

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Aug. 24, 1916—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .04. Temperature, Min. 60; Max. 82. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

| | Cents | Dollars |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 80° Centrals N. Y. per lb. per ton | 5.50 | \$110.00 |
| Price, Hawaiian basis | 5.50 | \$110.00 |
| Previous quote | 5.04 | \$100.80 |

VOL. IX, NO. 69

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

SEP 6 1916

WHOLE NUMBER 4540

SHIPMERS OF NATION ARE OPPOSED TO WILSON PLAN

Suggestion That Railroads Recoup Themselves For Additions To Their Payrolls By Increased Rates Meets Serious Check

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS ARE STILL UNDECIDED

Final Action Not Yet Determined Upon Although Select Committee Reports in Favor of Suggestions Made By President

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, August 25.—With the railroad presidents who have been conferring with President Wilson over the threatened railroad strike raising serious objections to the suggestions put forward by Mr. Wilson, and the big shippers of the nation openly unsympathetic with his plan to give the men an eight-hour day and help the railroads meet the extra financial strain by allowing them to raise their rates, the railroad situation appears to be no nearer a solution than before.

The President's plan in some of its aspects had been approved by the conference of the select committee of railroad heads, but others of them found weak points in the proposals made by the Chief Executive. They pointed out last night that while the final decision has been postponed, the feeling is that some parts of the President's plan are impracticable. They asserted that the proposal to increase freight rates, in order to meet the added demands upon the lines, caused by the introduction of the eight hour day will be extremely difficult to carry into effect.

Commissions Act on Problem

It is impossible, they declared, to tell what the Interstate Commerce Commission will do with the question of increased rates, when it is submitted to that body. Even should the commission decide to allow the proposed increases, the new rates could not go into effect before next March, by which time it is possible that another administration will be in power, and one which it is pointed out, may be antagonistic to the plan of settlement proposed by the present authorities.

Statement of Attitude

Earlier in the day the select committee of the railroad presidents issued a statement following their conference with Mr. Wilson, in which it was said that the railroad presidents are willing to accept the eight-hour day demanded by the men, and in return ask for assurance of the President's support and that of the government to secure permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase freight rates.

Peace Pending Settlement

While its investigation is in progress, no strike or strike vote is to be allowed. The results of the investigation are to be made public.

GENERAL MORI ORDERED TO COMMAND AT TSINGTAU

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi)

TOKIO, August 25.—Maj.-Gen. K. Mori, commanding the Thirty-sixth Brigade, was appointed yesterday by the war department as commander of the garrison at Tsingtau, the German colony in China captured by Japan.

SOLDIERS BRAVE FLAMES TO SAVE LIVES OF BABES

Artillerymen Defy Fire and Smoke When They Think Children Are in Danger

CUTTER COTTAGE BURNS WHILE FAMILY IS AWAY

Early Morning Blaze Destroys Property Worth \$5000 and Regulars Work Like Beavers

Stanley A. Cutter's five-thousand-dollar bungalow in Dewey avenue, near Waikiki beach, immediately at the town side of Fort De Russy, was totally destroyed by a fire of mysterious origin which broke out after midnight this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are in the Island of Molokai. They were notified this morning by wireless of the destruction of their home. Their five children were left in Honolulu. The four youngest children were safe with their maternal grandmother, Mrs. Abraham Fernandez, widow of the late hardware merchant, while the eldest child, aged ten, was with relatives on the windward side of the island. This was not known at the time of the fire.

Sentry Gives Alarm With Rifle

At five minutes after midnight flames were seen to be licking from a seaward window and Private Barnes, sentry No. 3 on the Port De Russy Ewa beat, fired his rifle.

Immediately life stirred in the sleeping fort. A hundred men were out of their dreams at the sound of a bugle summoning them to fire emergency.

Within three minutes they were swarming around the rapidly burning building. Ladders, chemical engine and fire engine of Port De Russy were on the scene as quickly as was possible, when it is considered that the roads around the fort are being torn up for improvements, and the "going" was infernally hard, to quote the language of one who knew.

Partisan Senators Charge Designs To Buy Presidency

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, August 25.—A lively political tilt relieved the monotony of an otherwise dull session of the upper house yesterday, when Senator Owen of Oklahoma accused the Republicans of the senate of deliberately attempting to delay the passage of the Corrupt Practices Act until after election, this led to retorts from the other side of the chamber, and soon Republicans and Democrats were accusing each other of planning to buy the election of a President this coming November.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORTS ON EMPLOYES

War Relief Work Requires Larger Staff Than Ordinarily

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, August 25.—In response to a resolution recently introduced by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Secretary Lansing yesterday sent to the senate a list of the appointments made in the state department during the present administration.

The list shows that 156 temporary employes have been appointed for periods varying from two weeks to twenty-two months. It is explained that the extra force was necessitated by the vast amount of additional work thrown upon the department by the war, the need for American relief in Belgium and other warstricken countries, and for the protection of Americans abroad.

AGED KING LUDWIG OF BAVARIA IS STRICKEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PARIS, August 24.—The aged King Ludwig of Bavaria has sustained a severe attack of apoplexy, according to telegraphic news received here. He is seventy-three years old and his condition is grave.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 25.—The Lloyds Agency last night reported that the Norwegian steamer Velox had been sunk in the North Sea and the crew landed. The Danish steamer Avanti, bound for the River Thames, loaded with wood pulp, has been seized by a German submarine.

Property Held In Trust

Stanley A. Cutter is a conductor on the Rapid Transit lines. He and his wife, who was Minerva Fernandez, had for some time been talking of taking a trip to Molokai. The Bishop Trust

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Battery of British Guns 'Pioneering' An Infantry Advance Along Battleline In France



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DEMOCRATS JOIN HUGHES MEETING

Large Throng of Voters Hear Republican Candidate in Salt Lake City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SALT LAKE CITY, August 25.—A large crowd of persons, among whom were many prominent Democrats, filled the tabernacle to hear Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, last night. A number of Democrats were on the platform with Mr. Hughes, and led in the applause, which was frequent.

GIGANTIC SUBMARINE IS LAUNCHED ON COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONG BEACH, California, August 25.—The United States submarine L-6 will be launched at the works here August 31. This is the first war vessel of any sort to be launched in Southern California. The L-6 is one of several submarines that are being constructed at Long Beach. She is of the largest sea-going type, and when finished will be capable of making fourteen knots submerged.

PROGRESSIVES ENDORSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, August 25.—The Progressive central committee of Arkansas met here yesterday and endorsed Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for the presidency, and his running mate, Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice-President. The committee did not mention the name of John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for the vice-presidency.

GERMAN LINER SLIPS OUT OF BOSTON FOR NEW PORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BOSTON, August 24.—The interned German passenger liner Willebad, which has been tied up at this port for months, slipped out of the harbor early today, presumably for New London, Connecticut. She had obtained clearance papers for New London. It is asserted that the change was made to reduce the docking charges, which are heavy in Boston.

FISH UNDER BAN IN CHOLERA FIGHT

Tokio Police Board Issues Orders None Is To Be Sold In City

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi)

TOKIO, August 25.—Fish is under the ban in Tokio. The police board yesterday issued stringent orders forbidding the sale of fish as part of the strenuous campaign against the spread of cholera in this city.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN MAIL NOT YET ADJUSTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 25.—Great Britain has published the correspondence between this country and Sweden, relative to the seizure of mail by British war vessels and Swedish authorities. The communications show that the matter has not as yet been satisfactorily adjusted, and both sides threaten action for damages suffered by the seizures. In the mean time all parcel post mail is being routed between this country and Russia, by way of Archangel, pending some disposition of the matter.

GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED BY RUSSIAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, August 25.—The German steamer Destarro, loaded with iron ore, was captured in the Baltic yesterday by a Russian submarine, which flew the Swedish flag. The word of the capture of the Destarro was sent to the Overseas News Agency.

HEAVY FIRING AT SEA INDICATES NAVAL BATTLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

AMSTERDAM, August 25.—According to advices from the Island of Ameland, in the North Sea, heavy firing was heard some distance at sea yesterday, and the belief is that a naval battle has taken place in that vicinity.

GERMAN AIRSHIP RAIDS EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 24.—The east coast of England was raided early today by a German airship. The bombs which the flyer carried were dropped but without damage, landing in the fields.

Japanese Physician Says Villa Died of Slow Poisoning

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, August 25.—That Villa died of slow poisoning and that he was imprisoned for weeks after his death by Colonel Baca, is the story told here by a Japanese physician, who declares that he treated the dead bandit-chieftain in the fight to save his life from the drug which had been administered in Villa's food.

DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES SAFELY AT BREMEN

But Little of Long Passage Made Under Water

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 24.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland, which sailed from Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay, August 2, has arrived at her home port, Bremen, according to a Reuter's dispatch by coming the previous report to Berlin, as given out by the Overseas News Agency.

GERMANY PLANS TO FLOAT NEW LOAN NEXT MONTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 24.—News has been received here that arrangements are complete for floating a new German war loan on September 4, at five per cent, at a price of ninety-eight.

RETIRED PLANTER IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—Albert Hunter, aged seventy-six, died at his home here last night. He had been a coffee and sugar planter and merchant.

HUGE GUNS OF FRANCE BEGIN NEW OFFENSIVE

Galle Artillerymen Start Work of Leveling German Trenches Over Sector More Than Thirty Miles South of River Somme

ALLIES LAUNCH FRESH SERIES OF ASSAULTS

Poilus Take Maurepas and Surround Clery As British Force Teutons Back From Thiepval; Russ Recapture City of Mush

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PARIS, August 25.—While the French are preparing to strike another great blow at the German lines south of the present battlefields on the Somme, the fighting north and south of that stream became more desperate yesterday.

Both British and Gallic troops were buried at the German lines, and both made gains. South of the Thiepval salient, where the British are struggling to straighten out their lines between Poitiers and Hebuterne, the battle yesterday equalled in fury any that has taken place since the beginning of the present big allied offensive in this sector of the western front.

Repeated assaults carried the British three hundred yards forward, although the Teutonic defenders of the positions were able to hold their positions using their heavy guns with great effect. A number of German prisoners were taken in the Thiepval sector.

Blows Fall Together

As the British struck so did the French, the blows being timed so as to be simultaneous. The first rush of the French carried the Poilus into the town of Maurepas, on the road to Comblis and about three and one-half miles northwest of Peronne. The resistance of the Germans was stubborn, but they were finally forced out of the village and for more than 200 yards to the east of it, where at last they managed to stay the advance of the Gallic troops.

This victory brings the French directly in front of Comblis, and almost completes the surrounding movement that for weeks has been steadily closing in upon the German positions dominating the town of Clery.

Practically the whole of the railroad between Peronne and Albert is now in the hands of the Allies, but it will have to be completely reconstructed, as the shell fire of both sides has destroyed almost all vestige of the line.

Begin Bombardment

Early yesterday morning the French gunners began pounding heavily at the German lines south of Estrees, which marks the southern edge of the Somme river front, as far as Noyon, where the battle line begins to swing east toward the Ouse and Soissons, on the historic River Aisne. The cannonading has been tremendous, reports comparing it with the bombardment that preceded the attack of the Allies on the Somme, and it is believed that the French are preparing to extend their offensive to the entire distance.

