pines, which are not finding space in vessels, is one of the serious phases of the market situation, he said. It is something to which he has given much attention here. There are fair stocks in the States now, but the number of cases still in transit and the imminent more severe congestion is very unfavorable. So far as the Hawaiian Canneries is concerned, the failure of the Government to permit Lihue plantation to build to the fields has cut down the output from an estimate of 60,000 for 1916 to about 30,000, Mr. Horner said.

**Marked Decrease Has Causes**  
Mr. Haserot in continuing his discussion of the general situation, said that

brought down to the police station. I did not go down on the wagon. I stayed and had the cars moved to the side of the road and dispersed the crowd. I then took the street car and game down to the station. Huihui came back on his bicycle. All the time I was there I did not see Chilton nor Wright. They may have been there after I left. I came to the station house and Gaspar and Markham were still there when Chilton came and made the accusation and had Gaspar booked. I do not know whether Gaspar ever left the police station after he was sent there by me before Chilton made the accusation.

Upon the findings of the commissioners, after investigation of the matter to be taken up, may depend a further investigation by the territorial grand jury.

HACKFELD'S TO BE AGENTS FOR P. M.

So San Francisco Says, Although No Advices Have Come To Honolulu

Mail advices from San Francisco say that H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu will be agents for the Pacific Mail, as they were for decades before the old line suspended last fall. No advices as to this have been received directly by the local offices, F. W. Klebahn, secretary, said.

It will be the policy of the company to give preference to agents and officers of the old line. W. W. Campbell will be Yokohama agent, and R. C. Morton, brother of Capt. Henry Morton, former agent at Hongkong, will have charge there.

It is welcome news, too, that Capt. Emery Rice of the Mongolia will have one of the three Dutch-built vessels and Capt. A. W. Nelson another, with the third to be selected.

**No Calls At Nagasaki**  
Nagasaki will be cut out as a port of call, for the three liners are oil-burners, and are expected to take enough oil at San Francisco to last the voyage, it is stated. They probably will take oil here, however, as it is a long way to the Orient and back.

There will be a joint schedule with the T. K. K., as was supposed here when radio news came of the resumption of Mail sailings.

The three vessels, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, were built foreign by the Dutch West India Mail company for the American-South America trade, a fact which precludes their engaging in American coastwise trade, as already noted. They range from 3444 to 3517 net tons; are 380 feet long, and 48 feet 6 inches beam.

**Two Berths To Room**  
On the main deck of each vessel are thirty staterooms, with accommodations for fifty-nine passengers; there are twenty berths on the shelter deck, with room for forty-eight persons, and on the promenade deck are two cabins de luxe for two passengers each, making 111 berths in all. All berths are under the room, opposite each other instead of one being above the other, and all cabins are outside.

There are a social hall, smoking room, dining room and veranda cafe or open-air grill. The vessels are described as being exceptionally fine. They cost the P. M. \$1,100,000 each, according to one report, or \$400,000 for the three, according to another.

**To Look Into Prospects**  
Although radio advices said that the Mail would add other vessels soon, John H. Bossett is quoted as having said:

"With the three steamers we shall be in the service from one to two years, and if we can operate in competition with the cheaper manned steamers of the Japanese lines we shall continue. If we do continue, it means that we shall build more steamers of up-to-the-minute accommodations, as are these vessels, but with larger carrying capacity, and shall eventually have a big fleet operating to the Far East."

It should not take long to discover as to possibilities of competition with the Japanese, however, and it is hoped here that new American-built vessels will be added to the fleet soon.

First sailing will be that of the Ecuador June 17.

The marked decrease in this year's pack has its causes in the small planting of two years ago, when the market was down, and in unfavorable weather of this year, in addition to the falling-off in No. 1 pines, which however, can be traced in part to the fact that there is much rotten fruit.

Mr. Haserot was president of the National Canners Association when he was here first, and at that time advised pineapple packers to resist the efforts of Dr. H. W. Wiley to force them to laquer the inside of their cans, which Dr. Wiley said was necessary to prevent forming of salts of tin by attack of fruit acid on the metal. Mr. Haserot will return to the States in the Wilhelmiana tomorrow. He came down here on Kauai when the Governor was there. He said that he wished to reply to the statement of Mr. Pinkham before the Kauai Chamber of Commerce, in which the Governor said that he had relied upon Mr. Horner's statements to him as to the building of the Lihue railroad, and that he had not been told of obstacles.

**Forbes Report Pigeonholed**  
"Supervisors of Public Works Forbes went to Kauai, early in 1915, to report to the Governor on the railroad," said Mr. Horner. "He went over the ground with F. Weber, manager of Lihue, and me and perhaps others. He was enthusiastic. He made a report to the Governor, who did not have to rely on what I told him. Why has not the Governor made that report public? I challenge him to do so. Let him pull it out from the pigeonhole in which he placed it."

Reports from Kauai are that the people of the island believe they may get the Kapaa railroad now, but that the Governor will block it in any way he can, they fear.

UTILITIES COMMISSION TO HOLD ANOTHER SESSION

There will be a meeting of the public utilities commissioners this afternoon at which, besides routine matters brought up, dates will be set for the final hearing of the Mutual telephone investigation and for the hearings of several other matters to be handled in the future.

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CENTRAL BATTERY OF BIG GUNS FOR OAHU PROTECTION

Six Great Twelve Inch Rifles Are To Be Mounted Upon This Island

WILL DEFEND SHORELINE NOW WITHOUT PROTECTION

Location For New Batteries Will Be Decided Upon When Plans Are Settled

A central battery, or batteries, with six great twelve-inch guns, mounted for high-angle fire and capable of such a range as to be used for the defense of a long stretch of at present undefended shore line against landing parties from hostile transports, is to be installed on Oahu, according to the defense plans discussed by Brigadier General Weaver before a recent meeting of the house subcommittee on fortifications.

Just where these guns are to be placed is apparently not definitely decided, officers of the local headquarters stating that this is a matter to be taken up when the final defense plans are settled. It is probable, however, that some of the two-inchers will be on the heights above Waialua.

**Anti-Aircraft Guns Also**  
In addition to these big guns, Oahu is soon to have a number of anti-aircraft guns, to defend the approaches against seaplanes which may be launched from the decks of hostile warships.

Writing of the new defense arrangements, Ernest G. Walker, The Advertiser's Washington correspondent, under date of April 7, says:

"The chief item of Hawaiian interest here since the last mail has been the report today of the Fortifications Bill, which carries almost \$22,000,000 and is the largest Fortifications Bill ever reported to an American Congress. It bespeaks the spirit of preparedness in the appropriation committee, for the fortifications are the recognized second line of defense. Some of this large appropriation will be spent in Hawaii. Certain of the items specifically mentioned in the bill and report as being for Hawaii are:

"Land defenses, \$129,000, which is all the war department asked; electric light and power plants and search lights, maintenance, operation, tools etc., \$2000, where the department had asked for \$2500; and protection, preservation and repair of fortifications, \$3000, where \$5000 was asked. But these are the last mail has been reported to be expended in Hawaii. Representative Swager Sherley's report has this to say under the heading of 'Insular Possessions':

**Six Big Guns Here**  
"For the insular possessions, estimates were submitted for the land defenses of Hawaii and the Philippines and allowed. Estimates were also submitted and allowed for mounting eight 12-inch guns with high angle fire and ten anti-aircraft guns, six of the 12-inch guns to be located in Hawaii and the remaining two in the Philippines."

"Estimates were submitted for \$1,700,000, with a contract authorization of \$500,000 for reserve ammunition for the insular possession and allowed in its entirety. Provision was made and allowed for the completion of mine defense in the insular possessions.

"There were extended hearings on the Fortifications Bill before the subcommittee on appropriations that prepared the bill and in these hearings considerable was said about conditions of the defenses in Hawaii. Among those testifying was Brig-Gen. Erastus M. Weaver, chief of coast artillery, who testified that, 'We have added to the fortifications in the Hawaiian Islands. The chief feature' continued General Weaver, 'is the introduction of high angle fire long-range battery to reach far beyond the coast line so as to be able to assist the mobile army in repelling an attack of an enemy seeking to land in force from transports under cover of the fire of their warships.'

**Reach Long Distance**  
"A battery of these guns centrally located will be able to reach a long distance, quite a distance beyond the shore line, and to bring an effective fire against warships which otherwise might come in at close range and cover the landing of troops on the beaches."

This colloquy caused between General Weaver and Representative Sherley, for the purpose of adding to the strength of the existing fortifications, but are simply to cover the unprotected coast to the extent of holding off a fleet a sufficient distance to prevent it from effectively covering the landing of troops."

"General Weaver—Yes, sir. These guns, in this case, will perform the functions which were referred to a moment ago, in that they will be able to reach a distance which will be performed by mobile guns when they assist the mobile army in repelling the landing of troops."

"Mr. Sherley—In the Philippines Islands those guns are really guns for defense against land attack?"

"General Weaver—Yes, sir; the guns added there are to give long range fire over the Maricopa peninsula."

**Improve Harbor Fort**  
Lieut. Col. E. Eveleth Winslow, assistant to the chief of engineers and a member of the board of review, testified about additional protection to the harbor casemate at the entrance to Honolulu Harbor.

"The casemate, said Colonel Win-

TOWER AT RADIO STATION IMMENSE

One Great Standard of Three Designed For Pearl Harbor Nears Completion

Except for two additional sections of twenty feet each, the first of the three 600-foot towers to be used in connection with the new naval radio station at Pearl Harbor is completed. These towers rank second to the tallest and largest tower in the world, which is in Germany, the top and bottom of which is held by guide wires, resting upon an enormous glass ball for insulation purposes, and 800 feet in height.

The additional steel needed for the platforms at Pearl Harbor is en route from the mainland and is expected to arrive the latter part of this month. In the meantime construction has begun on the second tower, to about 250 feet. The main body of the towers will be completed before the additional platforms can be placed upon them. It is expected to have the entire work completed about August.

The towers are being built by a San Francisco concern. The legs of each tower are 150 feet apart, in triangular, and 600 feet high, gradually lessening in width to about thirty feet at the top. The tonnage is 300 tons, with 150 tons weight to the first 150 feet in height.

The platform which will be at the top of each tower will be eight feet wide by sixty feet. Insulation will be strung from the top to the bottom of each tower. When the wire for receiving is strung it is estimated that more than eight miles of wire will be used. Similar towers have been erected in San Diego, California, and Manila.

MANOA BOND ISSUE MAY NOT BE MADE

Property Owners Likely To Pay Improvement Assessments When They Are Levied

There will be nothing done in the matter of the supreme court hearing on the Manoa improvement bonds until it is finally determined if there are to be any bonds. From intimations made it is possible that the property owners will pay their assessments as the latter are levied and then there will be no necessity for a bond issue.

The banks have paid their attorneys \$500 to handle the case to determine the validity of the bonds and from the prospects if there are any bonds issued they will be so few that the banks, by paying their attorneys, really will be paying a big premium on the issue. One hundred thousand dollars in bonds, if taken at par, with the attorneys' fees already paid, would carry a premium of one-half of one per cent, or five dollars on a bond. The fewer the bonds issued the higher the premium to the banks, if they are the purchasers at auction.

If bonds are issued the banks will have to bid for them to cover their investment in the attorney fees, and in case there are several bidders for the securities some exceptional prices may be paid for the bonds, which will bear six per cent interest and run for a term of ten years.

Now, has not sufficient protection to make it certain that it will resist projectiles from high power guns. The estimate for this casemate was made about 1907 or 1908 somewhat hurriedly, and without having time to consult the local officer. It was part of an estimate for all the torpedo structures for the defenses of Honolulu, but when it was tried to build them within the estimate it was not possible to do everything else and to provide all the protection that was desirable for the torpedo casemate. The local officer did the best he could with the funds then available. Since that time the offensive power of naval armament has been increased and it has now been considered that the time has arrived when the additional protection should be provided, and the estimate of \$10,000 is submitted for that purpose.

**Paying For Automobile**  
"Mr. Sherley—The next item is your automobile item, and an addition of \$100 is requested to keep it up. Six hundred dollars for the present year in place of \$500?"

"Colonel Winslow—This automobile is used by the fortification officer at Honolulu in visiting the different fortifications, which are scattered along about ten miles of front on the island, and which are, in many places, not easy to get at. The roads on the island have all been unacclimated with lava, the lava is very sharp and it is particularly hard on tires. Some of the roads which have to be traveled to reach some of the outlying fortifications are very rough, which, of course, is very hard on the machine. The district officer states that the \$500 allowed by the appropriation last year will not prove sufficient and he asks for \$100 more this year. This amount of \$600 is not a separate appropriation, but is a supplementary expense to be taken from the various fortification appropriations applied to the purposes of the requirement of a general provision which states that no passenger carrying automobile shall be operated except when specially authorized by law."

Dr. A. N. Stuchin will leave for the mainland in the Matsonia on April 25. He will visit Chicago, New York and other big cities to make a special investigation of treatments now in vogue for tuberculosis.



MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Columbia River—Sailed, April 13, str. Beulah for Honolulu.  
Yokohama—Arrived, April 14, str. Tenyo Maru, hence April 3.  
San Francisco—Sailed, April 14, ship Falls of Clyde for Honolulu.  
San Francisco—Sailed, April 15, str. Enterprise, for Hilo.  
Seattle—Sailed, April 15, str. Hyades, for Honolulu.  
Manila—Sailed, April 11, str. Governor Forbes for Honolulu.  
San Francisco—Arrived, April 17, 9:30 A. M., str. Ventura, hence April 11.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

**ARRIVED**  
Gas. schr., Ida May from Molokai, 3:15 a. m.  
Str. Anyo Maru from Yokohama, 4:45 p. m.  
Str. W. G. Hall from Kauai, 4:20 a. m.  
Str. Mauna Kea from Hilo, 6:20 a. m.  
Str. Nippon Maru from San Francisco, 9 a. m.  
Str. Kinau from Kauai, 12 noon.  
Str. Mikahala from Molokai, 2:45 a. m.  
Str. Mauna Loa from Kauai, 3 a. m.  
Str. Wilhelmina from Hilo, 6:15 a. m.  
Str. Mexican from San Francisco, 7:15 a. m.  
Str. Maui from Hawaii, 1:20 p. m.  
Str. Hamakua from Hawaii, 9 p. m.  
U. S. S. Columbia from cruise, 11 p. m.  
Str. Claudine from Maui, 11:20 p. m. (Saturday).  
Str. W. G. Hall from Kauai, 12:20 a. m.  
Str. Likilike from Kauai, 6 a. m.  
Tug Printer from Hilo, 8 a. m.  
Str. Wallele from Hawaii, 9:45 a. m.  
Str. Sierra from San Francisco, 11 a. m.

**DEPARTED**  
Str. Santa Maria for San Francisco, 11:40 a. m.  
Str. Bridgeway from Pearl Harbor for San Francisco, 12:50 p. m.  
Str. Kilauea for Kona and Kauai ports, 10 a. m.  
Str. Helene for Hawaii, 10:10 a. m.  
U. S. C. G. Thetis for San Francisco, 10:15 a. m.  
U. S. C. G. McCulloch for San Francisco, 10:15 a. m.  
U. S. A. T. Sheridan for Guam and Manila, 12 noon.  
Str. Anyo Maru for Hilo and San Francisco, from office, 12:45 p. m.  
Schr. Marie for Yokohama, 1:50 p. m.  
Str. Mauna Kea for Hilo, 3:15 p. m.  
Str. Nippon Maru for Yokohama, 5:10 p. m.  
Gas. schr. Heeia Maru for Koolau ports, 10:30 a. m.  
Str. Kinau for Kauai, 5 p. m.  
Str. Sierra for Pago Pago and Sydney, 5 p. m.  
Str. Claudine for Maui, 5:15 p. m.  
Str. Mexican for Kahului, 7 p. m.

**PASSENGERS ARRIVED**  
By str. Anyo Maru from Orient, April 14—For Honolulu—James Park, Lall.  
For San Francisco—D. P. Holton, Master; L. Holton, Master; E. Holton, Miss L. Holton, Miss Nabia Holton, H. H. Lin, Mrs. M. V. Linn, Master H. Linn, Master K. Linn, F. Burman, Mrs. S. Jaska, Mrs. K. Teukahara, M. Hiraahima, G. Koga, Mrs. T. Kuga, T. Hayashi.  
For San Pedro—John K. Anderson, Mrs. V. E. Anderson, T. Ito, Mrs. F. Taniguchi.  
For Balboa—E. Welhaven, H. Kametaka.  
For Valparaiso—G. Thomas, G. Ito.  
By str. Mauna Kea, April 15—Hilo—Capt. William Howe, T. J. Heenev, A. L. Moses, Gen. S. I. Johnson, James Gibb and wife, B. Hatano, S. Takashi, W. P. Jarrett, L. W. Hagman, T. J. Flavin, Master Nicol, M. A. Nicol, L. S. Young, Mrs. J. Nathaniel and child, Ben Drew, E. B. Wicke, J. H. Buscher, F. Scavins.  
Mahukona—Mrs. L. Edwards, E. L. Lillie, Rev. J. F. Cowan, E. W. Pahl, Mrs. George C. Watt, Miss Watt, Mrs. J. P. Alexander and two children.  
Lahaina—K. Watanabe, N. Imafuji, E. J. Gay, wife and four children, Mrs. W. Massman, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. E. Chislett, Ah Look, C. Hing, Tong Lin, E. Almer, I. Wallace, Mrs. J. Rich, Rev. Irwin, T. Kevin.

**PASSENGERS DEPARTED**  
By str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, April 14—John Liggitt, Mr. M. B. Leisner, C. H. Leisner, Wm. McQuaid, C. E. Pondston, A. L. Greenwell, Miss Kim, Mrs. Oliver Kau, Ching Quong, O. Koholua, Jack Makini, J. Keolua, Miss L. Akana, Miss A. Aki, Master Akana, W. C. Robinson, Miss Mary Hildner, Miss L. B. Starks, Dr. Rhee, Mrs. J. J. Kaula, Miss Katali Long, E. A. S. Baker, Miss C. Akerman, Mrs. W. Taylor, Mrs. E. E. Hartman, E. Oka, S. Hirokawa.  
By str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, April 14—E. de Vis Norton, A. F. Doolittle, L. D. Paris, Mrs. Paris, F. C. Palmer, P. A. Edgewood, Mrs. Stevenson, Lindley Hootley, F. R. Heath, Mrs. Heath, J. K. Kamm, Mrs. Kamm, L. J. Mat, Mrs. Mrs. Matthews, E. W. Raphael, Miss A. E. Welsh, Miss B. L. Schulte.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, April 17, 1916.

Table with columns: Name of Stock, Last Sale, Bid, Asked. Includes sections for Mercantile, Sugar, Miscellaneous, and Bonds.

BETWEEN BOARDS

Oahu Sug. Co., 10, 34.25; H. C. & E. Co., 10, 48.75; Sausan, 60, 28.50; L. S. N. Co., 9, 190.00; Waialua, 70, 34.00.

SESSION SALES

Olan, 20, 25, 17.25; Waialua, 15, 34.00; Haw. Sug. Co., 25, 46.50; Honokaa, 20, 11.25; Olan, 30, 17.12 1/2.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS

95° analysis (best) (no advices). 88° Cent (For Haw. Sugars) 5.97.

Fong Choi, Mrs. Choi, Miss Lee K. Mei, Miss Lee Kai Kul, Dooney Cramer, Miss Grace Jackson, C. Gomes, F. Fernandez, Joseph Zup, H. Brielle.

By str. Nippon Maru for Orient, April 15—Mr. and Mrs. A. Seligman, Mrs. J. Kawrak, J. A. Kennedy, Miss J. Kennedy, Miss M. Lucas, K. Wada, H. Miyake, Mrs. T. H. Keefe, Merle Davis, S. Hata and two children.

By str. Claudine from Maui, April 15—E. P. Gibson, A. S. Downey, W. How, Master How, E. Linderman, Mrs. E. Linderman, A. J. de Souza, J. Cronce, John Gibson, H. E. S. Leachan, D. Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins.

By str. Mauna Loa from Kauai, April 16—Master Lihau, Miss Lihau, Dingling, H. Worrall, W. Stratton, Mrs. Stratton, Mrs. R. Aguir, Mrs. Creamy, H. Umout, K. Osano, H. Englehardt, Mr. Yuen, Mrs. Yuen, Miss Yuen (3), Master Yuen, Miss Whittington, M. Murphy, Y. Tokima, Mrs. Werner, Mrs. G. Miranda, Master Miranda, Miss E. Dicker, Mrs. Edmonds, H. E. Leeland, Miss Furukawa, S. E. Haecot, A. Horner, Francis Gay, G. L. E. Pinkham, G. K. Larsson, M. T. Green, and forty-five deck.

By str. Mikahala from Molokai and Maui, April 16—Lahaina—W. Robertson and wife, W. J. Coelho, W. A. Erickson.  
Kauaunakahi—Mrs. O. Meyer, J. Munroe and wife, J. Rodriguez and wife.  
Way Cabin.  
Kalaupapa to Lahaina—K. Watanabe, W. J. Coelho.  
Polokuanu to Lahaina—Mrs. J. Richardson.

By Oceanic steamer Sierra from San Francisco, April 17—Dr. F. H. Palmer, Mrs. M. Heron, J. Mason, E. Atkinson, E. Shipwith, Dr. W. King, W. Johnson, Mrs. M. Drier, F. Willis, Miss Scott, G. Utlin, W. Hodges, J. Gray, J. Gorman, Miss C. Podge, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jackson and maid, Mr. and Mrs. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Schuler, Mr. and Mrs. F. Tread, A. Lane, C. Adler, Miss J. Darwell, Miss Knowlton, Messrs Harry and Ansel, P. Hunter, A. Ford, Mr. Beresmanoff, Miss Van Dyke, W. C. Jennings, J. E. Timm.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

By str. Claudine for Maui, April 14—Rev. B. B. Dodge, H. McCubbin, F. Goodwin, Mrs. E. B. Keefe, Miss Sato, Mrs. Sato and infant, Chun Lin Sato, Miss L. Murdoch, Geo. Fredricks, Miss Elizabeth Fredricks, P. H. Townsley, T. Kakashima.

FILIPINO IN STARVING CONDITION IS CARED FOR

In a state of exhaustion, not having had food for three days, Mamerto De Campo, a Filipino, was taken to the emergency hospital yesterday afternoon in a starving condition. De Campo was found lying in the street at the corner of Panahou and Beretia streets, apparently dead. When taken to the hospital he told Doctor Ayer, the emergency surgeon, that he had not eaten for three days, having no money and unable to obtain work. He will be kept in the hospital until he recuperates.



# CABINET IS WILLING TO GIVE MEXICO EVERYTHING

Will Notify Carranza That Troops Will Stay 'Reasonable Time' Only and Will Set Time Limit On Future Operations

## CABINET BELIEVES THIS A WISE MOVE

Will Allow First Chief To Make Good With His Own People and Thus Persuade Them To Help Catch Bandit Chief

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Intimation that President Wilson will not prove obdurate in resisting the demands of First Chief Carranza that General Pershing and his expedition be withdrawn from Mexico, even though Villa may not have been run down when the day for withdrawal comes, was given after the cabinet had discussed the Mexican situation yesterday.

It was stated that a reply will be forwarded soon to Carranza's note, which will give assurances to the Mexican government that the American expedition will be withdrawn "within a reasonable time." The consensus of opinion amongst the members of the cabinet is that the United States should show itself willing to negotiate with Carranza and express its readiness to fix a limit upon the time during which the United States forces shall operate on Mexican soil in their pursuit of the bandit leader and his bands and should pledge the United States to withdraw at the expiration of that limit or sooner, if it appears shall be established by the circumstances that the Carranzists are better able to continue the pursuit than the Americans and better able to deal with Villa and his guerrillas.

The cabinet is agreed that by negotiating along these lines with Carranza the chances of catching Villa will be improved. The reply of the state department will be forwarded soon as it is thought essential that nothing should be allowed to spring up which will prevent the cooperation of the Carranzists in the man hunt.

It is hoped that the reply of the American government will also strengthen Carranza in the eyes of Mexicans and will bring in the pursuit of Villa the earnest assistance of the Mexican population in the districts through which the soldiers of General Pershing are operating.

Reports from San Antonio yesterday say that there was more or less uneasiness manifested around General Funston's headquarters at the lack of news from the front, General Funston having sent urgent instructions to General Pershing to keep him in closer touch with all developments.

Unconfirmed reports of a second fight between U. S. troops and Mexicans at Parral or in the vicinity have come vaguely to Secretary of State Lansing. They arrived in reports from El Paso, which referred to the unconfirmed rumor of a second fight.

## CANTON QUIET AND GOVERNMENT CONTROLS

A cable from Hongkong was received yesterday by Ching Shui, manager of the Oahu Rice Mill, in reply to a telegraphic inquiry sent last Tuesday by him and other leading Chinese merchant of Honolulu as follows: "Independence suggested by rebel leaders not rejected. Canton remains quiet under control of government authorities."