Greek Situation Tense

The political situation in Greece continues tense. Former premier Venizelos is said to be moving heaven and earth to assist the Allies to meet the invasion of the Bulgarians, and according to despatches from Athens yesterday afternoon the Greek troops are joining the Allies. Although Greece is not at war with Bulgaria, the Greek forces around Serres are resisting the Bulgarians there, notwithstanding orders to retreat. Volunteers are rapidly reinforcing the Greeks. From every where Greek officers had men are hastening to Salonika to volunteer with the Entente troops. A corps of Albanians has arrived at Salonika.

Berlin Claims Gains

Berlin declares that the "Bulgarian troops have administered a severe defeat to the Allied forces which have been lined up along the Etruma river, in Greek Macedonia. The Allies were forced to flee from the field of combat, leaving a large number of dead and

(Continued on Page 3)

STRIKE CRISIS INCREASED BY NO MOVEMENT BY PRESIDENTS

Heads of Railroads Ask President Wilson To Show Them Where Additional Revenue Is Coming From To Meet Raise

CONGRESS MAY PERMIT FREIGHT RATE ADVANCE

Leaders of Brotherhoods Admit That Their Members Are Growing Restive Under Delays In Bringing Negotiations To Focus

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 24.—The question of how the railroads are to get the additional revenue they insist that they will require if they are to grant the demand of the men for an eight-hour day, is believed to have been the subject of the discussion held between Hale Holden, Daniel Willard and Judge Lovett, presidents of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Harriman lines, respectively, and President Wilson at the White House yesterday afternoon.

It is understood that the railroad heads pointed out that the granting of the full demands of the men would mean an additional one hundred million dollars a year, to the payrolls of the lines.

Chain Men Are Well Paid

They declared that the roads are now paying forty-four cents out of every dollar earned to their employes, and that the men are now getting far more money than other workers in similar stages of employment. They held that this money would mean the payment of five per cent advance on all freight rates.

Senate and house leaders last night agreed that congress will do everything in its power to avert the threatened strike, by the passage of legislation to help solve the difficulty and to provide against the recurrence of it in the future. It was even intimated that congress might adopt a joint resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant the request of the railroads for a higher freight rate.

Presidents Now Anxious

The fact that the railroad presidents fully realized the necessity of granting the eight-hour demands of the men, if they are to avoid a strike became more and more evident in their talk yesterday. The situation was admittedly more tense than it has been since President Wilson took part in the negotiation between the brotherhoods and the lines.

It is definitely understood that the railroad executives after long and repeated conferences, have decided to act as a unit in handling the situation. The program they will insist upon deals with the principle of arbitration first and afterward with discussion of the men's demand for an eight-hour day.

Railroads May Surrender

The indications are that the railroads will concede the eight-hour day on condition of an assurance that future disputes be arbitrated.

The employes charge that the executives are playing for time, but are apparently willing to give President Wilson the opportunity to settle the controversy.

The crisis became confessedly more tense with the acknowledgment by leaders of the brotherhoods that it is getting difficult to hold their men, who are demanding action in consonance with the strike vote which they took.

The negotiations with the railroad operators are said to be prospective of so much delay that the union leaders are finding the men increasingly restive.

Union men say that the railroads are disposed to disregard the sacrifice by the employes of their demand for time and a half for overtime.

President Holds Conference

President Wilson, Chairman Newlands of the senate interstate commerce committee, and Chairman Adamson of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, conferred on the strike situation.

A reply from the railroad men to the statement of the President at the conference on Monday is still awaited.

SALE OF WEST INDIES LIKELY TO BE DELAYED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) COPENHAGEN, August 24.—It was announced here last night that the formation of a coalition cabinet which was to put through the treaty with the United States providing for the purchase of the Danish West Indies has failed utterly. The upper house of the Danish legislature is expected to reject the treaty today, and this probably will postpone the sale of the islands until this coming fall.

PREMIER'S PAID SHARES ARE SOLD

Former Stocks Bring \$450 and Latter Are in Demand At \$249

The market was dead yesterday, total sales reported on the exchange being only 290 shares. However, two of the sales were notable ones.

Twenty-two shares of C. Brewer & Co., were sold at \$150, the last sale having been at \$125 a share. It is more than a year since any of this stock has changed hands.

Thirty shares of Paia sold at \$249, or one dollar less than previous quotations. Ewa and Sea Carlos quoted half a point, and Oahu a quarter, while Olan and Pioneer sold at preceding level. All stocks are firmly held and new business will not result until buyers amend their views, upwards.

On the curb 3500 Mountain King sold from 60 to 65, and 2500 Mineral Products at 95. Bid and asked prices were, Honolulu Oil, 2-25; Engle's Copper, 240-250; Mineral Products, 95-97; Mountain King, 60-70; Tipperary, 6-8 cents.

ISLAND ELECTRIC MAY BE PURCHASED

Forbes Informed Coast Man Wants To Buy Stock and Plant of Maui Corporation

That negotiations are under way for the sale of the Island Electric Company, of Maui, was made public Tuesday afternoon by Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the public utility commission at a meeting of that body. J. E. Blake, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company of Honolulu, was present at the commission's session, and in the course of the talk he admitted that the Honolulu concern at one time was considering the purchase of the Maui corporation's plant and property, but that negotiations failed, as a satisfactory valuation could not be agreed upon.

Forbes said he had been approached in San Francisco by a man giving the name of Van Sant, who said he intended purchasing the Maui company, and wanted to get some information concerning its standing as a public utility.

Blake said he had met the same man here and that he had reason to believe Van Sant was able financially to handle the deal. Mr. Van Sant had told Forbes he seriously contemplated the purchase. The talk did not disclose any figures, as to the price asked by R. E. Bond, president of the Maui corporation, or the amount offered either by the Honolulu firm or by the Coast man. It is understood Mr. Van Sant is a contractor who has handled a number of large projects on the Coast.

CONTRACTOR MARSHALL BREAKS LEG AT WAIPIO

Builder of Hilo Breakwater Suffers Injury At Quarry

(By Mutual Wireless.) HILO, Hawaii, August 23.—(Special to The Advertiser).—George E. Marshall, contractor having in charge the construction of the Hilo Breakwater, had a leg broken today at Waipio, where he has been quarrying rock for the breakwater. Mr. Marshall was taken to a stretcher up the steep road from the valley to Kukuihaele, where he was rushed in an automobile to the railroad terminus near Paupou. From the latter place he was taken in a special railroad car to the Hilo hospital, where the broken leg was set. He is now resting easily and no complications are feared.

GERMAN CROPS ARE GOOD

BERLIN, August 23.—The Berlin Tageblatt says today that there have been excellent yields of cereal crops throughout Germany and that only the potato crop is inferior to that of last year.

PARALYSIS TOLL IS GROWING

NEW YORK, August 23.—An increase in deaths from infantile paralysis were shown today, the number being forty-two, with 131 new cases.

COTTON FUTURES ACT RESTORES STANDARDS

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, August 22.—Orders establishing cotton standards will be issued soon by the department of agriculture in conformity with the agricultural appropriation bill which contains a re-empowerment of the cotton futures act with a few changes. The new law is effective September 1 and the treasury and agriculture departments will make the necessary regulations. To prevent any disturbance in the cotton trade, copies of the new regulations will be distributed to cotton exchanges and others interested in ample time before the law becomes effective.

KEEP IT HANDY

Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

DRUGGIST SUGAR MAN KILLS DEAF BY HIS OWN HAND

William G. Ogg, Manager of Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Shoots Himself With Revolver

BODY FOUND IN ROAD ALONGSIDE AUTOMOBILE

Victim Had Been Missing From Plantation At Pahala, Big Island, Since Monday

(Special by Mutual Wireless.) HILO, Hawaii, August 23.—William G. Ogg, for twelve years manager of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, is dead. His body was found early this morning above Pahala, Kauai, alongside Mr. Ogg's automobile. He was shot through the mouth. A thirty-two caliber revolver was found close by the body. Sheriff Samuel K. Pua will hold an inquest tomorrow.

Dr. Alfred R. Thomas, government physician of East and West Kan, says that Manager Ogg shot himself in the woods about one hundred yards from the old Halfway House, on the county road from the Volcano House to Pahala.

Mr. Ogg had been very much worried lately about the plantation. No other cause appears to have led the prominent sugar man to seek self-destruction.

MISSING SINCE MONDAY

Mr. Ogg had been absent from his home in Pahala since last Monday night. Mrs. Ogg and others at the house and in the plantation had thought he had gone on a trip to Hilo.

Otto H. Sweeney of Honolulu, chief entomologist with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, spent all Monday forenoon with Mr. Ogg, inspecting the plantation. Mr. Ogg then left for the lower end of the plantation, saying he was to be here and that he was going to look after his cat.

Mr. Sweeney spent the evening Monday at the Ogg residence, but Mr. Ogg did not return home that night, and the morning Mr. Sweeney was informed that the manager had gone to Hilo. While in his company Mr. Sweeney noticed nothing unusual in Mr. Ogg's manner or appearance.

The body, accompanied by Mrs. Ogg, will be sent to Honolulu in the Mauna Loa, arriving there on Friday morning. It will be cremated.

MRS. OGG ADVISES HONOLULU AGENTS

First news of Mr. Ogg's death came yesterday in a wireless message from Mrs. Ogg to C. Brewer & Co. local agents of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company. No information as to the cause of death or other particulars, except that Mrs. Ogg was accompanying the body, were given in the brief message.

The deceased was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and was fifty years old. He came to Hawaii in March, 1888, together with James Gibb, now manager of the Honolulu Plantation Company of Aiea, this island. In 1893 Mr. Ogg married Miss Campbell, at the time a school teacher in Maui, where the deceased was then employed. Of this union there are no children.

HAD RAPID RISE IN LIFE

Mr. Ogg's parents died in Scotland four or five years ago. One brother survives the late plantation manager—James Ogg, a well known mill engineer and inventor formerly here and now residing in Cuba, where he is connected with the sugar industry. James Chalmers, a brother of Manager George Chalmers of Waimanalo, is connected with the Ogg family by marriage.

On his arrival in the Islands, Mr. Ogg went to Waiakoa, Hilo, Hawaii, then managed by Charles C. Kennedy, recently retired, and became stable luna for the plantation. From that time on his rise was rapid. He was luna at Paia, section luna at Makaweli, assistant manager with the Wailuku Sugar Company and head luna for the Hawaiian Agricultural Company's plantation at Pahala. After a year in the last position he became manager of the plantation on May 1, 1904, succeeding Manager Sherman on the latter's resignation.

HE FOUGHT LEAFHOPPER

Mr. Ogg took charge of the plantation when the dread leafhopper was then at its height of destruction and threatened to wipe out all the cane on the big estate. Through heroic efforts only was Manager Ogg and his assistant able to pull the plantation through. Today Pahala is one of the best paying sugar properties in the Territory.

Four or five years ago Mr. Ogg started on his first visit to Scotland since his arrival here in 1888, intending to see his parents, who were then aged and feeble. He got as far as New York, where he was operated on for appendicitis. On the advice of his physicians Mr. Ogg returned to Hawaii to recuperate, intending later to visit his native country. Shortly after his return to Hawaii he received news of the death of both his father and mother.

ENDOSA CHARGED WITH FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Gregorio Endosa, self-confessed slayer of Pedro Nolasco, who was killed by the former at Kahaluu, Tuesday, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning charged with murder in the first degree. He is held without bail. At the request of Attorney William J. Sheldon, defending Endosa, the hearing was set for next Friday morning.