## M'GILLIVRAY TOO SPEEDY FOR DUKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) DETROIT, April 16.—Ferry McGillivray of the Illinois Athletic Club, holder of the A. U. 220-yard swimming record, defended title to the championship last night by defeating Duke Kahana, Honolulu, the Olympic hundred-meter champion.

## SUBMARINE AND MINE ARE BUSY

Daily Report Shows Neutrals Suffering Equally With Belligerents

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, April 16.—Submarine and mine continue to claim their daily victims, the reports of shipping destroyed yesterday telling of losses to two neutrals and two belligerents. The neutrals are Spain and Denmark, while one German steamer was blown up by a mine and two Britishers were lost.

A Copenhagen despatch states that the Danish steamer Kassa was held up in the Categat by a German submarine and captured, while a Yunideu report announces that the crew of the Danish schooner Proven, which was sunk by a submarine, has been rescued and brought to that port. The sailors had been in the North Sea in their open boats for fifty-six hours before they were picked up. The crew report the submarine to be a German.

Stockholm reports that the German steamer Hispania struck a mine near Handhamm, south of Stockholm, going down. The crew was rescued.

The British steamer Shenandoah was sunk by a mine and two of her crew are missing, while the details of the submarine which sank the ship are being picked up. The crew report the submarine to be a German.

A report from Madrid says that the captain of the Spanish steamer Sauron arrived there yesterday from Balboa. He said he is convinced that the vessel was sunk by a submarine. The Spanish government has appointed a committee to investigate.

## BORAH OPPOSED TO MILITIA PAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 15.—By a vote of thirty-three to twenty-three the senate today amended the army reorganization bill to require national guardsmen to take an oath upon enlistment to obey the President and Governors of the States. Senator Wadsworth of New York, Republican, presented the amendment, saying that it had originated with the militia authorities.

Senator Borah of Idaho attacked the plan of federal pay for the militia, charging that "eight million dollars a year will be shamefully wasted and some of it embezzled."

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio interrupted to tell the westerner that he was making "a serious charge." Then Borah replied: "I make it without any qualification."

Other senators defended the militia and the army in general.

Senator Reed's amendment giving officers of the guard above the rank of captain \$500 a year was adopted by a vote of forty-one to fourteen.

## WISCONSIN STUDENT A CHRISTIAN MARTYR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WAUKESHA, Wisconsin, April 16.—Dr. Joseph Shimoon, a former student at the Carroll College here, was put to death by torture by the Turks at Uhmiah, according to advices that have been received here from Armenia by way of Philadelphia. Doctor Shimoon was first tortured by fire, after having been given the option of disavowing his Christian faith and embracing that of Islam. When he persisted in his refusal, despite the flames he was beheaded.

## CRIMSON ATHLETES ARE VICTORS OVER CALIFORNIA RIVALS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The annual field and track meet between the University of California and Leand Stanford Universities, decided at Berkeley yesterday, resulted in a victory for the crimson contingent by the score of 69 to 53.

## PERSHING SENDS ACCOUNT OF FIGHT IN PARRAL STREET

Confirms Report That Attack Was Unprovoked and Made On Unarmed Men

## SENDS MORE TROOPS TO SCENE OF TROUBLE

Soldiers At Douglas Get Order To Move and Machiners Ordered To Calexico

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 16.—After a silence of four days, word was received last night from General Pershing, who made a report to General Funston regarding the fighting on Wednesday at Parral. This official report confirms in practically every particular the report made on Thursday by the American consul at Chihuahua, Marion Letcher.

The attack by the Mexicans was wholly unprovoked, the American troops having left their camp on the outskirts of Parral unarmed and entering the city on a peaceful errand, for the purchase of supplies.

The result of the surprise attack was the killing of two of the troops, men of the Tenth Cavalry, which the revenge of the Americans was the moving down of a large number of Mexicans, forty of whom were killed.

General Pershing reports that he has sent additional troops to Parral and that he has notified General Herrera, the Carranza commander in Chihuahua, of the position of the various troops on the march and their destinations.

The full report of General Pershing which he sends in his telegram is being sent by aeroplane, has not yet been received. Until this arrives the names of the two troops who were killed and the names and number of those Americans who may be wounded are not known.

By way of El Paso, Consul Letcher submitted additional details of the fight at Parral which he received. He reported to General Funston that the number of American dead has risen to five, while there are a hundred dead and wounded Mexicans.

The troops at Douglas have received orders to prepare to move. No explanation of the order can be secured, while General Bell has ordered the machine gun corps of the Twenty-first Infantry, now at Vancouver Barracks, to entrain for Calexico.

## ANXIETY FOR TROOP OF MAJOR TOMPKINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) EL PASO, April 15.—Anxiety is increasing here as to the whereabouts of Major Frank Tompkins of the Thirtieth Cavalry, who is in a hostile district of Mexico, as part of the U. S. expedition, and with a small force only. No official advices have been received from his command.

Apprehension is also felt as to the safety of two American missionaries at Parral and other foreigners in the section, which has been stirred up by the clash of civilians and soldiers two days ago.

## RECRUITING STATIONS HAD A BUSY MONTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 16.—The war department announced last night that as a result of the call of the government for thirty thousand recruits there had appeared for enlistment during the past thirty days a total of 16,817 applicants. Of these, 3527 were accepted, having passed the required tests.

Among the cities, the greatest number of applicants for enlistment during the last nine days appeared in San Francisco, where there were 531 willing to enlist and 191 acceptances. Chicago and New York followed in the order named.

## AMERICAN SEAMEN WANT WAR BONUS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW YORK, April 16.—The crews of the American liner Mongolia and the American steamer Brazos went out on strike yesterday, demanding that their pay be raised twenty-five per cent as a war risk bonus. It is thought that the strikes on these two vessels are the forerunners in an effort to bring about a general seamen's strike at this port.

## MARRIED MEN DO NOT HAVE TO FIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, April 15.—It is understood that the British cabinet has virtually decided against general conscription on the lines of an "equal sacrifice for all." The majority of the ministers are against conscription for married men.

## PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

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

## FREE SUGAR BILLS DEADLOCKED IN THE CONFERENCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, April 16.—The conference committee before which are the house and senate measures dealing with the repeal of the free sugar clause of the tariff appears to be deadlocked. The house Democrats, named to secure some compromise with the senators, have accomplished nothing and at no point is either delegation willing to give.

Representative Kitchin, chairman of the house finance committee and author of the house bill, and Representative Rainey have each argued and insisted upon a flat repeal of the free sugar clause without conditions. Senator Simmons, spokesman for the senate, advanced his reason why the existing sugar duty should remain in force for only four years more, and there the conferees stuck.

The committee will meet again on Monday, but there appears to be no prospect of any early agreement of the main issue. Unless such an agreement can be reached and the compromise agreed to by both houses, sugar will go on the free list on May 1, according to the terms of the Underwood Tariff Act.

## GERMANY DOES NOT WANT A NEW FOE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, April 15.—That German high officials are seriously concerned over the evident determination of the United States not to accept Germany's denial of responsibility in the sinking of the British steamer Sussex is evident in a despatch from The Hague today which throws light on the state of Teuton sentiment.

The despatch says that the German foreign office is perturbed on account of the dissatisfaction in the United States over the status of the Sussex controversy and that influential German officials are willing to do everything in their power to avoid a rupture. They are realizing that Germany's declaration that no German Warcraft or mine was concerned in the sinking of the Sussex does not fit with the evidence upon which the U. S. state department is taking its stand.

## MILLION KILLED IN ARMENIA IS REPORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) AMSTERDAM, April 16.—The Roman Catholics in Germany have been informed that the Turks have murdered a million Armenians, putting many to death and killing others through starvation and cruelty. Included amongst the massacred are one hundred Roman Catholics, including four bishops.

## POSTOFFICE ROBBERY HAS 'INSIDE' LOOK

That no definite clue had been obtained in the robbery of \$1,000 in gold from the Naalehu, Hawaii, postoffice, and that indications show that the crime was committed by some one who had thorough knowledge of the store in which the robbery took place, was the statement made by Post Office Inspector Thomas J. Flavin, who returned from Hilo yesterday after working on the case for more than a week.

The money which was being sent to the Hutchinson Plantation for which the postmaster, Basil Apiki, is the timekeeper, was all in ten dollar gold pieces. The bag of gold was placed in a metal express box, after it had arrived from Honolulu, the key of which was left lying on the post office table. After the robbery it disappeared and it has not been seen since. The postoffice is located in the store of Charles H. Aki & Company, Ltd., a Chinese firm.

## LIVED EIGHTY YEARS AND LEFT EIGHTY DESCENDANTS

Mrs. Alexandrina Hussey Kanikaula Okawilaha, one of the best known and loved Hawaiian women of North Hawaii, died at her home in Niului, Kohala, on March 31. She was born in the district and resided in Kohala all her life. The deceased was eighty years old and eighty children, grand-children and great-grandchildren survive her, mostly residing in Honolulu. Segregated, the property of this remarkable woman are nine children, forty-seven grandchildren and twenty-four great-grandchildren, all of whom are living.

## YUAN HAS HAD ENOUGH TROUBLE AND WILL QUIT

Definite, Official News Reaches Tokio That President Will Resign

## CHINESE MINISTER IS RECALLED TO PEKING

Canton Is Quiet and Forces of Government Control Says Private Despatch

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipto.) TOKIO, April 15.—Out of the confusion and contradictory reports in circulation regarding the situation in China and the future action to be followed by President Yuan Shih-kai came a definite, official statement from the Chinese legation last night to the effect that Yuan has definitely made up his mind to resign at once from all office.

## JOINT ACTION TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, April 15.—Japan and England will work together in maintaining order in China, according to the report which reached here today from Peking. E. Hino, Japanese minister to Peking, called upon Sir J. M. Jordan, British minister to China, and both diplomats held a conference in the Chinese capital.

As a result of the conference it was decided that England and Japan should maintain order and protect foreigners in the centers where the revolutionists are fighting against the government party. Japan will perhaps send troops to the seaports of China, as a result of the conference today.

Revolutionary troops of Chi Kiang last evening boarded two government warships in the harbor at Shanghai last evening and after taking possession were joined by a Chinese cruiser, which raised the republican flag, and all three joined in a bombardment of the garrison of Shanghai.

Heavy damage was done to the garrison and it is expected that a naval battle will result from the attack made last evening as Yuan Shih-kai has a number of warships in Tientsin ready to send against the revolutionists.

## YUAN BELIEVED THE REVOLT WOULD FAIL

(Special Cablegram to Liberty News.) PEKING, April 15.—Yuan Shih-kai, still president of China, is confident that the present revolution will be overcome and harmony restored between the now-warring factions. He said today that the declarations of independence made by the cities and provinces for the purpose of avoiding rioting and that these independentists have not joined the revolutionists.

The government has announced that Tsaio, leader of the rebels, insisted in his negotiations for peace that President Yuan continue in office with a responsible cabinet and a properly-elected parliament.

## DOUBLE CROSSES IN CANTON PLOTTING

(Special Cablegram to Liberty News.) SHANGHAI, April 15.—Representatives of the revolutionary party were trapped in a private conference yesterday afternoon in Canton, and three of the leaders were killed by assassins of Yuan Shih-kai. Later on the revolutionary soldiers in Canton killed the chief of police, who had been in the employ of the government.

Long Chi Quan, the military governor of Kwantung, appointed three delegates to the conference to bring about peace in Canton. His appointees were Wong Queng Lum, chief of police, Tom Quock Tum, a prominent banker, and Tom Hock Yee, superintendent of the Canton waterworks.

When the meeting was called Long Chi Quan, who has been a supporter of Yuan Shih-kai, surrounded the meeting place with soldiers in his employ. At the conference the revolutionary representatives, headed by the governor of Kwangsi, asked that Long resign. He refused, and a hot discussion arose in which the banker and waterworks head sided with the revolutionists.

When they declared that they were in favor of the resignation of Long, the military governor ordered his troops to shoot through an open window and both men were killed. Then the revolutionary troops made an attack on the hall and Wong Queng Lum was killed in the fight.

Reports received here state that Kiangsi and Chekiang are both independent, and the latter province has already selected a governor. Wong Mung Huen was first selected to be the governor, but he resigned and Tong Pik Sun was given the place. Tong immediately ordered the troops of Chiung to march against Yuan's troops in the north. Upon hearing this Yuan ordered his troops to make an attack on the Chiung forces.

Last evening two of the warships in the harbor raised the colors of the republican party and attacked a monarchy stronghold near this city. Three other government ships are said to favor joining the republicans.