DEBTORS DAILY TO AID OF KONA TOBACCO COMPANY

They Agree Practically To Wipe Out Large Indebtedness If Industry Is Reorganized

BISHOP ESTATE TURNS OVER LAND FOR \$1000

Hackfeld & Co. Offers Debt of \$200,000 For \$5000 and W. R. Castle Cancels \$50,000

The shareholders of the Kona Tobacco Company met at Castle & Withington's office yesterday afternoon, pursuant to call of President W. R. Castle, to consider the reorganization proposition which he offered. This company suspended operations three years ago after the 1913 crop had been harvested and since then no crop has been grown awaiting the disposition of the product. Original Capital \$25,000.

The company was organized in May, 1908, by J. G. Smith, and was originally capitalized at \$25,000. Since then the company has passed through many vicissitudes. The first crop failed because of drought. A fair crop followed in 1909 and was sold at prices up to one dollar and twenty-five cents a pound for the best wrapper tobacco.

As a result of an excellent return, the company increased the capital stock to \$100,000 early in 1910 and planted the largest crop so far grown in any one year in the Islands, more than 200,000 pounds of cured leaf being harvested.

Many Managers Engaged

At the end of 1910 Mr. Smith was succeeded by Joseph Daniels as manager. He carried the 1910 crop, prepared it for market, and personally conducted its sale. The plantation got a new manager in 1912, P. G. Daniels, and another in 1913, George Schrader, who in turn was succeeded by a fifth manager, but because of the failing finances of the concern, no further crops were grown.

In the meantime the capitalization of the company was increased to \$250,000, about \$170,000 stock being issued. H. Hackfeld & Co. took the agency for the plantation in 1910 and have repeatedly made heavy advances to help the industry over difficult places.

Heavy Blow Falls in 1912

The most serious blow the plantation had was the loss of its fermenting house, in 1912, together with the entire 1911 and 1912 crops of leaf tobacco.

At this time the company is so heavily indebted to H. Hackfeld & Co. and W. R. Castle that there is no hope of carrying its way out without a complete reorganization. Tobacco grown at the plantation has sold at prices ranging from ten cents to 15c a pound and fifty cents a pound. For this reason, because very high prices have at times been secured the original stockholders and promoters of the enterprise are not satisfied to entirely discontinue operations.

Owners and Agents Magnanimous

Mr. Castle told the shareholders that H. Hackfeld & Co. have offered to write off their entire debt of about \$200,000 against the company for a cash payment of \$5000. The B. P. Bishop Estate, owning the lands on which the Kona Tobacco Company is located, have offered to sell the shareholders the land on which the company's buildings have been erected for \$1000, and Mr. Castle told the shareholders that he will write off his own advances of nearly \$50,000 provided they will subscribe sufficient capital in a new company to again undertake the production of crop tobacco.

Castle Proposition Accepted

After discussion it was decided to accept Mr. Castle's proposition, he agreeing to at once make the cash payments asked for by H. Hackfeld & Co. and the Bishop Estate. He said that as only seventy per cent of the stock was represented at the meeting, the stock could not be retired by mutual agreement, and foreclosure proceedings will therefore have to be taken. This process will wipe out the company and its debts in about three weeks.

Mr. Castle recommended that J. G. Smith be employed as manager of the new tobacco company to be formed after the mortgage has been foreclosed. He also stated that arrangements are in progress, through the kindness of Alexander & Baldwin, to procure a Sumatra expert tobacco curer. The shareholders appointed a ways and means committee consisting of A. Hansenberg, C. G. Ballentyne and J. G. Smith to proceed in the reorganization on their behalf.

CHOLERA IN FAR EAST CAUSES ANXIETY HERE

Agreeing to stand back of the territorial board of health in whatever that body might think best to do with reference to the cholera situation in Japan, as possibly connecting with Hawaii through shipping, the public health committee of the chamber of commerce met yesterday morning.

Reports of the epidemic in the Orient were discussed by the members and the touching of Japanese ships at Honolulu became a matter for thought, with a view to considering advisable safeguards against the introduction of the disease here.

It was unanimously decided to recommend support of whatever the board of health should see fit to do.

BRITAIN PLANNING TO MOBILIZE SECURITIES

Additional Financial Measures Are Under Consideration

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 23.—Further financial measures are contemplated by the British government to gain and conserve revenue. A mobilization of Canadian and neutral securities held by the British but not turned over to the government is planned.

It is also the intention of the chancellor of the exchequer to apply for parliamentary power to impose an additional income tax of two shillings upon the return from all securities not deposited in the government treasury.

GERMAN SOCIALIST GIVEN MORE SEVERE SENTENCE

AMSTERDAM, August 24.—Carl Leihnacht, the leader of the German socialists, has been given a more severe sentence than was first imposed by the military court that tried him for leading the demonstration in favor of peace on May Day. The increase in his sentence followed his appeal from the finding of the lower court. He must serve four years and one month penal servitude and has been expelled from the army. He has also been deprived of all civil rights for six years.

DEUTSCHLAND REPORTED AT MOUTH OF WESSER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, August 24.—The Overseas News Agency announced last night that the German submarine Deutschland had been reported at the mouth of the River Weser. The Deutschland left the mouth of Chesapeake Bay August 2.

BIG INCREASE ORDERED IN JAPANESE AVIATION CORPS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKYO, August 23.—The war department yesterday announced the organization of a new battalion of the aviation corps. The headquarters of the battalion will be at Kagamihara, Gifu prefecture.

GERMANY SAYS BRITISH BATTLESHIP TORPEDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 24.—The German admiralty yesterday issued a statement announcing that a German submarine had succeeded in attacking and damaging a British battleship. This is flatly denied by the British admiralty.

NEW PACIFIC MAIL LINER REACHES SAN FRANCISCO

(Special Marcomgram to the Hawaii Shipto.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The Equador the new liner of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived here yesterday afternoon. She will sail for the Orient, via Honolulu, September 27.

AMENDED ARMY MEASURE PASSED BY UPPER HOUSE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 23.—The senate today passed the army appropriation bill with revisions to meet the wishes of President Wilson. The bill now goes to the house, which is expected to accept the measure and pass it speedily.

CALIFORNIA TOWN SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EUREKA, California, August 23.—The hardest earthquake shock felt here since 1906 caused a panic today, people fleeing into the streets. The damage done was immaterial. Apparently the shock was local.

BRITISH TORPEDO HITS BATTLESHIP WESTPHALEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 23.—The German battleship Westphalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo, according to a Reuter's semi-official despatch. The vessel can be repaired.

NO PEACE OVERTURES MADE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 24.—Robert Cecil, member of the house of commons announced last night that there had been no overtures for peace made to Great Britain. His declaration was in response to questions asked by members of the house, founded on rumors as the result of the Balkan situation. Both houses of parliament adjourned last night until October 10. The present parliament has been extended for seven months.

PRISONERS ARE RELEASED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, August 24.—Nine prisoners who had been arrested as suspects in a Legation plot, were released by General Trevino last night. They claimed that Mariano Tames misled them. They were told that they were going to a picnic and found that they were being headed in the direction of one of the Villa hiding places.

HUGHES CONTINUES TO ATTACK WILSON

Candidate Says American Prestige Has Been Cut In Two

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) RENO, Nevada, August 24.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the Presidency, returned last night to his attacks upon the administration's handling of the diplomatic corps and the Mexican question.

He declared that the prestige of the United States has been cut squarely in half by the vacillating policy of the President in regard to Mexico.

In criticizing the administration for dismissing trained diplomats to make room for those unqualified for any room except "party loyalty," Mr. Hughes scored Mr. Wilson. "Other countries," added the speaker, "make of diplomacy a profession and promote their diplomats as they grow in worth and experience."

"We had a fine start in that way," he continued, "but we have thrown away what we had gained."

PRESIDENT WILL NOT VISIT PACIFIC COAST

Demands On His Time and Attention Are Too Many

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—A letter from President Wilson to the Commercial club of this city announced yesterday, said that he would be unable to visit the Coast during the coming campaign, unless the situation in Washington changes.

He stated that the demands upon his time and attention are such that he will not be able to leave the national capital for any lengthy period. "Conditions are critical and make pressing demands upon my time and attention," said the letter.

PRESTIGE OF VILLA UTTERLY DESTROYED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 24.—In a report from General Pershing, commanding the American troops in Mexico, made public yesterday by the war department, it is declared that "Villa's prestige in Mexico has been completely destroyed and he can never again become a factor in the Mexican situation of any serious weight."

It is taken here that this indicates the certain withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico at an early date.

"Other despatches from American headquarters in Mexico told of the damage done by a wind storm, which yesterday threatened the aeroplane station. The machines were saved from harm by the men attached to them, who clung to the anchor ropes until the wind had abated. The aeroplanes were but slightly damaged."

WILL HOLD CONFERENCE ON NEW ENGLAND COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 24.—Secretary of State Lansing and Senator Arredondo, ambassador-designate of Mexico, have tentatively decided that the meeting of the joint conference between the United States and Mexico coast and will begin the first week of September.

CARRIER PIGEONS BEAR MESSAGES FROM PERSHING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) COLUMBUS, New Mexico, August 23.—Carrier pigeons are the latest recruits along the border. Fifty of the feathered racers are en route from the East to be used in carrying despatches between General Pershing and General Funston, after tests of the practicability of the plan. Atmospheric conditions on the border make the ground wireless unreliable.

HOT WAVE KILLS SCORE AND PROSTRATES NEW YORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, August 24.—Twenty-four are dead and 131 are suffering from heat prostration as the result of the hot wave that swept over this city yesterday morning.

CHINESE PREMIER APPROVED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, August 24.—The Chinese parliament yesterday approved the appointment of Tzun Chi Jui to be premier.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

GREEKS STIR WRATHFULLY AT INVASION OF BULGARS

Commander Says He Will Resist March of Bulgarians Should They Reach Seres, and Venizelos Organizes Volunteers

TEUTONS AND ALLIES STILL MOVING FORWARD

Reports of Fighting in Eastern Theater Conflicting, While British Keep Up Drive Against Germans in Bloody Thiepval Sector

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, August 24.—The invasion of parts of Greece by the Bulgarians and Germans has created a political situation in Greece that is becoming more and more tense with each passing day. Despatches from the Balkan centers last night asserted that the Greek commander, General Moskopulos, has declared that he will resist the advances of the Bulgars if they get as far as the Greek city of Seres, while other reports from Greece declared that former Premier Venizelos, who heads the Liberal party and has been pro-Ally in his leanings since the outbreak of the war, is organizing corps of volunteers to go to Moskopulos' assistance in case they should be needed. Excitement is said to be growing in Athens and the feeling is declared to be acute.

Bulgars Continue Advance.—The actual fighting at the various Balkan fronts has been of minor importance, although London reports say that the Bulgarians have continued their advance and are entrenching various positions east of the Struma river, over which they have driven the French and British advanced patrols.

Meanwhile all the capitals of Europe are watching Bucharest and wondering what Rumania intends to do. Despatches to Berlin papers stated last night that the Rumanian government has not definitely made up its mind what course to pursue, but other accounts tell of preparations that are being made with the apparent intention of entering the war.

British and French Gain.—In the Western theater of the war, save for the attacks of the British troops in the vicinity of Thiepval, where Sir Douglas Haig is continuing his efforts to encircle the German positions and compel the surrender of the troops now holding them, and the counter-attacks of the Germans in the sectors of Pozieres and Guillemont, there have been only minor engagements. The British took 200 yards of trenches south of Thiepval after bitter fighting.

North of Verdun the French are continuing their steady driving at the lines of the Crown Prince and yesterday reported the gain of additional territory between Fleury and Thimumont, with the capture of 200 prisoners.

The French official communique issued yesterday reported that the French had lost some ground south of Arras, where the Germans are making a footing at points in trenches which the French had taken Monday.

Fighting in East Uncertain.—The reports of the fighting in the East are contradictory. Berlin and Petrograd tell different stories. Berlin declares that the Austrians have recaptured positions taken from them by the Russians in the struggle near the Galatzina Pass, while Petrograd asserts that the Slavs, under General Brusiloff, have taken two important heights southwest of Ardjulez in Hungary. The Germans claim that the Russians have been repulsed in their attacks on the Stokhod River, and that the Slavs have been checked in all the sectors south of the Pripiet.

The fighting on the Stokhod, where the Russians are attempting to break through the German held lines and reach Kovel, their objective for the last six weeks of stubborn fighting, the Slavs have lost heavily, according to the German claims, and it appears sure that the Russians have been able to make little if any progress in that region.

The Turks along the Black Sea littoral have launched another offensive against the positions held by the Russians to the west of Trebizond, but were beaten off by the aid of the guns of the Russian Black Sea fleet, which went to the assistance of the land forces of the Czar.

The Italians are continuing their successful drive against the Austrians holding the lines in the Dolomites Alps, and in the Travencazes valley.

GERMAN ADMIRALTY ISSUES COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, August 23.—The German admiralty issued a statement today asserting that the losses of the British and French navies up to August 1 amounted to seventy-two vessels, with a displacement of 496,000 tons, while the German losses for the same period were only twenty-five vessels, with a displacement of 52,000 tons.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser) Attorney Alexander D. Larnach filed in the circuit court yesterday his withdrawal as counsel for the defendant in the case of the Territory against You Ohil Young, a Korean, who is under indictment for first-degree murder.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Kaimoe, of Vineyard, near Liliha street, who died on Monday in the Queen's Hospital, was held yesterday afternoon, the interment being in the Kalaepohaku cemetery. Mrs. Kaimoe was forty-two years old and a native of Kohala, Hawaii.

An effort is being made by John F. Walker, of San Francisco, to locate a package lost on or nearby army transport wharf in Honolulu last March, containing receipts, army discharges, Odd Fellows and Masonic papers. Finder please communicate with Advertiser business office.

A cottage in School street near Liliha, owned by the Liliuokalani Trust, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire department responded to a call but the flames were extinguished before it arrived. Investigation discloses that the fire was caused by an overturned oil stove.

Judge Ashford yesterday granted permission to the Hawaiian Trust Company, administrator of the estate of Charles Wallace Booth, deceased, to sell property of the estate. An order to this effect will be signed by Judge Ashford on presentation, at which time he will fix the amount of the bond required.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Friedenburg, who died on Monday at her home in Buckle lane, near Vineyard street, will be held at two o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva, Kukui, near Nuuanu street. The interment will be in the Maluhia cemetery. The deceased was a widow, fifty-three years, one month and seventeen days old and was born in this city.

(From Thursday Advertiser) The decree for registered title in the land covered by former Governor George B. Carter, to property in Maunaloa Valley, will be filed today, it is expected.

At ten o'clock next Monday morning argument will be heard in the supreme court in the case of A. M. Stewart & Company against Col. Z. S. Spalding, of Kauai, an action for debt.

Lam Kau, a well-known Chinese merchant of 2417 Beretania street, died on Tuesday and was buried yesterday in the Panos Chinese cemetery. He was married, a native of China and fifty-eight years old.

The final and supplemental accounts of Judge Lyle A. Dickey and Mrs. Emily A. Baldwin, executor and executrix, respectively, of the estate of Mary J. Alexander, Jr., deceased, were approved by Judge Ashford yesterday.

(From Friday Advertiser) The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kalaokoa, of 2369 Liliha street, who was born yesterday in the Queen's Hospital died a few hours later and was cremated during the afternoon.

A Japanese divorce case filed in the circuit court yesterday brought the total for the month up to twenty-three. Since the first of the year 202 actions for divorce have been instituted in Honolulu.

Tam Jun, a well-known Chinese planter, of Kukui lane, who died on Wednesday, was buried yesterday in the Panos Chinese cemetery. He was a native of China, married and fifty-eight years old.

Harris Kekaha, charged with being a three-card monte gambler, was found guilty in the police court yesterday and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. Notice of appeal to the circuit court was given.

Showing receipts of \$5582.34 and disbursements of \$5536.96, the twenty-first annual accounts of the estate of James Gay, deceased, were filed in the circuit court yesterday by H. Focke and H. M. von Holt, trustees.

Dr. E. D. Williams, president of the Mid-Pacific Institute, will preach at the eleven o'clock service Sunday morning in the First Methodist Church. Rev. J. L. Hopwood will occupy the pulpit at the seven-thirty evening service.

Mrs. Elizabeth Trask Abrahamson, an alleged claimant, has filed in the federal court her answer in the condemnation suit of the United States for the Irwin Site, which is wanted by the government for the federal building.

The defense finished its case in Judge Ashford's court yesterday in the trial of the suit of the Waiānae Company against Kaimel (w), an action to quiet title. At nine o'clock this morning Judge Ashford will hear argument in the case.

The first annual accounts of H. M. von Holt, trustee of the estate of Godfrey Rhodes, deceased, were filed in the circuit court yesterday. The receipts, major portion of which was paid to Mrs. Ada Rhodes Williamson, amounted to \$4998.32.

FAMOUS FORMER SENATOR FROM NEBRASKA IS DEAD

(By The Associated Press.) OMAHA, August 24.—John M. Thurston, former senator from Nebraska, is dead here. He had been critically ill for four weeks, following a heat prostration, and his death had been momentarily expected for several days. His wife and two daughters were at the bedside when Mr. Thurston died. He was one of President McKinley's closest advisers, and was regarded by Mr. McKinley as one of the country's ablest men. During his service in congress, Mr. Thurston won national fame as an orator. A speech he made in the senate precipitated the Spanish-American war, it is said.

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.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser) William H. Field, manager of the Maui Hotel of Wailuku, and Mrs. Field are visitors in Honolulu.

A twelve-pound baby daughter was born last Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Leon A. Morse, of Kinohiwa lane.

Joseph G. Pratt, manager of the People's Bank of Hilo, is in the city on business connected with the new financial institution of the Second City.

Mrs. Nettie L. Scott of Kona, Hawaii, has recovered from an operation at the Beretania Sanitarium and is now visiting with Mrs. W. D. Westervelt.

Mr. and Mrs. P. I. Purvis and daughter of this city are now visiting in the Pacific Coast and were recently guests at the Hotel Cecil, San Francisco.

Earn Crane returned in the Lurline yesterday, from a round trip to San Francisco. While on the Coast he looked up a number of his acquaintances in the baseball world.

Former Senator George H. Fairbairn, now of Mindoro, Philippine Islands, and William G. Heston, of Honolulu, Iron Works, inspected the Kahuku mill and plantation on Monday, especially the Dutch white sugar machinery plant installed there.

Col. Edward H. F. Wolters, who has been touring the mainland the past few months, has written here that he is now at Byron Springs, California, where he expects to remain five weeks. He expects to return to Honolulu the latter part of September or early in October.

Donald Sashorn, of the Molokai Ranch, son of Dr. F. G. Sashorn of Kanaakal, and Miss Mabel Johnston were married in Oakland, California, yesterday. The young couple leave San Francisco in the Wilhelmina at noon today and will arrive here next Tuesday morning. They will take the Mikahala on Tuesday afternoon of next week for their new home in Molokai.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Mrs. E. C. B. Crabbe and children, who have been visiting in Honolulu the past few weeks, returned to their Hilo home in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Among those returning in the Wilhelmina, due here from San Francisco next Tuesday morning are Miss Jane L. Winne, Miss Clothilde Dias and Miss A. Medeiros.

Mr. and Mrs. Apau Paul Low, who were married here on Tuesday night, were passengers in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning for their new home in Wailuku, Maui.

William Mountain, a well-known newspaper man of Los Angeles, who arrived Tuesday in the Lurline from San Francisco, has joined the editorial staff of The Advertiser.

Brother Elmer, athletic director of St. Louis College, who spent four weeks of his annual vacation in Hilo, returned in the Mauna Kea on Tuesday from the Big Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Cabral of 815 South Queen street, Kewalo, welcomed at their home on Saturday of last week the arrival of a baby girl, who has been given the name of Gertrude.

Mrs. Glenwood H. Bowers of 1106 South Avenue, who was seriously ill for some weeks at the Department of Health, Fort Shafter, has returned to her home and is convalescing very nicely.

Bathwell Faria, of the Snel's Dry Goods Company, who was operated for appendicitis at the Beretania Sanitarium last Sunday, is reported doing well and expected to be out and about shortly.

Mrs. Frank E. Thompson and her two sons were passengers in the Matsonia yesterday for San Francisco. Mrs. Thompson will join her husband, Attorney Thompson, who has been out on business.

Bishop Restarick returned Tuesday in the Mauna Kea from a visit to the churches of his jurisdiction in Paunilo and Papahoua, Hawaii. He will leave Saturday afternoon for Maui, where he will visit a number of churches.

R. A. Cole, timekeeper for the Koolin Fruit Company at Heia, who has been seriously ill the last month from pleural pneumonia, was reported yesterday as convalescent. He has been in a hospital in the city for several weeks.

Mrs. Edward Dekum and Miss Louise Luens, who spent the past two weeks at the Ukoum beach home in Kailua, this island, left in the Kinohiwa last night for Kauai. They will visit friends in Kilauea, and expect to be away two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad C. von Hamm, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. G. Livingston, who have been visiting in the mainland, are among those booked to arrive in the Wilhelmina from San Francisco next Tuesday.

Mrs. Radie V. B. Corns will leave in the Ventura on September 11 for the South Seas, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania on a visit of several months' duration. She filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the federal court her application for a passport.

Among those leaving yesterday in the Matsonia for the mainland were Thomas Luke and two daughters and Mrs. O. A. Stevens of Stockton, California; Dr. and Mrs. C. Hungerford, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Loucks of Philadelphia.

Land Commissioner Rivenburgh, accompanied by Mrs. Rivenburgh, left for Hilo yesterday. The commissioner goes to Hilo to inspect the business and is making his first trip to the Big Island since his appointment last March. The Rivenburghs expect to be away two weeks.

Brothers Albert, director of St. Mary's School in Hilo, and Brother Joseph and William of St. Louis College of Honolulu, who have been spending their summer vacation in the mainland, will return in the Wilhelmina next Tuesday morning from San Francisco.

Mrs. Christian J. Hedemann, who accompanied her husband to the Coast yesterday, has been quite ill for about a month. She was taken aboard the Matsonia early before sailing time and was unable to bid goodbye to her many friends. It is hoped that the sea voyage and change of climate will restore her to health.

Hawaii An Aviation Base

IF the plans of Robert K. Evans, commanding general of the Hawaiian Department are approved, as they undoubtedly will be, Oahu will become one of the most important aeronautic military bases in the United States. A requisition has gone to Washington for twenty-four military aeroplanes which are to be used chiefly in training an aviation squadron of the signal corps and the National Guard of Hawaii.

Just what the establishment of the proposed Aero Club in Honolulu, means to Hawaii, may be readily figured out if we but take the time and trouble to investigate what the term "Federalized Militia" means, the advantages of which are to be gained not only by members of the National Guard of Hawaii, but by the entire Territory.