## CANAL REOPENED AND SHIPS PASS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PANAMA, April 16.—The Panama Canal was reopened to traffic yesterday, sixteen steamers making the transisthmian shortcut from ocean to ocean. Of these, seven were northbound and nine southbound. Among the latter was the U. S. Army transport Bufo, which sailed from Galveston for Manila just before the slides which closed the waterway.

## TABLET TO HONOR MISSIONARY COUPLE

Bronze To Be Unveiled In Kohala Church To Rev. and Mrs. Elias Bond, the Founders

To the memory of the late Rev. Elias Bond and his wife, Ellen Howell Bond, who were instrumental in founding the church at Kohala, Hawaii, in 1811, a large beautiful bronze tablet will be placed in the church edifice at that place in the next few days.

The memorial, made in New York and contributed by Dr. B. D. Bond and his brothers and sisters, sons and daughters of the missionary, arrived yesterday from the east and for a few days will be on display in Alakea street, at the office of J. C. Axtell. It is twenty-five by thirty-three inches in size and contains the following inscription:

In Memory of REV. ELIAS BOND, D. D. 1841-1896 And His Wife ELLEN HOWELL BOND 1841-1881

Missionaries To Hawaii Who Gave Their Lives In Service To The Hawaiian People of Kohala. Upholders Of Ideals And Resources. Teachers And Helpers Of Men.

Rev. Elias Bond came to Hawaii with the eighth reinforcement of missionaries from the east. Others in that party were Daniel Dole, John D. Paris, William H. Rice and their wives, Bond, Dole and Paris were ordained ministers and Rice was a teacher. The following interesting extract concerning the work of Rev. Bond is from the historical volume, Anderson's Hawaiian Islands, published in 1862, twenty-one years after the arrival here of the eighth reinforcement:

"Kohala was a beautiful region as beheld from the ship, and the more so because we could see, amid its verdure, the dwelling of our brother Bond and the Christian church erected by his people."

"Mr. Bond's district is North Kohala. The station was begun by Mr. Bliss in 1838 on the high top of one of the hills where the chief resided and where he built a great grass meeting house. The trade winds rushing furiously across these hills, at length demolished the building, and the missionary was then allowed to remove lower down, near the sea. Mr. Bond came in 1841 and was the means of building the present house of worship which is made of stone, and has a tower or bell."

"More than 2000 hopeful converts have been received into the North Kohala church and its present numbers are nearly a thousand, or about one third of the population. After twenty-one years' work among the Hawaiians, Mr. Bond is strong in his belief of the existence of piety among his people. He has as much certainty of meeting many of the church members in heaven, as he can have of anything."

## MISTOOK ANT POISON FOR MEDICINE—DIED

Through a lamentable mistake, whereby a bottle containing ant poison was picked up in the dark instead of medicine and a quantity swallowed, Miss Leslie Tulloch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Tulloch of Kohala, died in the Hilo Hospital on Wednesday evening. The fatal mistake was made on April 1, while Mr. Tulloch was in Honolulu as a delegate to the Republican convention. He was notified of the accident by wireless, the message stating that his daughter was out of danger, due to prompt treatment.

For several days it appeared that Miss Tulloch would recover, but early last week she began to sink, death coming on Thursday from the First Foreign Church, Rev. Geo. Laughton, officiating. The funeral was attended by most of the prominent residents of Hilo, as the family of the deceased is very highly respected.

The young lady was twenty-four years of age and had been a student at Berkeley until failing health brought her back to her home island to recuperate.

## SHIPWRECKED CREW HAS REACHED HOME

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, April 15.—The crew of the ill-fated Chivo Maru arrived at Nogi last evening, but Captain Bent remained in Hongkong, where he will make an effort to salvage the T. K. K. liner. Members of the crew state that the Chivo is on the rocks, and believe that it will be impossible to salvage the ship. The Chivo Maru, which recently went on the rocks near Canton, is one of the T. K. K. liners running to Honolulu and San Francisco.

## SLAVS CLAIM ADVANCE AT DVINSK AND IN GALICIA

Germans Repulsed, Leaving the Ground Covered With Their Dead After Two Determined Advances In Counters

## AUSTRIANS ATTEMPT A SURRENDER RUSE

Italian Front Barring Again, While Reports From Verdun Are Contradictory—Germans Report French Repulse

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONDON, April 16.—An important offensive on the part of the Russians in the Dvinsk region is reported yesterday in the official despatches from Petrograd, which state that the Russians, after having smashed an opening with high explosive shells through four lines of barbed wire entanglements, advanced and seized the crests of two hills within the German positions. This advance was made south of Garbunkova.

The Germans pounded the new Russian positions with their artillery before the Slavs could consolidate the ground they had won and then launched a counter-attack with infantry. This attack and its renewal were repulsed, the ground over which the Germans had twice advanced and twice retreated being covered with their dead.

Treachery Reported Austrian treachery developed a new phase in Galicia, according to the Petrograd despatches. Where the Russian and Austrian advance lines approach each other to within a few yards at Treibouchovez, the Austrians armed themselves with rifles conspicuously displayed and with daggers concealed in their sleeves. They then came out from their trenches, threw their rifles down and announced their intention of surrendering.

The Russians allowed them to enter their trenches, preparatory to marching them to the rear, when the Austrians drew their daggers and threw themselves upon their supposed captors. There was a fierce hand to hand fight in the trenches, the Russians being handicapped in not being able to use their bayonets freely because of the cramped fighting ground, but the Austrians were finally either clubbed or stabbed to death or driven back to their own lines. The Russians lost heavily at first.

Russian aeroplanes dropped fifty bombs yesterday on the railroad stations at Zonowitz and Gernowitz, inflicting, it is believed appreciable damage.

On Italian Front An official despatch from Rome reports a renewal of vigorous Italian offensive on the Austro-Italian line. In the Adamello zone, the Italians captured one Austrian machine gun and destroyed another by bombing, while at Santos Valdo an Austrian trench was charged and seventy-four men and three officers taken prisoners. An Austrian redoubt on Monte San Michele, at Goritz, was destroyed by the concentrated fire of an Italian battery.

At Prezzo and Chiese, Austrian hand grenades succeeded in setting fire to a number of buildings in the Italian lines, while in the Sponese sector, near Mirzivrh, the Austrians seized and held a portion of an Italian trench. In the same region, the Austrians lost a part of their line and finally had to retire to a new position.

Western Reports On the western front, according to Berlin, successive waves of French infantry assaulted the German positions at Dead Man's hill, in the Verdun district. The report says that the charges were broken down by the German fire with heavy losses for the attacking side. The French who succeeded in reaching the German trenches were killed in hand-to-hand fighting.

The official French reports make no mention of the Verdun counter attacks, but state that there have been brisk artillery exchanges between French and German positions in the Verdun sector, but the Germans did not attempt any infantry charges.

## THE FORTY YEAR TEST

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

# ARMED AMERICAN TROOPERS ARE SHOT

### Unconfirmed Reports of Parral Incident Say Mexican Citizens Sniped Yankee Soldiers From Windows With Fatal Effect

### SURVIVING CAVALRYMEN ARE DRIVEN FROM CITY

### Pershing Continues Southward In Chase After Villa and When Last Heard From Main Body of Expedition Was Near Satevo

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Just what has happened at Parral when the Mexicans clashed with a detachment of American troops on Thursday, is not yet clear, the various reports received through official channels being contradictory and vague, while General Funston reports that he has as yet received no direct information from General Pershing.

One report, emanating from Marjor Lecher, the American consul at Chihuahua, and forwarded by way of San Antonio, states that the attack by the Mexicans was made first upon an armed body of American soldiers who had entered the town, presumably to purchase supplies. These men, leaving their arms in camp, believed that they were carrying out the spirit of the agreement that no armed troops should enter or occupy any Mexican town, and entered the business section of Parral with no thought of danger to themselves. In the party were about forty troopers in all.

Shots fired from buildings when the Americans appeared, the Mexican residents grew ugly and angry threats soon turned to action. From the buildings lining the street shots were fired, to which the Americans could not reply. Unable to defend themselves, the troopers turned and fled, leaving two of their number dead in the street.

The excellent Mexicans, including soldiers of the Carranza garrison and civilians, pursued the fleeing troopers almost to the edge of their camp, but here they were specifically brought to a check. As soon as the alarm was given and the troopers in camp saw that their comrades had been attacked, the Mexicans were turned out and the Mexican fire was returned with machine guns. The Mexicans in their turn fled. Forty were killed and many wounded.

This report, although the most circumstantial, is in many particulars unconfirmed and the officers of General Funston's headquarters are inclined to discredit it. General Funston himself reports to the war department that he has as yet been unable to secure any direct report from General Pershing with whom he is endeavoring to get into communication. General Pershing is now, according to the latest reports, still proceeding south, below Satevo. No new instructions have been sent to General Funston.

### Army Officers Mystified

El Paso dispatches state that the conflicting reports regarding the Parral clash have mystified the army of officers there, who are at a loss to know what has actually taken place and what lessons are to be drawn from the incident. The reports through the Carranza officials at Juarez lead to the belief that the Carranzistas assisted in restoring order after the exchange of shots.

General Gavira, commanding the Juarez garrison, reports that there are no indications that the news of the clash at Parral has inflamed the Mexicans against the Americans. Early reports by way of El Paso yesterday gave the number of Mexican soldiers and civilians killed at Parral at more than one hundred, which added to the discrepancy felt concerning the fate of some of the detached troops serving with the Pershing expedition. The army officers were busy reinforcing the guards along the line of communication and preparing for possible attack. The Carranza force under General Gomez which is proceeding south along a route that almost parallels the American line, was being closely watched in order that any hostile move might be guarded against.

### Villistas Attack Supply Train

One attack was made on Tuesday night against the American line, according to a report from General Pershing, delivered from his headquarters by aeroplane at Chihuahua and forwarded from there. This attack was made by forty mounted Villistas against an automobile supply train, but was beaten back, one Mexican being killed. The attack took place at a point several miles in the rear of General Pershing's main force.

The administration has made no definite move as yet regarding the Carranza demand that General Pershing and his men be withdrawn. Secretary Lansing announced yesterday that he was preparing to treat with the Carranza government of Mexico along the lines of the note delivered by the Mexican ambassador. The secretary of state announced, however, that there is no immediate prospect of the withdrawal of the expedition. The Mexican

# Shanghai Secedes. Yuan Faints

## Wife Seeks British Protection

### Shih-kai Plans Escape To Japan While Southern Provinces Form Confederation

(Special Cable to Hawaii Hocht.) TOKIO, April 15.—Official circles here are convinced of the utter collapse of the dreams of Yuan Shih-kai, following receipt of news from Peking of the president's breakdown on hearing of the secession of Shanghai yesterday.

According to reports official and unofficial, which have reached Tokyo, an announcement of the action of the authorities in Shanghai reached the president of the republic while he was in conference with his ministers. He is said to have fallen in a faint, and to have remained unconscious for a long time. His wife is said to have learned of the condition of her husband and to have fled to the British embassy, where she appealed for protection for Yuan and herself. She is declared to have hidden herself in the embassy.

After coming out of his swoon, say the dispatches, Yuan Shih-kai began at once to make his plans for flight. He called in his legal advisor, Dr. N. Ariga, formerly professor of the Imperial University at Tokyo, and begged him to make arrangements for escape to Japan, where he expects to be treated as a political refugee.

### SOUTHERN REPUBLIC FORMED

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shingo.) TOKIO, April 15.—The southern provinces of China will organize a confederacy, under a republic form of government within a few days. All of them have declared their independence of Yuan Shih-kai, and the preliminary ar-

rangements and preparations for the establishment of the confederation have been completed. Tsen Chun Huan, one of the leading diplomats of China, who has made a name for himself in international affairs, and commander-in-chief of the rebel army in the South, has been elected president and Row Tsai, formerly revolutionary governor of Kwangtung province, has been chosen vice-president. It is expected that the new confederation will select Canton as its capital. Dr. Koko Imai, of the Imperial University at Tokyo, has been asked to become legal adviser to the new government.

### FIGHTING OCCURS AT CANTON

HONGKONG, April 14.—Fighting took place between government troops and revolutionaries last night at Canton. The soldiers opposed the landing of the rebels from war vessels, and thirty casualties resulted from the fighting.

### SAILING OF SHIPS CANCELED

PEKING, April 14.—Fearing capture of their vessels, Chinese merchantmen cancelled the sailings from Tientsin. An offer of the government to compensate them in the event their ships are lost has been refused.

### TROOPS SENT INTO INTERIOR

AMOY, April 14.—Four gunboats and two transports arrived here today. Troops are being despatched into the interior.

# RUSSIAN HURL NEW COLUMNS AT TURKS

### Grand Duke Beats Back Assaults South of Erzerum and Drives Ottoman Armies in Retreat Before His Cossack Cavalry

### CZAR GATHERING HIS VAST FORCES FOR FRESH ATTACK

### Repulses German Thrusts In Lake Region and Captures Teutonic Position On Stripa River Front; Lake Thrashes Fogmen

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 15.—While the apparent taking the deep breaths between fighting days, and confining their efforts to artillery combats along the hundreds of miles of battle lines in France, the other theaters of the great war of the nation continue active.

Conflicting reports come from the scene of battle between the Turks and Russians in the transcaucasian region. Berlin yesterday declared that the Persians and Turks, acting in combination, have defeated a body of Russian cavalry, amounting to about three regiments, while other reports declare that the Russians south of Erzerum have again inflicted a great defeat upon the Germano-Turkish armies which have been attacking the Sivas lines in the region south of Van Lake for the last six days.

### Turks Again Retreat

That Ottoman force is now reported to be retreating in utter disorder before pursuing Russians, under the command of the Grand Duke Nicholas. On the eastern front the war continues to grow in intensity. Russia is apparently gathering her greater armies together for another desperate assault upon the Austrians and Germans, who have lined up to resist them to the lake region according to last night's dispatches to this city, the Slavs have beaten back repeated Teutonic assaults, and farther south on the Stripa river front, a German position has been taken by assaults by the soldiers of the Czar.

### Italians Report Gains

Italy also reports success in her prolonged campaign against Austria. On the coast of the Tyrol, cannon fire has been a series of desperate attacks the Italians have not ousted their foes from their positions, and have now consolidated the newly won ground. Dispatches from Sweden and Norway declare that the Germans have been busy of late sewing mines in the southern entrance of the Baltic. That the forces of the East also placed steel nets in the channels leading to that sea. No confirmation of these reports has been received.

### Artillery Is Active

On the western front, where for weeks the eyes of the world have been centered, little for the observer yesterday. Paris says that the Teutonic artillery was active west of the Meuse, where Hill 304 was bombarded by the batteries of the Tenth cannon, and that east of the river there was a attempt to resume the offensive, but with nothing like the vigor of former assaults. Berlin contented itself with reporting "lively artillery fighting" along the Meuse.

### TOLL OF SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN IN MARCH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, April 14.—The German admiralty announces that during the month of March 80 enemy merchant men were sunk by Teuton submarines or sent to the bottom as the result of mines.

### FEDERAL ATTORNEY SCORED

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house judiciary committee today reported the United States Attorney Marshall of New York is guilty of contempt in declining to make public certain information connected with the present on of Congressman Buchanan and others on the charges of being connected with Labor's National Peace Council, a pro-German organization.

### BRITISH ADVANCE ON TIGRIS TOLD

The difficulties encountered in the progress of the British advance, now under the direction of Lieut. Gen. Sir Percy Lake, are pinned out by the representative of the British press at the expeditionary force in Mesopotamia. Describing the journey up the Tigris as arduous, we arrived at Basra (sixty-seven miles from the sea) on December 14, and the next night we launched upon two paddle steamers. These vessels were taken up upstream to Al-Adherbi, the point where we concentrated for the advance. Kurah, where we anchored in the morning, is the longest site of the Garden of Eden. Here the old channel of the Euphrates joins the Tigris. Date groves stretch for some four miles upstream. One is seldom out of sight of donkeys, and cattle, and flocks of sheep. The dwellers in the reed and mud huts run along side the boat clamoring for backsheesh

# Mexico Limits Punitive Force

## Parral Affair Given As Reason

### Strength of Expedition Cannot Exceed 1000 Men and Infantry and Artillery Barred

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—The government of Mexico insists, with an inflexible determination, that any armed expedition from the United States that may enter Mexico must be limited in strength to 1000 men, no more. This restriction likewise must be limited in its personnel to cavalry. Neither infantry nor artillery will be allowed to take part nor to cross the international border.

### Reason For New Policy

Such is the attitude of the de facto government of Mexico, as stated last night to The Associated Press by Juan Amador, the sub-secretary of the ministry of foreign relations, who made his announcement as the spokesman of the Carranza administration. Acting President Carranza, from whom a statement was sought, refused to make any personal announcement.

### Sub-Secretary Amador, elaborating

and scrambling for coppers thrown them by the troops. Upstream the Biblical tradition holds. The second night we moored by a dimed shrine dimly lit among the palms in the clear starlight. On could not help localizing upon the continuity of history, when one heard a Lowlander of Perth point out the building to his mate as "Yon corner house."

### Navigation Difficult

Navigation above this place until one reaches Amara, where the stream widens, become slow and difficult. One passes the Narrows and the Devil's Elbow, and the river makes such a twist and turn. The physical features of the country are familiar to our Indian troops. The villages resemble those of the Punjab, on the northwest frontier. Kalat Salt might be a quarter of D. small Khan. The same sloping mud walls enclosing the haveli or court and for vegetation the date palm, with occasional mulberry or willow, fed by irrigation channels. A few of the houses are of sun-dried brick, but there is an entire absence of ornamentation save in the two-storied balconied buildings of the merchants and officials on the river front, where the woodwork is lacquered and fretted.

### Amara Lively Town

Describing Amara, thirty-one miles upstream from Kalat Salt, the most considerable town between Basra and Baghdad, he says, it is now teeming with tribesmen and all the flotam and jetam which follows in the wake of the Turkish flag. The British Tommy, seated on a bench in his blue hospital suit, surveys the Tigris with the same complacency as he wate's the waters of the Nile, Sine or Thames. The lazur is staid and stone colored some thirty-five feet in height, as in all the other rivers of the East. At every turn from the main thoroughfare the street names are inscribed in English besides the Arabic characters. There is an opportunity here for an imaginative touch, but one finds a no-nonsense which is truly British. The look of a man of the Arabs has become more of a butch. "Street" is "Koch" Khaleed, "Packer's Street," "Simp Street," "Packer's Street," "Simp Street," proclaim the needs of the hour, as if the scribble of Harrold would find never existed.

### Arabian Nights Scenes

Every fifty yards or so there is an Arab cafe, where the dandies of the zone, huddled in their keffiyehs, sip on high backed wooden benches and exchange political comments on the leadership of the hour. Some play dominoes, others at and go into vineyard. These "Arab" taverns are crowded. It is at Amara that the caravan route from Basra to Basra meets the Tigris, and the town is the headquarters of the Sa'udis. A group of Kurds passes in the street with the high bulging hats of rough felt, their smooth locks hanging free and clipped about their ears. The tall, willow-like Bakhtiari, glances nervously into the cafe and hurries on and threading these new caught, well-groomed figure of the young British subaltern, upon whom authority sits lightly, and whose competence to handle the tribes of the desert, or the sand-storms is palpable at a glance, back view or front, down the whole length of the street.

### BLASTED ROCK FALLS THROUGH HOUSE-ROOF

Carelessness in blasting in Nuamu Valley, by contractors, has been the cause of several houses in the vicinity being damaged by flying rocks. Judge Charles E. Clemons' residence was injured yesterday by a large boulder which fell through the air, landing on the roof and badly damaging it.

### FIFTY THOUSAND MINERS GET INCREASE OF WAGES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Fifty thousand miners are to get a wage increase amounting to more than three and one-half million dollars yearly, as the result of the action taken yesterday by the bituminous operators in central Pennsylvania. The United Mine Workers committee has signed the agreement.

on his statement, referred to the clash on Thursday between the Mexican residents at Parral and the American soldiers.

### Parral Is Last Straw

"The affair at Parral may be regarded as the last straw," he said, "and I believe that what has happened there will be appreciated in its full significance by the people of the United States and will be the signal for the American government to immediately withdraw its troops from Mexican territory.

Carranza and his staff arrived here yesterday. Their arrival was unheeded and few were aware that they were coming. Triumphant arches which were built month ago to be placed over the streets when Carranza entered were not used yesterday. Later General Carranza addressed the people from the balcony of the palace, and the populace celebrated his arrival.

# PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION WILL SET POWER RATES

## Hilo Traction and Hilo Electric Companies Agree To Compromise Plans

(Special by Mutual Wireless.) HILO, April 14.—The Hilo Electric and Traction companies agreed at a public meeting here today to accept the rates for light and power, as fixed by the public utilities commission. This was decided after a hearing of the proposed amendments to the traction company's franchise. Under the terms of the agreement the amendment permitting the traction company to sell surplus light and power, will be eliminated, and Chairman Forbes has promised to announce the rate within ten days.

At the meeting, among other things gone over the use of Kibbi wharf was urged by Mr. Forbes. He said that the citizens and shippers of Hilo should demand that the wharf be used by the steamers and that its non-use was a shame. His speech was applauded.

### COMPANIES SPLIT ON POWER RATES

The rates which the traction company is to pay the Hilo Electric Company for light and power was the principal bone of contention here at the meeting, which were held before the public utilities commission. Frank E. Thompson, representing the electric company, made a proposition that the interests get together and fix the rate. This was decided upon, but the interview which took place in Thompson's office was not satisfactory, as no agreement was reached.

### Abolition of Liquor From Empire Gives Country Tremendous Financial Impetus

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PETROGRAD, April 15.—The Russian empire is stronger financially now than it was when the war broke out, despite the tremendous drain upon its resources, and the government accredits the cause of the gain to the introduction of compulsory prohibition, put into force by a formal ukase of the Czar shortly after the war began. Such was the statement made to the council of the empire by the finance minister yesterday.

### PORTUGUESE CABINET MEMBERS WILL REMAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LISBON, April 15.—The premier after a conference with the President yesterday announced that the resignations of the cabinet have been withdrawn, satisfactory agreements having been reached, as to the terms of the proposed amnesty bill.

### GREAT BRITAIN PAYS PACKERS FOR PRODUCTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, April 15.—Officials of the British government yesterday handed a check to Chandler Anderson, the representative of the Chicago meat packers, in settlement of the claim against Great Britain for the hoarding up of ships consigned to Scandinavian ports, and loaded with packed products. The amount of the check was not disclosed.

### DAVIS' BODY CREMATED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The body of Richard Harding Davis was cremated here today.

# WILSON PLANS TO GIVE OPPORTUNITY TO AVOID RUPTURE

## No Ultimatum To Be Contained In Note On Attacks On Steamers

### CONGRESSMEN ADVISED DIPLOMATIC BREAK SURE

### Cabinet Officers Refuse Either To Confirm Or Deny This Wide-Spread Report

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, April 15.—Leaking past the curtain of secrecy, with which the administration has shut off all details of the cabinet conference on the Sussex note, is the report that the communication, when it is forwarded to Berlin, which may be within the next twenty-four hours, will leave every possible loophole for Germany to avoid an open rupture with this country.

It is asserted in well informed circles here that the administration has practically decided to state the American case from the beginning. No Ultimatum As Yet

But nothing in the nature of an ultimatum will be contained in the message. On the contrary, it is said, every effort will be made to leave open ways in which the authorities in Wilhelmstrasse can to avert a diplomatic break. Among congressmen and other officials at the capital, however, there was a widely circulated and persistent report that President Wilson has decided to give formal notice of the complete severance of all diplomatic relations with Germany, and that this notice will be included in the text of the note he is preparing to send.

### Cabinet Officers Mute

Cabinet officers asked regarding this report refused to deny or to confirm it, saying that the President had boun them on their honor not to reveal anything that was done or said at the cabinet conference yesterday morning. Almost immediately after the ending of the cabinet session, the reports of the action taken therein began to be spread broadcast. It early appeared, however, that a definite demand upon the Teutonic government for remedial action in the Sussex and other cases, would be made by Washington.

### Wealth of Russia Grows Despite War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PETROGRAD, April 15.—The Russian empire is stronger financially now than it was when the war broke out, despite the tremendous drain upon its resources, and the government accredits the cause of the gain to the introduction of compulsory prohibition, put into force by a formal ukase of the Czar shortly after the war began. Such was the statement made to the council of the empire by the finance minister yesterday.

### Mountain King Will Pay First Dividend

The Hawaii shareholders of Mountain King Mining Company have been made happy at last by the announcement that the corporation is to pay a dividend on the May 15 to all holders of stock of record on May 1. This news was conveyed to John Watt, one of the principal shareholders, in a cablegram received yesterday from Managing Director McMillan of San Francisco. The dividend will be three per cent, which will total \$18,000, the capital stock being \$600,000. Besides paying this dividend the mine recently paid back advances made to it by many of the shareholders and there is said to be a surplus on hand now in the treasury amounting to about \$50,000.

### Blasted Rock Falls Through House-Roof

Carelessness in blasting in Nuamu Valley, by contractors, has been the cause of several houses in the vicinity being damaged by flying rocks. Judge Charles E. Clemons' residence was injured yesterday by a large boulder which fell through the air, landing on the roof and badly damaging it.