In this connection we must consider the great struggle which has been going on in Europe and the part the aviation section of the signal corps has played in it. In the days of the past we sent troops into the field blindly. They did not know when they were to be attacked by the enemy, or when they might fall into an ambush. The Nations of the world are now sending their troops into the field under the guidance of the men who belong to the aviation section of the signal corps. These pilots of the air rise to dizzy heights and are always far in advance of the columns whose every movement depends, and is directed and carried out in accordance with reports which they bring back. Hawaii is to be especially favored in the part allotted to it—the development of a great mid-Pacific defensive aviation base.

In Memoriam

THE late W. G. Ogg, manager of the big sugar plantation at Pahala, was the kindest of men, and the news of his untimely end comes as a shock to the thousands who counted him their friend. There was never a more conscientious employe in the history of our great industry, nor a manager fairer to the army of laborers whom he has employed. Absolute devotion to the best interests of all with whom he was associated marked his service, for his whole life was one of service in a way that can be said of few men.

It is not out of place to relate as characteristic of the man a circumstance that came within the personal knowledge of the writer some years ago at Pahala. A number of cars loaded with Japanese laborers going to the harvest field broke away from the engine on a steep grade and, gaining momentum, headed down towards a sharp curve at the edge of a deep gulch. Mr. Ogg was in the field—he was always first at work, ahead of the earliest worker—and seeing the peril of his employes, spurred his horse along side the cars and at the risk of his life sprang aboard. Under his direction the terrified laborers improvised brakes with heavy timbers which were on one of the cars and the train was brought to a standstill at the very edge of the gulch.

He forgot to mention the near-catastrophe when he returned to the office and the first the white employes of the plantation knew of his heroism was when the entire Japanese community at Pahala appeared at his office to render him thanks for having saved the lives of a hundred of their fellow-countrymen.

In friendship and in sorrow the sympathy of the community goes out to the loved ones whom this brave, upright and devoted Scotsman leaves to mourn him.

The Market Pulse

THE New York Chronicle's commercial epitome of August 4 states that, "business is still active. All or most of the big industries are busy. The fall trade is opening and shows signs of soon becoming active. The foreign demand for iron and steel is active and steel prices have again begun to advance. Europe's demand for munitions is a striking feature, and it looks as though our exports of wheat this season would be large owing to poor harvests in Europe. In fact, we have already exported about 42,000,000 bushels of wheat as against only 16,800,000 bushels thus far last year.

Cotton has advanced sharply. The world's consumption of cotton in the season just ended is said to have been the largest on record. Lumber is in better demand after a lull. Ocean freights are far more reasonable than they were a year ago. Failures are few and collections are good. On the other hand, reports are persistent of damage by rust to the spring-wheat crop and they have caused a sharp advance. Hot, dry weather has been complained of in parts of the corn belt. Also continued rains in the eastern section of the cotton belt, and hot, dry weather in Texas are said to have damaged cotton. The hot weather has caused a reduction in the output of pig iron. A local strike on trolley lines is not a reassuring incident. Still, the general situation in American business is regarded as promising.

Japan does not apparently think very highly of "watchful waiting" as a national policy in dealing with China. Many charge her with territorial designs in Manchuria and Northern China, and it will be interesting to see what comes out of the present difficulties. The United States has had as great provocation from Mexico but we have done nothing, or next to nothing.

East and West

THE sentiment that "East is East, and West is West, and never the two shall meet," was never better exemplified than in the report that recently came from one of the plantations, where trouble was said to be brewing because the plantation demanded rent for some of the houses in its labor camps. Without asking or accepting explanations, would-be trouble makers at once indulged in fireworks over the "wrongs" visited on the unfortunate laborers by their stony hearted employers.

One of the chief causes that lead to the great Pullman strike fifteen or twenty years ago was that the car company owning the shops and employing most of the laborers who lived in the town of Pullman, Illinois, also owned the town site, residences, water and sewer systems, and all other public utilities, as well as the hospitals, schools and churches. The American workmen went on a strike which was mainly directed against the "paternalism" of the company. They demanded the right of paying rent, of owning their own homes, of having a voice in the government of the community. They did not want to live in a model city where every convenience and comfort was provided. As a result of the Pullman strike one of the finest experiments in paternalistic employment ever attempted in the United States was abandoned.

The manager of the plantation denies that conditions are as published in the local press, but suppose they had been, could there be any better exposition of the different workings of Eastern and Western mind than this, that the Oriental talks "strike" because he does not get every thing free, whereas the American laboring man strikes because his employer is supplying free houses, wood, water, lights and sewerage, infringing on the sacred rights of individual liberty.

No Westerner can ever hope to comprehend the Oriental point of view. That very idea of having to live in houses belonging to the plantations, and of getting a number of conveniences besides, is the one unanswerable argument that is always advanced when the question of getting white laborers for the plantations is broached. American laborers would not accept these privileges and be content. The Oriental demands them.

Oakland Street Railways

OAKLAND is considering going into partnership with its street-car company. The chamber of commerce, appealed to by the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways to get it out of its difficulties, both financial and operative has drafted a charter amendment which it is planned to submit to people for ratification at the coming November election. This is said to be the first time in the history of traction corporations that a chamber of commerce has been called in to pull such a system out of its troubles. According to the chamber's report,—

The charter amendment provides for a resettlement franchise which is a sort of half-brother to the "Kansas City idea" and the Chicago plan, but has, its parents assert, none of the faults of its older kinfolk. Briefly, the Oakland chamber's solution of the problem is:

Grant a resettlement franchise of an indeterminate period on condition that the city may buy out the system on six months' notice and may transfer its right so to buy to a third person, firm or corporation.

Submission to the people for a ratifying vote of the resettlement franchise itself.

Appointment by the mayor of an advisory board of seven to cooperate with the city council in drafting the franchise ordinance.

Division of the net profits between the city and the company, the city to get not less than fifty-five per cent, the company to be allowed six per cent on its valuation and a proper amount for maintenance, operation, taxes, insurance and depreciation.

Conduct of the traction affairs by a joint board consisting of two, one for the city and one for the company, an arbitrator to be called in should they reach an impasse.

In the event of purchase by the city, the price is to be the valuation of the property as fixed by the State railroad commission at the time of granting the franchise, plus the cost of all additions, extensions and betterments as authorized by the board of control and minus depreciation as fixed by the same board and also minus properties sold and abandoned; the city may assume the outstanding obligations of the road, subject to the state constitution, up to the valuation fixed by the State railroad commission, the bonds then to be secured by the city's credit, or by a lien on a fixed percentage of the gross earnings.

The charter amendment, as first outlined, was intended to apply only to the affairs of the traction company, but as the special committee of eleven appointed to unravel the tangle but further into its investigations it was decided to broaden the amendment so as to permit any public utility to seek a resettlement franchise. This was done.

In the final draft of the amendment, the committee had the assistance of George K. Weeks, president of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways; W. I. Brobeck, their attorney, and C. A. Beardsley, counsel for the stock and bond holders. Weeks said, after the amendment was whipped into shape for submission to the popular vote, that he considered the plan the best that had yet been evolved in the United States for straightening out street car difficulties.

In addition to the principal provisions of the plan as outlined above the charter amendment provides that resettlement franchises shall be let to the highest bidder, fifty-five per cent of the net annual profits to be the minimum bid and bids to be raised not less than one-half of one per cent. It is also provided that no other street railway or steam railroad shall use the tracks of the franchise grantee except on express permission of the city.

It is planned to submit the resettlement franchise ordinance to the people for ratification at the spring election of 1917.

The Matsonia had room for one more first cabin passenger when she sailed yesterday with her record list. Every berth on the ship was sold except one upper in one of the inside cabins.

PUBLISHING HOUSE WILL LOCATE HERE

Representative of P. F. Collier & Son Arrives To Open Branch For Hawaii

Realizing the growing importance of the Hawaiian Islands as a field for their activities, P. F. Collier & Son have decided to establish a permanent headquarters in Honolulu for supplying the entire Territory with the output of the great publishing house. W. L. Kirsten, general inspector of the company, who has been with the firm for twenty-eight years, arrived in the Lurline yesterday and immediately will open extensive offices in the business district.

During his long service with this company Mr. Kirsten, who is registered at the Alexander Young Hotel, has established successful branches of the publishing house in practically every city of the United States and most of the big cities of Europe.

"The demand for our publications has been so great," said Mr. Kirsten, "that it was decided to open a permanent branch in Honolulu which will be a distributing point for the islands. I shall remain in the Territory for about six months. During my stay I shall visit all the islands, with a view to establishing branches at other points in connection with the Honolulu headquarters."

John Cundiff, also of New York, is associated with Mr. Kirsten in the new project, and probably will be left in charge of the Honolulu office.

CHARLES BOYD BEATS HIS WIFE AND ESCAPES

Had Been Released On Bond For Similar Offense

Charles Boyd, subject of the Czar of all the Russians, was before Judge Monsarrat in police court yesterday morning on a charge of beating his wife. He was released on bond after having received a warm lecture from prosecuting Attorney Charles Chillingworth. Later in the day, it is alleged, he again beat his better though weaker half and threatened to terminate her mundane career by the revolver route.

When an officer of the law undertook to arrest the Russian for his repeated offense, Boyd jumped through a window and escaped. The call is out for his arrest on sight.

The partner of this man's fortunes is a Hawaiian woman. She complains that not only does he beat her, but refuses her proper sustenance. Boyd is on the police books as a tough proposition. He has on several occasions been placed under arrest. So far as is known his irregularities include bruising his spouse, assault and battery, sending obscene literature through the mail, and larceny.

OREGON CATTLE KING SEEKS OPENING HERE

He Seeks Data Regarding Industry In Hawaiian Islands

A. C. McPherson, cattle king of Copperfield, Oregon, wants to come to Hawaii to look over the cattle situation in the Islands.

First, however, he wants some authoritative information concerning the business here. So he wrote to Secretary Raymond C. Brown of the chamber of commerce for information, stating that he was much interested in the cattle industry and had heard much of Hawaii's splendid advantages along certain lines. He wondered if cattle thrived here on a large scale, and what there might be doing in taking a hand in the local game. Mr. McPherson is looking for opportunities, his home district apparently grows too small for him.

Secretary Brown has replied to Mr. McPherson, referring him to persons in the cattle raising business in Hawaii.

SPOKANE LABORER GETS FARM FOR FIFTY CENTS

(By The Associated Press.) SPOKANE, Washington, August 22.—It cost George Lawson, a young laborer of Spokane, just twenty-five cents to be awarded the best quarter section of land on the diminished Colville Indian reservation, in the drawing recently held here by the government. His name was drawn first from a list of 90,410 names. He gets his choice of 160 acres of land from a total of approximately 350,000 acres. Five thousand five hundred names were drawn; among these are to be distributed about 1500 pieces of land. The names of those who had registered were heaped upon the stage and four little Spokane girls picked at random the winners of Uncle Sam's gifts of land. The Colville reservation is less than fifty miles from Spokane.

A MASTER REMEDY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dizziness, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

COASTWISE TRADE SHOULD BE CLOSED

Marine Journal Angered At Section 9 of Administration's Shipping Bill

The New York Marine Journal is angered at the administration shipping bill, which would open the way for foreign-built American registry vessels to engage in the coastwise trade. Under this law the new Pacific Mail vessels might be permitted to trade between Honolulu and San Francisco.

"Indignation grows throughout the real meaning of Section 9 of the administration shipping bill before the senate comes better to be understood," says the Marine Journal. "It is an attack upon American coastwise shipping and navigation which might well have been prompted by alien propagandists. It effect it gives government competition and foreign-built vessels, government owned or privately-owned through purchase from the government, free play in the entire home trade of the United States on the Atlantic coast, the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific and the Great Lakes, in every trade, on every route."

"Free Ships" in Favor "A shipping board such as this administration is likely to appoint would unquestionably do its utmost to bring the largest possible number of foreign steamers under the American flag in pursuance of 'free ship' inclinations. And since it would very promptly prove impracticable in time of peace to operate these ships in foreign trade without extracting a virtual subsidy from the treasury, there would be nothing left to do but to turn them loose in the coastwise service, either as government-owned craft or as former government-owned craft transferred to speculative individuals."

"It is not difficult to conjecture what would become of existing American coastwise tonnage and of American shippers under such double-loaded competition as this. It is incredible that such a policy could deliberately be proposed by public men worthy of the name of Americans. Yet experience proves that some public men of interior states bear a bitter grudge against the shipbuilding and navigation of the maritime States, and that no scheme to harass or destroy them is too mad to meet with support from these inland politicians, who seem to be dead to all sense of patriotism."

Republicans Outspoken "It is to Republican senators, particularly of the North Atlantic States, that American shipowners, builders and seamen must look now for their lifeline. The hasty attack upon the coastwise law, the backbone of American shipping, should be made a conspicuous public issue. Mr. Hughes should be thoroughly informed of all the circumstances. The Republican senators will be abundantly justified in prolonging the debate and holding the shipping bill under consideration week after week until the promise is given that the coastwise amendment will be totally eliminated. And in this demand the Republicans should have the support of Democratic senators and representatives from New York and other States, whose own political careers may be endangered if the bill goes through with the coastwise amendment unreppealed."

"Government operation of vessels in foreign or domestic commerce must cease in five years after the termination of the present war, but there is no time limit on the employment in the coastwise trade of foreign-built ships leased or purchased from the government. The bill in its present form would make this a permanent maritime policy of the United States. This scheme must be defeated at all hazards."

HONOLULU WILL SEND MANY PERSONS TO HILO

One Hundred Delegates To Attend Big Civic Convention

Various Honolulu civic and commercial organizations are getting busy in the matter of arranging for their delegates to the great civic convention in Hilo next month. There are to be one hundred delegates from among the business hustlers of Oahu, and each organization has appointed a committee-man to gather up the material.

Secretary Raymond C. Brown of the chamber of commerce, who is the chairman of these committees, says that the chamber of commerce itself will be represented by twenty delegates. These are the Rotary club, the Commercial Club, the Ad Club and other aggregations of live wires to be represented.

Yesterday afternoon the civic convention committee of the chamber of commerce met to go over the preliminaries. It will take several days to select the twenty delegates from that body.

FRED PATTERSON HEADS KAUAI COMMERCE CHAMBER

Attorney Fred Patterson of Lihue, who appeared before the commission of education here recently as legal counsel for Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brown, the Waimea teachers, at the hearing in regard to their ousting from the department, has been elected president of the Kauai chamber of commerce. The officers elected were: T. Brandt, president; John L. T. Brandt, vice-president; John L. Silva of Elele, treasurer; Luther D. Timmons of Lihue, secretary, and W. N. Stewart, auditor.

BIG TONIC THRUST GAINS TERRITORY ON BALKAN FRONT

Bulgars and Germans Succeed In Bending Back Flanks of the Allies In Fierce Contests For the Positions in Macedonia

SERBIANS FORCED OUT OF THEIR POSITIONS

British Report Advance In Their Struggle To Go Forward Toward Bapaume and Russians Pounding Turkish Armies Hard

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 23.—Driven back on either flank the Allies in the Balkans have reported that their center is standing fast, and that they have even gained ground in the fierce fighting for the Vardar Valley, positions which are vital to the line they are endeavoring to hold.

The reports made public by the official French communique last night, indicated that the Allies in the center of the Balkan line have secured important advances in spite of the desperate resistance of the Bulgarian and German troops facing them. The despatches also indicate that the British and French, after having successfully forced their way across the river Struma, have been driven back in places, and that the Bulgarians have taken the important city of Demir-Hisar, and have driven the French back from their positions before Seres.

Tentons Win Victories

The Berlin official account of the fighting in the Balkans after asserting that the late reports show the Teutonic troops advancing along the entire Macedonian front, says that pronounced victories have been won during the last few days by the Tentons in the Balkan area and are being continued.

On this comparatively new front activity is so great and the conflict is reaching such proportions that it is the center of military interest. All the Serbian positions at Malka and Nisepol, east of Banica, in what was Greek Macedonia, have been captured.

The French have been driven out of Buthkova and Tshimes and on August 18 the Bulgarian left began a general offensive, advancing along the Struma river valley, occupying the Macedonian town of Demir-Hisar and establishing itself on the left bank of the Struma. Anglo-French forces near Seres were repulsed.

Russians In Salonika

Reports from Athens tell of the arrival at Salonika of a brigade of Russian troops fighting in the Balkans. This news was received in Athens with considerable disquietude, as it is feared that Russian claims will conflict with those of Greece after the war, and that the smaller country will undoubtedly suffer in consequence.

Other despatches from the Greek capital tell of the confirmation of the reports that the Bulgars have succeeded in capturing Kastoria and Corytas.

Von Mackensen Commands

It was also learned from Greek sources that Field Marshal von Mackensen is in active command of the Teutonic and Bulgarian forces operating in Macedonia and along the Greek frontier.

The Havas News Agency reports that the fighting in Macedonia and eastern Greece is becoming general, and that in the Doiran sector, the Allies have succeeded in forcing back their foes and capturing the forts of Kaimakdara and Cucurina.

While the center of the world's interest is in the Balkans and the fighting that is going on there, the other fronts were active yesterday.

Allies Gain In West

In the west, along the line of trenches as north and south of the river Somme there was desperate struggling for advantage. The reports of the Allied operations continued to show marked gains. The French accounts tell of the capture of a number of German trenches as north of the river, in the vicinity of Chery, where the French are pressing forward to straighten their line and to draw nearer to their objective, the City of Peronne.

At the southern end of the Somme field the French also announced gains. In the vicinity of Estrees and Soyecourt their attacks on the Teutonic lines were markedly successful, and they drove the Germans out of a number of trenches.

The British troops north of the Somme, also reported advances of a more important character. In the fighting along the road from Pozieres to Bapaume they drove the Germans out of half a mile of trenches, and took more ground at the famous Leipzig redoubt salient, where the Germans have been fighting so bravely for weeks.

Move Toward Bapaume

Near the little town of Martinpuich, which lies on the road to Bapaume, the British took one hundred yards of German trenches and the also continued their efforts to surround the Teutonic troops who have been holding positions north of Thiepval.

Berlin accounts of the fighting in the eastern theater of the great war continue to recount stories of the heavy

American Commissioners Named Will Take Up Mexican Question

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 23.—After many delays the personnel of the American commission which will attempt to reach a settlement of the questions pending between this country and Mexico was announced by the state department last night.

The commission will be headed by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and the other members are Dr. John E. Mott of New York and Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Delaware. Judge Gray is a prominent jurist and Democrat of Delaware, having served part of a term as United States senator for his State. He has been member of various commissions, as well as

a member of The Hague peace tribunal. Doctor Mott is well known as an official of the Y. M. C. A. He is a graduate of Cornell and of Yale and the University of Edinburgh. He was chairman and executive secretary of the student volunteer movement, and since the outbreak of the great war has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work back of the trenches and among the prisoners of war.

Secretary Lansing and Ambassador-designate Arredondo will meet shortly to decide upon the locality of the conferences of the joint commission. It is understood that the Mexicans are in favor of some one of the resorts on the New Jersey coast, but nothing definite has been settled upon as yet.

UNCLE SAM MOVES TO PROTECT ARMENIANS

Embassy Is Instructed To Appeal To Turkish Authorities

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The American embassy at Constantinople has been instructed to make representations to the Porte on behalf of the Armenians threatened by the Turkish advance into Persia.

The embassy is instructed, in the name of humanity, to ask Turkey not to permit massacres.

The purpose of the representations is to forewarn Turkey against such a situation as prevailed in Asia Minor,

CHOLERA SPREADING RAPIDLY IN JAPAN

Citizen's Quarantine Committee Organized To Assist Officers

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipco.)

TOKIO, August 22.—Cholera, which threatens Yokohama, Nagasaki, Osaka, Kobe and Omori, has attacked the prefectures of Hiroshima and Yamaguchi. Two new cases at Yamaguchi and one case at Hiroshima were reported this morning.

A citizens' quarantine party has been organized to cooperate with the health authorities, and strict disinfection of the cities is undertaken.

JAPAN BRANDS LAND STORY AS BEING 'UTTERLY FALSE'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 22.—The Japanese embassy vigorously denies the published report that a Spaniard named Fernandez reported seeking a big land concession near the Atlantic end of the Panama canal is acting in Japanese interest. The story is branded as part of the anti-Japanese alarmist propaganda.

AMENDED ARMY BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 22.—With out the portions of the revised articles of war to which the president and the war department had objected, the army appropriation bill was re-passed by the house today. The senate is expected to pass a revision of these articles to which the house will accede and the bill will finally pass without further controversy.

WIRELESS SERVICE TO JAPAN AGAIN POSTPONED

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipco.)
TOKIO, August 22.—The wireless telegraph system, which was to have been opened for public service on or about September 1, between Funabashi, Japan, and Kahuku, Hawaii, has been postponed until the latter part of next month, as the agreement between the Japanese government and the Marconi company has not yet been signed.

AERIAL BOMB KILLS CELEBRATED SAVANT

(By The Associated Press.)
PARIS, August 22.—Andre Godin, Egyptologist and poet, has been killed at the front by an aerial torpedo as he was leaving a communication trench at the back of the French line. His unpublished papers, the result of prolonged research, are to be edited by his fiancée, Madame Bertha De Nyse, assisted by some of Godin's scholarly friends. Godin was serving as a private in the commissariat when he was killed.

GALE SWEEPS PORTO RICO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, August 23.—A ninety-mile-an-hour wind swept over this island for three hours yesterday, unroofing a large number of houses and doing much other damage.

fighting on the Stokhod river battle ground.

Petrograd officially announced that the situation on our western front is unchanged, but adds that the Grand Duke Nicholas and his armies in the Caucasus are pressing the recent advantages they have gained over the Turks.

METHODISTS PLAN TO REUNITE CHURCHES

Two Branches Appoint Committee of Nine For Union

(By The Associated Press.)

KNOXVILLE, August 22.—A commission of twenty-five representative members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to confer with a similar commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church to consider the union of the two branches of Methodists, has been named at Tate Springs by a committee of nine appointed for the purpose.

Bishop A. W. Wilson presided, and the members present included Bishops Collins, Lenny and E. E. Hose.

The names of the commissioners appointed will not be given out until their acceptances are received. A sufficient number of alternatives were appointed to fill any vacancies that may occur.

The two commissions are to outline a plan of union which it is expected will be ratified at the quadrennial meetings of the two church bodies in 1918.

SENATE CHANGES VOTE WHEN WARNED OF VETO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The President said emphatically today that he would veto the immigration bill if it came before him again with the tiercey test still incorporated, and with that the senate took up the measure. Yesterday the senate voted twenty-seven to twenty-four to take up the bill several Democrats siding with the Republicans in voting for its consideration, but today the vote was the other way and the senate then returned to its consideration of the revenue bill.