### Fifty Thousand Miners Get Increase of Wages

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Fifty thousand miners are to get a wage increase amounting to more than three and one-half million dollars yearly, as the result of the action taken yesterday by the bituminous operators in central Pennsylvania. The United Mine Workers committee has signed the agreement.

MORE HANDLING A PUBLIC TRUST, SAYS THIS JUDGE

Stuart Believes No Funds Should Be Paid Out When Doubt Arises

NO EXPENDITURES UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE

Not Question How Far To Go Before Citizen Attempts To Stop It

Judge Stuart expects some time next week to decide the four injunction suits instituted by Judge Arthur A. Wilder against Governor Pinkham...

During the argument on the demurrers filed by the government counsel Judge Stuart, when the four demurrers were submitted to him, said a few things in regard to the expenditure of public moneys.

"The four demurrers are submitted to the court. I will rule on them just as soon as I can if you get those matters in, I will rule on them anyhow but do the best you can."

"Now let me say to you what is running in my mind at this time, and I am basing it more on just the common sense view of the matter, for law is nothing more than common sense."

"I think all men who have the handling of public money occupy a position of public trust, and when they pay out that money or start to pay it out they ought to be able to place their finger on the authority for the paying out of that money."

"I am reasoning now, it exists. There should be authority for every public officer to do whatever he threatens to do or intends to do, in the statutes. He has no discretion otherwise."

"Another thing, and it is more in reference now to your decisions that you cited yesterday from Kansas and Wisconsin. I have known of those cases and I think you will find that they rest upon sound doctrine, but I want you to consider whether this exists in this case as against those cases cited."

"In all those cases we will assume that the boards and different officers were proceeding under statutes authorizing them to act, but in some cases the action did not proceed far enough, we will say in all of those because there was some discretion left in the board or some officer in reference to the action and there is no knowing how they might do."

"But the basis of all those claims was a legal basis, that is, it was something that they were to do lawfully and there was a discretion given to them as to how they would act."

"Now the claim, as I understand it, made here, and I think it must be made in order for these injunctions to be sustained or be allowed, is that there is no discretion in these boards or any of these officers to allow these claims; they are illegal claims and the officers are not able to place their finger on the authority in the statutes for the appropriation of public money in this way, and therefore it does not make any difference about what may be the course of procedure."

"As far as they say we are going to consider it and we threaten we will allow it, why, that is a threat to do something that the law does not allow them to do."

"The position of the plaintiff is, the law does not allow them any discretion about paying out as he alleges. It is not a question whether they give notice, it is not a question whether they have taken this procedure or that procedure or the other, it is the question there is no authority for it and they have no right to consider it and have no discretion in reference to it, and I think that these complaints must go that far."

"If they have discretion I do not believe a court of equity ought to step in and interfere with the discretion of any board or officers, but they have no right to claim a discretion to do an unlawful act or to do an act that is not provided for by the law where they cannot place their finger upon the authority."

"I do not think that anything is implied in favor of the action of officers who are handling public money. I think the authority must exist. If one board can conclude it had the authority to vote away funds under its control and another one vote away funds under its control without any express authority of statute, why, we would soon be in a bad shape."

"Suggestions Simply" "Now, I am simply making these suggestions. If there is any authority at all for the boards making these allowances and they have simply gone on and exercised their discretion that the law gives them, I do not think that a court of equity ought to interfere; perhaps at least a permanent injunction should be taken care of, but if there is no discretion about it, if it is really for a purpose not provided by law, and they are simply using up funds and going on to see how far they can go, I do not think they have a right to go before a citizen should attempt to stop them, unless they have authority to do it."

UTILITIES COMPROMISE PLEASES HILO Second City Now Assured of Traction System BOARD WILL SETTLE RATE FOR POWER

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, April 14.—Could a bombshell have fallen among the Hilo citizens assembled in joint conference with the public utilities commission today in the board of trade rooms, Hilo, very little more surprise could have been occasioned than was the case when Attorney Frank Thompson, appearing for the Hilo Electric Light Company, announced that his client was quite willing to have the rate at which power would be sold by the Hilo Electric Light Company to the Hilo Traction Company fixed by the public utilities commission, and at C. G. Ballentyne's rejoinder that the Hilo Traction Company was perfectly willing to place itself in the hands of the commission as to rates. Thus ended a deadlock which threatened to seriously affect the relationship between the two companies, even though the amount in dispute was but one-quarter of a cent a kilowatt hour. But that quarter of a cent a kilowatt hour stood between an amicable arrangement between the two companies in Honolulu and for upward of two hours in public meetings in Hilo there did not seem much chance of either side receding from the position adopted. The situation had all the appearance of an absolute deadlock, but the atmosphere was cleared as if by magic by Thompson's offer and Ballentyne's acceptance.

Conference Well Attended

The conference was between the Commission, the board of supervisors of the County of Hawaii, the board of trade of Hilo, and the public utilities. There were upward of thirty present, among them being Charles B. Forbes, A. J. Gignoux, Attorney J. L. Cook of the public utilities board, C. C. Campbell, Rev. Stephen Deaha, Leon H. Cook, A. C. Wheeler, R. W. Shingler, W. B. Bains, W. M. Springer, Rev. George Langdon, Eugene Lyman, and H. P. Sullivan, secretary of the public utilities commission.

Considerable time was spent in the preliminaries of the meeting, the secretary reading the messages of protest received from Hilo and the replies thereto, Chairman Forbes referring to original franchise and amendments thereto, and then inviting the representatives of both companies vitally concerned to address the meeting, and also asking for comments and criticisms from those assembled.

Attorney Discusses Situation

Attorney Thompson made a lengthy speech, relating the negotiations which had passed between the Hilo Electric Light Company and the Hilo Traction Company in their efforts to establish a rate which would be equitable to both parties and which would ensure Hilo getting a street car service. The situation today was that the traction company had offered to pay the electric company one and a quarter cents a kilowatt hour for power supplied and the electric company wanted one and a half cents a kilowatt hour. In arriving at the rate of one and a half cents, his clients had consulted with Mr. Hayward of the General Electric Company, and Messrs. Catton, Neill & Co., and with Mr. Carr of the General Electric Company. Mr. Plunkington, manager of the Hilo Electric Light Company, had also spent considerable time in studying the question and all of them said that one and half cents was the positive minimum which his clients could afford to concede to. The first rate proposed was two and a half cents to Mr. Metzger, but he was unable to concede that rate and offered one and a quarter cents, to which the Electric Light Company suggested one and a half cents as a compromise. Thompson pointed out that the minimum rate of the Hawaiian Electric was four cents, the maximum ten cents a kilowatt hour, adding that the power was generated by oil, but in Hilo it was generated by water which accounted for their asking so low a rate as compared with the Hawaiian Electric rate.

Cost to Electric Company

In order to supply the traction company with power he claimed that it would be necessary for the electric company to build a dam, put in flumes, ditches and all the necessary impediments that goes with a conservation system, which would cost them about \$100,000. In addition, it would be necessary to put in an auxiliary plant in order to supply the traction company with power when the water power might be too low. The figure of one and one-half cents was predicated upon a minimum monthly supply of 60,000 kilowatt hours. Mr. Ballentyne's estimate of the minimum amount of power required. That would be \$900 a month revenue on an outlay of \$100,000. Figuring their money as worth six per cent, interest alone would be \$6000 a year, adding five per cent for depreciation would be another \$5000; then they were to agree with the territorial government to allow the traction company \$3000 a year in power, for which the electric light company received no compensation, making a total of \$14,500 a year. At the end of thirty years the system they would have put in reverted to the government fund to take care of the \$100,000 in thirty years. Altogether it would cost the electric light company \$10,000 a year. Of this they would receive \$900 a month from the traction company, less \$250 a month allowed in power, or \$650, just about one-half what it would cost them to take care of themselves and the traction company and the latter would not have

invested one dollar. Such a rate, he urged, could not be deemed excessive.

Step-Scale Proposition

Thompson also referred to the step-scale proposition which they had offered, four cents for the first 5000 kilowatt hours, three cents for the second 5000 kilowatt hours, and for every thing over that 1.375 cents a kilowatt hour. On the basis of 60,000 kilowatt hours that would cost the traction company \$1035 a month, less the \$250 mentioned in the agreement with the government, or \$785 a month. Even that was declined and the conference between the two companies, said Mr. Thompson, ended, as Mr. Ballentyne was reported to have said, "in a deadlock."

After the correspondence between the parties when the conference had ended was read, Thompson asked to have read into the record a letter addressed to Governor Pinkham on March 31, regarding the use of the water in the Waion river, in which the electric light company made application for a license to take water from the river, erect dams, etc., for a term of thirty years, paying therefor \$2000 a year for the first ten years and \$3000 a year for the remaining twenty years, or such sum for the remaining twenty years as might be determined upon by a board of three arbitrators, the license to furnish to the Hilo Traction Company electric power up to the sum of \$5000 a year free of charge.

Arriving at Power Value

The value was to be arrived at according to the following scale: four cents a kilowatt hour for the first 5000 kilowatt hours; three cents for the second 5000 kilowatt hours; and one and one-half cents a kilowatt hour for all current in excess of 10,000 kilowatt hours a month. The application for the license would furnish electric power to the traction company at a figure to be arrived at by a board of arbitrators appointed in the usual manner, and that after a further term of ten years the rate to be readjusted.

In conclusion, Thompson offered a rate of four cents for the first 5000 kilowatt hours, three cents for the second 5000 and 1.375 for all in excess for the first ten years, or the flat rate of one and one-half cents as formerly proposed.

Replying to Thompson, Mr. Ballentyne argued that since the former had confined himself solely to the question of rates, he and his clients were evidently favorably inclined to the amendments sought by the traction company. Mr. Thompson—I think there are thirteen pages of objections. If you consider that acquiescing, you are entitled to your opinion.

Continuing, Ballentyne stated that from what what Thompson had said it would appear as if the Hilo Electric Company had been very liberal in its offer. Thompson had told them what the Hawaiian Electric charged for its power and that the Hawaiian Electric generated its power by steam, while the current of the Hilo Electric was generated by water and that water power was the cheaper of the two. He had not told, however, what it cost the Hilo Electric to develop its power, only what it sold it for.

Cost Is Vital Question

It was a vital question what it cost the Hilo Electric to generate its power in Hilo and what was an excessive price for selling that power, particularly in such large quantities, and with such a constant rate of consumption as would be required by the traction company. Ballentyne claimed that before the Hilo Electric Company could get a license to take water from the Waion river it would have to build a new plant and to supply the traction company would require a comparatively small amount in addition. The same dams, the same flumes and practically the same machinery would be required. He knew the cost of power throughout the States and while conditions here were different—the cost of installation being greater, wages higher, and the output of current smaller—all factors which entered into the cost of production of electricity, but the difference between one-half cent, the prevailing rate throughout the East, for power generated with water as the prime mover and the one and a quarter which they offered was certainly a very material increase.

He thought they all would agree with him that if it required considerable courage for men to come forward and put up their money into the traction company. He had every confidence in it, but did not believe it would pay dividends for the first few years. He had great confidence in Hilo and believed we were going to have a city that would advance as years went on, until it assumed fairly large proportions, and with the city the railroad would grow. It was essential that the expense of the traction company should be kept at the lowest possible point during the first ten years and it was the expense during the first ten years which was the controversy between the two companies, because after ten years the question of rate would be fixed by arbitrators who would decide what the traction company would have to pay and what the electric company would have to accept. He believed the rate they had offered was very liberal, but he did not think the meeting cared particularly whether they paid one and a quarter cents or one and a half cents.

Traction Offer Liberal

It was essential that the expense of the traction company should be kept at the lowest possible point during the first ten years and it was the expense during the first ten years which was the controversy between the two companies, because after ten years the question of rate would be fixed by arbitrators who would decide what the traction company would have to pay and what the electric company would have to accept. He believed the rate they had offered was very liberal, but he did not think the meeting cared particularly whether they paid one and a quarter cents or one and a half cents.

CHECK FOR \$10000 PUT IN CORNERSTONE

Among the records placed in a copper box in the cornerstones of the Hilo federal building was a check made payable to "Bearer" on the First National Bank of Hilo and signed by Postmaster Corbett. The check was in the sum of ten thousand dollars. It is figured that the box will not be opened for at least one hundred years.

GRADING BASIS OF ISLAND EGGS

To Avoid Trouble Poultrymen Should Memorize Instructions and Ship Them Fresh

The three market grades of Island eggs on which weekly quotations are made in these columns are, Select, No. 1, and No. 2.

Select eggs are absolutely fresh eggs, of uniform size and color, running not less than twenty-four hours to the dozen. It does not matter whether they are produced on Oahu, Hawaii, Maui or Kauai. If the poultryman who ships them to Honolulu for sale marks them with his own name, brand or trade mark thereby fully guaranteeing that they are fresh, the marketing division accepts that guarantee, grades them in the market, and endeavors to get five cents a dozen more for them than for any other grades. There is no age limit to the eggs. If the poultryman is willing to brand them the division assumes that they are really "selects" and absolutely reliable. However, the division will not stand for a poultryman marking ungraded eggs, big and little and all colors, "selects" and will not ask to prove for such nondescript lots whatever the brand.

Number 1 eggs are fresh, ungraded eggs of inferior appearance, averaging less than twenty-four hours to the dozen.

Number 2 eggs are the average run of country product, and are not guaranteed. They are usually of all ages, sizes and colors.

The marketing division does not handle branded eggs, other than a few number ones. The lower grades have to be candled and the cost of that operation is charged against the shipment.

ALLIES HAVE CORNERED WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY

According to an Associated Press message from London, the Allied governments, especially England, have made heavy purchases of wheat in countries other than the United States, in order that the exchange rate with this country should remain steady. It was said that the Allied governments had now secured the great bulk of the world's crop in their control.

Many seaboard exporters for some time have contended that the wheat from countries other than the United States would be given the preference if ships were obtainable to carry it. A Chicago exporter called attention to the fact that the July wheat in shipping was selling at about the same figure as our July. The Canadian wheat is supposed to be of better quality, and exporters believe Canada will have the bulk of the export business after the opening of navigation on the Great Lakes.

'BLIND PIGS' ARE WORSE THAN HOG-CHOLERA

"Speaking from long experience as a small farmer, I would rather have hog cholera among my animals than a 'blind pig' as my nearest neighbor, J. F. Brown, of Mahaloa and Honolulu, said yesterday. There is no comparison in the losses those two pests bring to the farmers in the country districts throughout these Islands. Hog cholera can be warded off by judicious use of serum, but the 'blind pig' is a deadly curse against which the law gives no protection."

Kauai in Hawaii is discouraging business from the purely agricultural point of view, Mr. Brown says, but on top of these natural obstacles which are capable of being overcome, come the illicit traffic in poison, a trouble and crime-breeding curse against which there is no means of defense. In the cities public opinion upholds the proper enforcement of the liquor laws, but in the country there is a lack of that sentiment which demands the enforcement of law. A "blind pig" can do more harm in a farming district than drought, cut worms, hog cholera and sore-head all combined.

Unprofitable War Contracts

Chicago packers who took meat contracts with European governments last autumn are reported to have made considerable losses amounting into the millions, on account of the rapid rise in price of animals "on the hoof." They are now selling at the highest April level in trade history. Hogs are higher than they have been for six years, and lambs are at levels they have climbed to unprecedented levels. The end is not yet, as the market is now almost bare of fat cattle and certain desirable grades of other stock. It may be mid-summer before there is any material change in the situation. From the farmer's point of view conditions are very favorable, but the packers do not view the situation as rosy.

Must Supply Clean Cars

The Illinois board of livestock commissioners has rescinded its order which requires that all cars for transporting livestock be cleaned and disinfected at the expense of the shipper. The order, amended recently, requires the railroad to furnish clean cars free of charge. This order covers only livestock for breeding or feeding purposes coming from public stockyards and in no way affects shipments of livestock to market for slaughter.

Lamb Prices Higher

Lamb prices are now selling at a higher price in the Chicago markets than they have reached for several years. Next week is the limit for this class of stock, the price being two cents a pound less for 100 pound lambs. The best fillers should not run over sixty to seventy pounds in prime condition.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION April 13, 1916.

Table with columns: BUTTER AND EGGS, POULTRY. Items include Island butter, Eggs, Broilers, Young roosters, Hens, Turkeys, Ducks, Muscovy, Pekin.

Table with columns: VEGETABLES AND DRESSING, FRUIT. Items include Beans, string, green, Beans, string, wax, Green peppers, Chili, Potatoes, Irish, etc.

Table with columns: LIVES TOCK, DRESSED MEATS, HIDES (Wet-salted). Items include Hogs, Beef, Veal, Steer, Sheep, Goat, etc.

Table with columns: MEAT, EGGS. Items include Corn, Corn, cracked, Bran, Barley, Scratch food, etc.

The following are quotations on feed, L.O.H. Honolulu: Corn, small yellow, 42.00 to 42.50; Corn, lg. yel. ton, 40.00 to 41.00; Wheat, ton, 42.00 to 43.00; Middlings, ton, 38.00 to 39.00; Hay, wheat, ton, 28.00 to 32.00; Alfalfa, ton, 28.00 to 29.00; Alfalfa meal, ton, 27.00 to 28.00.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

For one or two days in the early part of the week the Division tried to hold eggs at 35c a dozen wholesale, but due to the large quantities received, the price had to be reduced to 32c the same as quoted as last week. The word "Ohai" in the egg quotations is incorrect. It should simply read "Select" eggs. In order to get the price quoted for select eggs, producers must deliver strictly fresh, uniform eggs of standard weight and each egg must be stamped with the guarantee of the producer. At the present time with Island eggs so plentiful it is impossible to get 5c a dozen more for stamped eggs than for ordinary No. 1 Island eggs.

The Division does not candle eggs that are stamped and guaranteed by the producer, which saves him a dozen. This saving would amount to enough in a short time to pay for a stamp and seal. All eggs not stamped have to be candled before being sent to customers, as it often happens that producers are not as careful as they should be to see that only strictly fresh eggs are sent to the market. The man who puts his name and guarantee on eggs is going to be more careful to see that none but the best are sent to the market, and will naturally reap the benefit.

Vegetables are getting more plentiful and prices are falling. A stringless green bean, which is being grown at Waialua, is making a name for itself in the Honolulu market, and it should in time displace all other varieties grown. It is absolutely stringless, free from blight, and has a very good flavor. These beans bring a little better price than any others coming into the market at the present time. Last week a small shipment of red cabbage was received from Honolulu. This was the best red cabbage received in the Honolulu market for several years and brought 6c a pound.

Alligator pears are getting more plentiful. Several crates were received by the last Mauna Loa from Kona. The banana situation is probably the most serious of any of the marketing troubles of the producer at the present time. There is no room on the boat for carrying a large part of the present crop and hundreds of bunches a week will either have to be sold in the local market or allowed to rot. Every household should help along as much as he can by buying a bunch of bananas where he only used a hand before.

Marketing Superintendent, April 14, 1916.

PIGS GROW FASTEST IN SMALL LOTS

Hog raising is fairly easy where business principles are followed. A hog house is one of the essentials of hog raising, and practical farming operations of the past twenty-five years have proven the individual hog house, especially for the sow and young pigs, the proper thing. The sow and her piglets should be housed, and boarded the other, as sunny and airy as the open field, but offering protection from cold winds and heavy rains, are quite as satisfactory as more pretentious concrete or board structures. The point is that the hog is not naturally gregarious, and actually enjoys life better and grows faster if he has a small house all to himself.

WISCONSIN ALSO TRAINS FARM BOYS FOR FARMS

Many of the rural schools of Wisconsin are planning to make their courses of study lead toward the farm and the small town, instead of cityward. One of these, the Milltown Consolidated School, Milltown, Polk County, has just dedicated its new building. There are other school in rural communities of Wisconsin having a larger attendance, but the Milltown school, which consists of a union free high school and two districts consolidated in maintaining the preparatory grades, has the distinction of possessing a real "farm." It has thirteen acres of tillable land, which is intended to be used for agricultural experiments of various kinds. A home for the teacher and buildings for livestock are also provided. George DeGure, a graduate of the long course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, is the teacher of agriculture.

Wheat Stocks Heavy

Farm reserves of wheat, corn and oats in the United States March 1, as given out in the report of the United States department of agriculture, aggregate 978,000,000 bushels, the largest known out of a total production of 5,607,000,000 bushels, showing that 3,629,000,000 bushels have left the farms or have been consumed.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

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

JAPANESE CONDEMN REMOVAL OF HINDUS BY BRITISH CRUISER

Authority On International Law Writes On Affairs of Tenyo Maru and Laurentio

In connection with the inspection of Japanese steamers by British auxiliary cruisers, Dr. Terao, a recognized authority on questions of international law, is quoted by the Osaka Asahi as saying that the men-of-war of belligerent countries are allowed to inspect any steamer, but the Tenyo Maru case, in which a British auxiliary cruiser took away from her nine Indian passengers, is an insult to the flag of Japan.

A country need not deliver up political offenders to another country, and no country has a right to demand the delivery of such offenders. This is one of the fundamental principles of international law. Even if a country agrees to deliver up political offenders, the delivery must be effected by means of diplomatic negotiations. The British auxiliary cruiser Laurentio merely handed over a document to the captain of the steamer stating the reason for the removal of the Indians. The British cruiser made the Indians prisoners in spite of the protest of the captain of the Japanese steamer.

However, much Great Britain may endeavor to explain the case, she cannot escape from censure in that the cruiser disregarded the fundamental principle of international law and, at the same time, trampled upon the dignity of Japan. Great Britain may explain that the nine Indians on board the Tenyo Maru were proscribed persons on the ground that they had attempted not only to disturb the peace of India, but also to raise a revolt against Great Britain in co-operation with Germany. But it must be understood that the Indians are subjects of Great Britain and, therefore, even if they attempted to render assistance to the enemy, they are not "proscribed persons," but merely political offenders.

Therefore, the extradition of these Indians required preliminary diplomatic negotiations as a matter of course. Doctor Terao points to the Yagayama Kau case. The cruiser Yagayama, pursuing one Liu, a leader of the insurgents in Taiwan, inspected the British steamer Termae (?), whereupon Great Britain condemned the action of the cruiser and Japan had to send a note of apology to England. If Great Britain remembers this incident, she should make an apology at once and if the Japanese government is aware of this case, it ought to condemn Great Britain. The authorities should take the necessary steps after making a full enquiry into cases of a similar nature. The capture of the nine Indian passengers is clearly an infringement of Japan's right, so the Tokyo government must open negotiations with the British government and take up a strong attitude, abandoning entirely the idea that it may be regarded as a branch of the British foreign office. Doctor Terao states in conclusion that if Great Britain continues to abuse her right as a belligerent, Japan must exercise the rights of a belligerent also. Connected With Straband

Doctor Terao, it may be pointed out, is credited with being in close touch with the celebrated Toyama Mitsuru, the political firebrand of secret methods and unknown power. Both men were very much interested in the fate of the Indians who so strangely evaded the government's order of deportation, and this doubtless explains in some measure Doctor Terao's heated remarks, says the Kobe Herald.

A-H VESSELS TO LOAD FOR ORIENT

Georgian To Follow Floridian After Island Sugar Cargo Has Been Discharged

General cargo will be loaded by the new American-Hawaiian steamer Floridian at San Francisco for the Orient. The steamer Georgian, due tomorrow from Tacoma, will load at San Francisco for the Orient after discharging her sugar cargo from the Islands. Last of the Fleet

CORPORAL OF SECOND INFANTRY IS STRICKEN

Corporal Powell of the Second Infantry was found in Kapiolani Park yesterday suffering from hemorrhage. He was treated by the emergency surgeon, who made the run in the ambulance to where the man was found, near the residence of Joseph J. Fern. The man's condition, he was taken there for care. It developed that Powell is suffering from gastric ulcers of the stomach, from which proceeded the hemorrhage.

What Iowa Does

The state dairy and food department of Iowa is sending a special train over the state to demonstrate to the farmers and dairymen the latest approved methods of handling milk and butter.

CLOTHING PRICES WILL GET HIGHER IN RETAIL TRADE

Heavy Factory Increases Call For This If Standards Are To Be Maintained

SHORTAGE OF MATERIALS AND DYES FORCE MARKET

Dealers in Honolulu Satisfied That Customers Will Continue Buying High Grades

Survey of the retail business in Honolulu indicates that many factors will combine to make the coming fall season a most difficult one for the clothing dealers.

How will the retailers meet these changed conditions? Will the storekeepers hammer away with their old price arguments?

Prices Being Marked Up. The manufacturers who are preparing their lines for the coming season are marking up their prices.

Keeping Down Inferior Goods. Price is not the main consideration with the public.

Summed up, the view of the Honolulu merchant, reasoned out by themselves and picked up from their customers, are that the retailers can afford to ask better prices, and that the lowering of standards would be dangerous and unprofitable.

GOVERNOR WILL LET ACTS SPEAK FOR HIM

"Let my acts speak for me," said Governor Pinkham yesterday, in defining to make any statement regarding his trip to Kauai on the Kapua komatangi steamer.