HUGHES DECLARES STAND FOR LABOR PROTECTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SACRAMENTO, August 22.—Declaring his belief in the proposed federal compensation law and in protective laws for labor, Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, last night addressed a huge gathering of all classes here. He read to the crowd the letter of endorsement given to him by the labor leaders of New York on his retirement from the governorship of the Empire State.

HEAT COSTS WOMAN EYE WHEN SHE FALLS

(By The Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Mrs. Mary O'Brien sixty-two years old, of 254 North Fifth street, lost an eye as she was overcome by the heat and fell against a hook used for hanging chickens in a market stall. She was removed to a hospital in a critical condition.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS INVADES NEW JERSEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 22.—The toll of the infantile paralysis epidemic today was thirty-nine deaths and 118 new cases.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN WILL START CAMPAIGNING SOON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 23.—It was announced here last night that William J. Bryan, secretary of state, will start campaigning for Woodrow Wilson about September 15, unless his present plans are altered. He expects to begin the fight for the President's reelection in Ohio.

VILLA BAND IS ROUTED CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, AUGUST 23

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
General Trevino, commanding the Carranza forces in this state, announced last night that a command of Carranzistas had rounded up and routed a band of Villista outlaws, under the command of Captain Medina. Three of the bandits were killed and Captain Medina was captured, and, after a court-martial, was executed.

HAWAIIAN IS STABBED IN FIGHT WITH HAOLE

Abraham Helena, a Hawaiian, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon at the corner of Beretani and River streets in a fight with Jack Kinamen, an American, who stabbed the Hawaiian with a knife. Kinamen received a gash on his arm from the weapon in his own hand. Both men were taken to the emergency hospital. Helena's wound necessitated seven stitches. Kinamen was arrested, charged with assault and battery.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HEALTH QUARANTINE AGAINST MAINLAND SUGGESTS APOLOGY

Supervisor Hatch Wants Honolulu Board To Express Its Regrets To San Francisco

BUT FIRST HE FAVORS CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

Thinks Federal Service Goes Too Far In Treating Coast City As Infected Port

F. M. Hatch, member of the board of supervisors, believes Honolulu should apologize to San Francisco for the quarantine inspection visitors from the mainland must undergo of this port before they can disembark from their ships.

He presented a resolution at the city board's meeting last evening asking that it send to the San Francisco supervisors a letter expressing regret for the quarantine, or, as his resolution expresses it, "that the port of San Francisco is treated as an infected port, so far as passenger travel is concerned, by the public health service of the United States in Honolulu."

The resolution, at his request, was referred to the health committee, of which he is a member, for further investigation.

Good Name of City Involved

"I don't want to make light of this matter," said the author of the measure, speaking in its behalf. "I feel that the good name of our city is involved in the reception accorded our visitors from the States."

"We are sending out invitations by the thousands to the people of the mainland to come and enjoy our hospitality, and when these visitors arrive off port they are compelled to undergo medical examination that, to say the least, is irksome and, to my opinion, entirely unnecessary."

"As far as I have been able to learn, there is no law requiring it. At San Francisco's request, the quarantine inspection of vessels entering that port from Honolulu has been withdrawn by the federal government. It seems to me it is up to us to treat San Francisco and her people with as much civility as they have given us."

NAVAL WAR GAME GETS UNDER WAY

Red Fleet Begins Attack On Atlantic Coast, Defended By Blue Fleet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 23.—The two rival American fleets, the Red and the Blue, started the annual naval war game yesterday. The Red is attacking the Atlantic coast of the United States and have until the first of the month to effect the landing of an invading army somewhere between Cape Hatteras and Eastport, Maine.

The Red fleet is under the command of Admiral Mayo, and the Blue fleet is commanded by Rear Admiral Helm. Admiral Mayo has with him thirty transports, supposed to be carrying the troops of the imaginary army with which he proposes to "invade" the United States.

KICK OUT AMERICANS SAYS VON REVENTLOW

(By The Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 22.—Writing in the Tages Zeitung, Count von Reventlow, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, challenges the German government to use the crops grown in occupied territories the same as if they were grown in Germany for feeding the German population, thus disposing of the food difficulties.

DR. GOODSPEED ASKED TO SERVE CENTRAL UNION

Rev. Frank L. Goodspeed, D.D., of Oakland, will be asked to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. Doremus Scudder, as pastor of the Central Union Church, pending the selection of a permanent pastor and associate pastor. This was definitely decided upon at the last meeting of the board of trustees and the standing committee of the church. A cablegram has been sent to Doctor Goodspeed. Doctor Scudder will not leave for Japan until after the completion of the church has been completed and will be here to assist Doctor Goodspeed in picking up the work of the various departments of the church.

Bourbon Financiering Is Upheld Mexico and Preparedness Costly

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 23.—The Democratic administration has been careful of the people's money, according to the statement made yesterday by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who submitted figures to disprove the charges brought by the Republicans that the party in power had been extravagant in its conduct of the nation's business.

Senator Simmons said that the reason for the increased taxes and the imposition of special revenue levies have been the Mexican troubles and the preparedness propaganda.

GERMAN CATHOLICS WILL BE MUSTERED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 23.—James F. Ziff, president of St. Aloysius de Gonzaga Union of St. Louis, last night issued a call for a mass meeting of Roman Catholics at the Central Verein unit to vote to conserve "the high and holy principles for which the Catholics stand."

GAMBLERS' QUARREL LEADS TO MURDER

Filipino Shoots Countryman Off Running-Board of Auto and Victim Expires

After shooting and killing Pedro Nolasco, a Filipino, at Kahului, at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Gregorio Endosa, a countryman, notified the Honolulu police that he had committed the murder, and gave himself up to Deputy Sheriff Robert W. Davis near the scene of the shooting. He was charged with murder in the first degree, and his case will be given to the grand jury on Friday.

A post-mortem examination conducted by Sheriff Charles H. Rose and Justice Surgeon R. G. Ayer yesterday afternoon disclosed that Nolasco died instantaneously from a bullet wound in the right side, both of which penetrated the lung and lower lobe of the liver, causing internal hemorrhages. Four wounds were found on the body.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that Nolasco came to his death as the result of gunshot wounds inflicted from a thirty-five-caliber automatic revolver in the hands of Endosa.

Endosa said that he killed Nolasco because the latter had threatened to stab him, and would have killed himself but his ammunition supply was exhausted. According to witnesses, there were differences between the men over gambling debts. Yesterday morning, after they had left a gambling den, Endosa accused Nolasco of stealing five dollars from him.

The accusation caused a heated argument between the men near the post-office, and both, while arguing, jumped on the running board of an automobile which was about to start for Honolulu.

Without warning, Endosa fired four shots at Nolasco, who fell from the machine to the ground, dying instantly.

STREET RAILWAY ASKED FOR POLICY

Governor Wants To Know About Improvements Before He Acts On Charter

In a letter to the public utilities commission, read at the meeting of that body yesterday, the Governor intimates that his action on the proposed franchise measure of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company will depend upon the action or inaction of the company in making several improvements in its lines in the immediate future.

BRITISH BLUEJACKETS AWARDED PRIZE MONEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 22.—A British court has awarded £12,000 as bounty to the officers and crews of Admiral Sturdee's squadron, which destroyed the German fleet off the Falkland islands. The number of the enemy destroyed determines the amount of the bounty. Five pounds sterling, or about twenty-five dollars, is awarded to each man.

WOMAN SPY IS HANGED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, August 23.—According to a despatch to the Havas News Agency, from its Marseilles correspondent, the French authorities have executed a woman spy caught in the act. No details are given.

BARBERS ARE ON STRIKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 23.—Two thousand barbers, members of the union, walked off and left their chairs yesterday, when their demands for another dollar a week in their pay envelopes was refused by the employers.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its quick, passive effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Be sure, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of H. W. Grove is on each bottle.

NO SOLUTION OF RAILROAD TROUBLE HAS BEEN FOUND

Presidents of Transportation Systems Still Hold Out Against Demands of Brotherhoods and Mr. Wilson's Compromise Plan

DEADLOCK CONTINUES AND STRIKE MENACES

Committee Representing Employees Says Railways Are Simply Stalling and Have No Intention To Deal Fairly With Men

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 23.—The road strike in the history of the United States continues to menace the industries and commerce of the country while the committee of railroad presidents formulate on the suggestions put forward by President Wilson, in an effort to avert a break between the lines and the members of the four railroad brotherhoods.

Conference followed conference yesterday, but with no result so far as outsiders could ascertain. The railroad heads spent much of the day working on the counter-proposal which they are going to make to that advanced by Mr. Wilson, but no hint of the nature of their plan was allowed to leak out.

Expect Nation To Intervene

Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington Quincy Railroad; Robert S. Lovett, head of the Harriman system, and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, held a lengthy conference with Mr. Wilson at the White House yesterday. It is understood that they discussed general conditions with the President, going over some of the difficulties in the way of granting the demand for an eight-hour day and time-and-a-half for all overtime, made by the members of the brotherhoods.

While no authoritative statement was issued from the headquarters of the railroad presidents, yesterday, it is understood that they are disposed to prolong the negotiations in the hope that the business men of the nation will come to their support and voice a strong opposition to the eight hour day demand. It was asserted that it is this that is causing the answer to the President's proposal to hang fire for so long, but it was also asserted in some circles last night that the reply cannot be delayed much longer, and may be looked for within a short time, possibly today.

There were reports following the conference of Messrs. Hale, Lovett and Willard, to the effect that those officials had asked Mr. Wilson to explain how the railroads are to make up the cost of putting the eight-hour day into effect. It has been pointed out several times that this would cost the roads enormously in increased payrolls.

The members of the railroad brotherhood committee here, issued a statement last night in which they asserted that the plea for arbitration made by the railroads is only a scheme to gain time and to deceive the public.

The statement insists that the roads have, on several questions and at different times in the past, flatly refused to arbitrate, and that they are even now excluding negro firemen and brakemen from the benefits of the negotiations under way.

The statement also points out that the demands of the men were known in general to the officials some months ago, but they did nothing to meet them until forced to do so.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IS STILL GARNERING VICTIMS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TRENTON, New Jersey, August 23.—Infantile paralysis has swept from New York into this State, and according to the reports issued by the board of health last night there were 141 new cases of the disease reported in the State yesterday. Seven additional municipalities reported cases.

SHARP RUMANIAN PROTEST IS SENT TO BULGARIANS

(By The Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, August 22.—Drawing attention to recent incidents on the frontier, such as the attempt of Bulgarian soldiers to seize a Rumanian foreign minister, according to a semi-official telegram from Bucharest, notified Bulgarian that the incidents were too frequent and not in accordance with the good relations between the two countries.

JAPANESE BOY DROWNS IN IRRIGATION DITCH

Wandering away from his mother, Hori Kiroki, a two-year-old Japanese child, fell into an irrigation ditch in Fukuoka, and was drowned. The boy was found by the mother, who missed her charge about an hour after the child had left the house. Drs. S. Tokuyama and H. Ishima were summoned.

CITY PROPERTY APPRAISED

According to estimates submitted by W. I. Price, superintendent, to Mayor Lane the property of the municipal electric plant is valued at \$26,598.13 and that of the police and fire alarm telegraph system at \$7502.23, a total of \$34,100.36 for the two properties.

DOCTOR CLARK MAKES EXHAUSTIVE REVIEW OF WHOLE SITUATION

Hawaii Workmen Better Off Than In Most Tropical Countries, But Organization of Rural Industry Depends on Character of People: Japanese Cannot Be Thoroughly Americanized Until the Third Generation

THE long looked for report of Dr. Victor S. Clark on "Labor Conditions in Hawaii in 1915," contains a mass of statistical information, many criticisms and some approval of employment conditions here. The report is issued as the regular quinquennial investigation provided for in the Organic Act. Similar investigations were conducted in 1902, 1905 and 1910.