"I am feeling mighty fit," he said with a slight laugh, "and personally, I don't feel that anything has been put over on me. You can say that, if you want to."

Failure of Vessels To Use Kuhio Pier Angers Mr. Forbes

Tells Hilo Business Men and Officials Wharf is Safe; Answers Criticisms

(Mail Special to The Advertiser) Hilo, April 14.—Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works and chairman of the public utilities commission, addressed a gathering of Hilo citizens this afternoon and urged that every effort should be taken to ensure the Kuhio bay wharf being used by vessels.

When I come into the harbor of Hilo it makes me sick to see vessels not going to a wharf which the Territory built at a cost of almost half a million dollars.

Now, we want to see it used and we want you to come out strongly—the board of trade and the board of supervisors, for the use of that wharf.

"Eveasting Howl Wrong." "The wharf is safe and this eveasting howl about it being unsafe is wrong. A theory that a vessel cannot alongside is wrong. I know one steamer—the Helene—went alongside and discharged her cargo because she could not discharge elsewhere.

As the result of a crap game, in which each accused the other of cheating, Private Harold Wegner, Marine Corps, and Private Paul Foster, Marine Corps, both of Pearl Harbor, are in trouble.

CRAP GAME ENDS IN FRACTURED SKULL

As the result of a crap game, in which each accused the other of cheating, Private Harold Wegner, Marine Corps, and Private Paul Foster, Marine Corps, both of Pearl Harbor, are in trouble.

The two men quarreled violently after their dice game, when Wegner seized his rifle and smashed Foster across the head with the barrel.

OAKLAND TOOK TWO GAMES FROM BEAVERS

Table with columns: Standing of teams, W. L. Pct. Los Angeles, Oakland, Vernon, Portland, San Francisco, Salt Lake.

Yesterday's Results. Oakland 2, Portland 2; Oakland 4, Portland 2; San Francisco 2, Vernon 1; Vernon 2, San Francisco 5; Los Angeles 12, Salt Lake 9.

GETTING TOGETHER HELPS ALL ALIKE

Chicago Editor Advises Farmers To Pass All They Know To Neighbors

"If your neighbor tells you how he made his big success with corn last year, and then you tell him how you managed to make more money from hogs than he did, neither of you has robbed the other and both have profited by the exchange of ideas," says W. D. Hayes, editor of Farming Business.

The man who thinks that by helping others to make more money he is robbing himself, has a veritable hoard of ideas, incidentally he has a whole mass of wrinkles and deep ones at that—in his soul.

Incidentally, such an informal little gabfest organization as this forms an excellent foundation on which later to build a real cooperative society for the marketing of your products, the purchase of your staple supplies, or for enlarging your individual and collective credit capacity and facilities.

FORTIFICATIONS OF CANAL ABOUT READY

Perico Island Will Mount Sixteen Inch Rifle

PANAMA, March 25.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—All the large 14-inch guns for the Panama Canal defenses are now on the Isthmus and soon will be in place in the fortifications at either end of the waterway.

The very good films that have been offered recently on Kauai have been enthusiastically received by the Kauai people and they have been the inspiration of numerous theater parties.

FUNDS FOR KAMEHAMEHA DAY DEPEND ON TICKETS

The subscription and advertising committee of the chamber of commerce will be asked to approve the same or the committee in charge of the celebration of Kamehameha Day, selling tickets to raise funds for the expenses of the day.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF HAWAII WILL GO TO WASHINGTON

Pictures of the interesting places and beauty spots of Hawaii have been forwarded to the Delegate to Congress for exhibition in his offices at Washington.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHOROZYNE

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chorozyne, describing it as 'The Original and Only Genuine' for various ailments like Diarrhoea, Cholera, and Dysentery.

Garden Island Society

It was regretted by the Kauai people that politics prevented Governor Pinkham from accepting the hospitality that otherwise would have resulted in numerous social events that would have been given in his honor during his visit of the past ten days.

Last Friday evening the regular meeting of the Waimea Literary Society was held at the home of Mr. T. Brad of Waimea.

All the delights of the perfect mountain vacation were enjoyed by the young people who were the guests of Mrs. Eric Knudsen during the past vacation week.

Those who were present during the entire week or a part of the time were Mr. and Mrs. Eric Knudsen, Mrs. Guy Rankin, Mrs. F. L. Putnam, Misses Etta Lee, Frances Thompson, Genevieve Sikart, Leona Jopson, Lottie Jordani, Juanita Spekkina, and Marie Andersen.

ST. LOUIS ACTUALLY WON BOTH GAMES

Yesterday's big league games resulted as follows: American. At Chicago—St. Louis 6, Chicago 5. At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Detroit 3.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 1. At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Chicago 0. League standings: American League.

JAPANESE ENTHUSE OVER SMITH'S FLYING

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, April 17.—An immense throng of spectators marvelled today at the sensational flights of Art Smith, the American birdman, made despite the fact that an 80-mile-an-hour gale was blowing.

COULDN'T HAPPEN HERE

The New Haven Times-Leader, in a recent issue remarked: "A New York sport writer says a man tried to pick his pocket last Wednesday night, but the crook got left, because the scribbled the dime in the other pocket."

NEW COFFEE ACREAGE BEING OPENED IN KONA

The opening of new lands in Kona for the cultivation of coffee is going on rapidly and a new fuel is being employed to drive the little steam engines being used in the clearing and planting of the berry. Kukui nuts, which are very plentiful in Kona and Kau, are being gathered and sold at fifty cents a bag.

SPORTS SONS OF THE ORIENT HAD BAD DAY AT ATHLETIC PARK

Yesterday afternoon saw the Athletic Park very satisfactorily peopled. The doubleheader announced for the day did the trick, and while there was plenty of room left in the grandstand, the bleachers overflowed.

The fans saw a good game, that is a middling good game for a way; and a bad game. That it was a bad game there is no gainsaying.

Playing 100 per cent better than they did a week previously, the Waseda held the Honolulu even at the end of the seventh, but in the eighth inning, as was the case with the St. Louis team on Saturday, the opponents of the Japanese collegians got down to work, and then it was all over bar shouting; the final score being 4 to 2.

The second game, between the Twenty-fifth Infantry and the All-Chinese was a veritable comedy of errors—very principally on the part of the Chinese, who had a decidedly off-day. They never showed anything like the form they are capable of and the further they went the worse they got.

Messrs. Crafton, Smith, Goliath, Jackson and Co., had a great day, jockey-cutting and fence-busting, rolling up a grand total of 10 hits off the joint offerings of Luck Yee and Hoon Ki. Seven runs and five hits were garnered off Luck Yee in three and one-third innings.

Both En Sue and Moore retired hurt during the game, the noted base-stealer and the Infantry's third baseman both going down by the ankle.

Grafton poled out a home run, and Hawkins, the clever first baseman of the soldiers, figured in a couple of meritorious double plays.

The Twenty-fifth played their usual hard, alert game, and they are an aggregation which it is at all times a pleasure to watch in action.

Waseda opened up as if, to use a racing expression, they were going to make every post a winning one, bagging a couple of runs in their initial effort. Kato scored on Capt. Asanuma's grounder to pitcher, and then, with bases full, Ichioka's grounder to short scored Cho.

The Lulus got into the scoring column in the second. Souza reached second on Cho's error. Dumshot went to first by virtue of an error by Pitcher Kishi and Souza came home on the play.

The next happening of note was in the fourth when Faresa's hopes tied the score. Souza negotiated first safely and went to second on a fumble by Shortstop Kato, the first error, by the way, that the finished little player had made during the series.

Souza made third and brought in a run on third baseman's fumble of Kato's throw, winning of the game in the eighth was along these lines: Carroll was passed and Bushnell went to first by surffance of the pitcher, With Carroll on second, Ornelias fanned and Flizer smote a hefty two-bagger to left, scoring the little jockey. Souza flew out to center, and Bushnell crossed the rubber.

The record of the Waseda to date is: Waseda vs. Honolulu, 2 to 2. Waseda vs. All-Chinese, 13 to 2. Waseda vs. St. Louis, 6 to 3. Waseda vs. Honolulu, 4 to 2.

The box score: Honolulu AB RBHRSBPO A E Carroll, if 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 Bushnell, 2b 4 1 0 0 0 2 1 Ornelias, rf 4 0 1 1 0 0 1 Flizer, lb 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 Souza, 3b 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dumshot, as 4 0 0 0 3 3 0 Perry, cf 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Nishi, c 3 0 0 10 2 9 Williams, p 3 0 0 1 3 1 1

Totals 28 2 3 22 11 2 Waseda AB RBHRSBPO A E Kato, ss 4 1 1 0 3 5 2 Yokoyama, rf 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 Cho, cf 3 1 1 0 2 0 1 Asanuma, 2b 3 0 0 1 0 1 0 Saiki, 3b 4 0 0 0 0 2 1 Ichioka, c 4 0 0 0 8 1 1 Jaani, lb 4 0 1 0 7 0 0 Kishi, p 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 Kasajima, if 2 0 0 0 2 0 0

Totals 28 2 3 22 11 2 Hits and runs by innings: Honolulu, R 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 4-4 BH 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1-3 Waseda, R 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 BH 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1-3

Summary—Two base hits, Flizer; six rife hits, Yokoyama, Kishi; hit by pitcher, Kasajima; double plays, Dumshot to Flizer, bases on balls, off Williams 2, off Kishi 2; struck out, by Williams 9, Kishi 7; passed balls, Nishi; umpires, Stayton at plate, Bruns on base; time of game, one hour and forty-five minutes.

China started off as nicely as could be desired. En Sue got a couple of raps on his ankles which made him dance some but which didn't hinder him going to second when the chance offered. The first crack had given him a ticket to first. Akana's hit to short was muffed and En Sue registered at the home office.

The infantrymen went their celestial diversaries one better, by rolling up a couple at their first essay with the stick. Rogan, hit by pitcher, took first. Crafton lambasted the ball through second to the fence, scoring the big pitcher for good measure.

same tolling sounded the death-knell of the sons of the Orient. Goliath two-bagged to left and Hawkins went to first on an error by left field, Goliath advancing to third peg on Kai Luke's bobble. Moore's hit to center scored Goliath, and Hawkins stole home, Moore meanwhile having collapsed at second and having to be carried out of the arena.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED

Table with columns: 25th Infantry, AB RBHRSBPO A E Swinton, c 5 1 0 0 12 0 0 Rogan, p 4 2 1 0 0 0 0 Crafton, if 5 1 2 1 2 0 0 Johnson, cf 4 0 0 1 0 1 0 Smith, ss 4 0 0 1 0 1 1 Goliath, rf 4 1 2 0 1 1 1 Hawkins, lb 4 1 0 0 8 0 0 Moore, 3b 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 Jackson, 3b 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 Fagan, 2b 2 1 0 0 1 5 0

Totals 36 7 10 12 7 8 1 Chinese AB RBHRSBPO A E En Sue, cf 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 Hoon Ki, if 2 0 1 0 1 2 0 Kai Luke, ss 3 0 0 0 0 2 3 Kan Yen, c 4 0 1 0 1 1 0

At Chicago—St. Louis 6, Chicago 5. At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Detroit 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 1. At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Chicago 0. League standings: American League.

ST. LOUIS ACTUALLY WON BOTH GAMES

Yesterday's big league games resulted as follows: American. At Chicago—St. Louis 6, Chicago 5. At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Detroit 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 1. At St. Louis—St. Louis 1, Chicago 0. League standings: American League.

Table with columns: Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, National League, Boston, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York, Chicago, Brooklyn.

JAPANESE ENTHUSE OVER SMITH'S FLYING

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, April 17.—An immense throng of spectators marvelled today at the sensational flights of Art Smith, the American birdman, made despite the fact that an 80-mile-an-hour gale was blowing.

COULDN'T HAPPEN HERE

The New Haven Times-Leader, in a recent issue remarked: "A New York sport writer says a man tried to pick his pocket last Wednesday night, but the crook got left, because the scribbled the dime in the other pocket."

NEW COFFEE ACREAGE BEING OPENED IN KONA

The opening of new lands in Kona for the cultivation of coffee is going on rapidly and a new fuel is being employed to drive the little steam engines being used in the clearing and planting of the berry. Kukui nuts, which are very plentiful in Kona and Kau, are being gathered and sold at fifty cents a bag.

CARPENTIER READY TO FIGHT WILLARD WHEN WAR'S OVER

George Carpentier, sergeant in the French flying corps and champion boxer of France, has no intention of giving up pugilism for aviation. At present flying is both his business and pleasure.

"Whoever started that story about me giving up boxing was badly informed," Carpentier told a Paris correspondent.

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