Doctor Clark first gives a chronological account of labor immigration since 1820, and a broad, general history of the Islands. Speaking of general labor conditions he says:

Cubans Receive More Pay

"A large oriental population and a tropical climate make labor conditions in Hawaii different from those on the mainland of the United States. But there is probably no other tropical country except northern Queensland where average earnings and the standard of living of workers are as high as in the Islands. Cuban plantation hands receive more pay per day for part of the year, but employment at these wages is not so continuous as in Hawaii, while housing and sanitary conditions for the working people are below the Hawaiian standard. However, wages in the Territory are lower, and the opportunity for a common laborer to advance is less than in California.

Skilled American and Part-Hawaiian Mechanics in Honolulu Earn from Three to Five Dollars a Day, and Unskilled Laborers and Helpers are Paid One Dollar and Fifty Cents and Two Dollars a Day

"Working people of this class live in small frame cottages, not so good as the houses occupied by town and village workers of the same grade in our older American climate, but preferable as homes to many of the tenements occupied by the unskilled laboring population of our large cities.

Cost Greater, Need Less

"Clothing costs more per article but less per individual than on the mainland. Little fuel is used except for cooking, and table expenses vary with the manner as well as the standard of living—this depending upon the proportion of imported food the taste of the workingman demands. The general conditions of Hawaiian workers presents no evidence of economic hardship, though individual instances of such hardship doubtless occur.

"Beneath the surface also there must lurk traces of the struggle attending the displacement of white and Hawaiian by oriental labor, which has continued ever since Asiatics began to leave field work for other occupations. However, this displacement has been caused by social antipathies almost as much as by economic competition, and data relating to its various phases are largely conjectural.

"Rural labor conditions are standardized by the nearly uniform practice of sugar plantations, and here we enter the realm of more exact information. Sugar plantations employ so large a part of the rural laboring population that other employers are obliged to conform to their labor standards. Moreover, these plantations keep a statistical record of their labor history."

Report Is Unexcelled

Doctor Clark then enters somewhat fully into the organization of agricultural production, and the influence "the plantation system" has had on all industrial development, and the unusual extent to which corporations have replaced individuals, as employers.

"The example and success of these big companies influenced the organization of the industry in regions of direct rainfall, where otherwise cane farming might have remained relatively more dispersed than at present," he says. "Some citizens in Hawaii oppose this centralized system of agriculture, and resent the control over their economic independence which is thus given into the hands of a few individuals. But it is doubtless the most efficient way of making sugar, and, measured by this material standard, the finest method of production has survived."

He then briefly outlines the part which the plantations and the planters association hold in the industrial community, and gives a running account of the physical conditions of sugar production so that anyone who has never seen cane growing can form a very good idea of the entire range of field and manufacturing processes. Doctor Clark's detailed survey of the labor required in a sugar mill has never been excelled in any private or government publication. He says:

Little Skill Required

"The mill generally work two shifts during the grinding season, the hands remaining on duty twelve hours and taking their meals in the building. As their duties while exacting are not arduous, the extra money they earn makes these positions eagerly sought by field hands. Some mills do not receive enough cane to work double shifts, but are not able to handle their cane in ordinary working hours. Under these exceptional conditions it is the practice to work long hours, paying an excess rate for overtime. In such cases men make increased earnings for a few months, their hours increasing toward mid-season and declining to normal when the grinding is finished. So little special skill is required for millwork that men are shifted from job to job as convenience requires, often without a change of pay. The classification of occupations varies in

Few White Laborers

"The nationalities employed each year since 1901 are treated in a table which shows an increase in numbers from 30,587 in 1901 to 49,064 in 1915. In comment Doctor Clark says:

"Although the amount of sugar made by these plantations increased more than fifty per cent during the last ten years of this period, the number of employes shows no appreciable change. This is due partly to the cessation of development work, but it is mainly the result of better methods of production. The shifting of nationalities has responded closely to the re-orienting policy pursued at different times. Government-assisted immigration accounts for the appearance of Spaniards and Russians upon the pay rolls and for the temporary rise in the number of Portuguese.

"But the table indicates clearly that while the Hawaiian laborers leave plantation work for other occupations so rapidly that their numbers can be maintained only by constant accessions from without the Territory. The same thing is even more observable in the case of the Japanese on account of their large numbers. Since 1908 they have decreased from nearly 32,000 to about 24,000, in spite of the growing Japanese population of the Territory. They have been replaced by another Asiatic race, the Filipinos, but as over 15,000 of these have been brought to Hawaii within five years expressly to work on plantations, and since the total number of those who have returned to the Philippines, together with those now on plantations, is only about 9000, it is evident that many of the latter also have sought employment elsewhere."

There are also tables showing the nationalities and sex of both skilled and unskilled workers. He notes that there are more Portuguese and Spanish women and children employed than of any other race.

Contractors Mostly Korean

"There is a comparison of time work, piecework and contracts, and tabulated piecework and contracts, and tabulated by nationality during the last ten years. Koreans lead as contractors, with the Chinese second and Japanese next. One-third of all the Filipinos on the plantations are working on contract. Porto Ricans and Europeans do not take contracts as a rule and do not cooperate so well. Doctor Clark says:

"This is partly because Caucasians are more individualistic than Orientals, and do not cooperate so well; but it is mainly because comparatively few of them work as ordinary field laborers. They do work that is paid for at a better rate, and have less inducement to go into piecework or contract occupations.

"The number of contractors, and especially of part owners, rises and falls with the scarcity or abundance of labor. During the shortage of 1902 there were probably more contracts of this kind than at any subsequent period. They declined after that with easier labor conditions, and received a great setback in 1905, when an invasion of leaf hopper, an insect very destructive to sugar cane, made workers shy about entering into agreements by which they were paid according to the size of the crop.

Bonus Systems Discussed

"When Japanese immigration was terminated by the 'gentlemen's agreement' with Japan, in 1908, the resulting labor shortage caused more men to be employed on contract than formerly, while a large importation of Filipinos, combined with a low price for sugar, caused fewer to be employed on contract in 1915 and 1914.

"The advantage of contracts for employers is less from saving in supervision than from the permanence they give to the laboring force. Profit-sharers not only work their own fields as a rule, but during certain periods in the growth of their crop they have time to work for the plantation as day hands. And they are always present during the harvest, when their labor is particularly needed."

"The rate of pay on the various bonus systems is discussed. Wages vary according to the kind of work done, and on some plantations there is a sliding scale. Men working less than fifteen days per month receive a less daily wage than those who turn out twenty, twenty-three or twenty-six days.

Managers More Economical

"The average daily earnings of 25,474 men on wage time in 1902 was sixty-eight cents; in 1905, sixty-five cents; in 1910, seventy-three cents; in 1915, eighty-one cents. Contract cultivators earned, in comparison, ninety-nine cents, eighty-three cents, ninety-one cents, and one dollar and twenty-three cents. The average daily earnings of adult male field hands increased eleven per cent from 1902 to 1915, and of contracters thirty-five and two tenths per cent.

Started another way, in 1902 each plantation employe made eight and four-tenths tons of sugar, nine and five-tenths tons in 1905, twelve tons in 1910 and fourteen and four-tenths tons in 1915. In this connection the report says:

"The growth of product per employe has not depended on the accident of seasons, but is the combined result of mill improvements, better methods of cultivation, and increasing labor efficiency. Rising wages have made managers more economical of labor; some laboring processes, such as stripping cane, have been detailed, more operations are paid for by the piece, and there is greater specialization of occupations than formerly."

After describing the bonus system Doctor Clark says:

"No forced unemployment occurs in Hawaii, as in most other sugar countries, to affect the regularity of laborers. The custom of retaining the whole plantation force throughout the year has been continued since the days of indentured labor, when such a policy was compulsory. Although the practice of these holding workers when their labor is not absolutely needed makes the cost of producing sugar more in Hawaii than it otherwise would be, and higher than in countries having a flexible labor supply, under existing conditions it is not likely to be changed. The only departure from this custom occurred a year ago, when the price of sugar was very low. One plantation then inaugurated the plan of laying off its surplus hands a few days each week and paying them a sum sufficient for their subsistence during the time they were thus necessarily idle. The company saved about \$2000 a week in this way, but its example was not followed by other managers. However, one other plantation sometimes advances the means of subsistence to men and families whom it desires to retain in the neighborhood pending the conclusion of contracts with them for planting cane.

Demand More Rent

"The real variation in the plantation labor force from month to month is less than two per cent. In 1915 the minimum number on the pay rolls of plantations reporting to the Hawaiian Planters' Association was 44,117 in November and the maximum number was 46,665 in July. But more than 1000 of the additional July employes were school children, who usually work only a few days a month, and 300 were women, who are also less regular laborers than men. Moreover, during the grinding season plantation pay rolls are padded by the duplication of hands who shift from contract to day labor and the reverse as old contracts are closed and new ones begun.

"But while there is forced unemployment in the sense that employes can not have work if they want it, the men themselves claim that they can not labor continuously at arduous field tasks without taking more than their Sunday leisure to recuperate. Naturally this depends upon the health and physical stamina of the individual, but in practice few ordinary laborers work the full month of twenty-six days.

"A computation made by the Hawaiian Planters' Association at the beginning of the present year showed that the Japanese on plantations work an average 21.9 days a month, or eighty-four per cent of full time, and Filipinos work 18 days a month or sixty-nine per cent of full time. Europeans are more regular workers than the Japanese, but a smaller proportion of them are engaged in arduous forms of labor. Men with families are steadier workers than single men, which indicates that physical reasons alone do not account for irregularity. The influence of family responsibility helps to account for the better showing of the Japanese as compared with the Filipinos, for many of the former are married, while the latter are mostly young single men and youths.

"Average Yearly Earnings. "When the bonus system was introduced it became necessary to keep a complete record of the days worked and the monthly earnings of each individual employed as a basis for the computations it required. Before this, plantation timekeepers, who sometimes have seldom list laborers by name but by numbers, kept no record of cases where the same number was assigned to different individuals in the course of the year.

"Several plantations, since the bonus system went into effect have compiled average yearly earnings of adult male plantation and mill laborers. This table shows that the average earnings in 1914 were \$33.13; Chinese \$32.23; Filipino, \$20.23; German \$61.11; Hawaiian \$32.23; Japanese \$31.50; Korean, \$24.32; Porto Rican \$26.25; Portuguese, \$30.77; Russian \$38.87 and Spanish, \$24.54. The average per capita wage for all races was \$30.65.

"Another table shows that in the two years 1914 and 1915 employes who received the bonus earned an average wage of one dollar and twelve cents per day while those who received no bonus earned one dollar and eleven cents per day. The non-bonus earning laborers were watchmen, stable and card boys, pump and reservoir men of the dollar-a-day and above class whose work is light but involves responsibility.

Housing Conditions Vary. "Housing conditions have vastly improved, Doctor Clark says, since 1902. He says:

"Considering the demands of the immense plantation workers are better housed than many rural laborers, mine workers, and unskilled city workmen in the mainland. However, when new laborers from the Orient are introduced with low standards of living and primitive notions of hygiene, they invariably deteriorate the quarters where they are placed. The recent large importation of Filipinos has had this effect. As they are mostly single they are often placed in long tenements or barracks, and some buildings of this type which it was hoped had been abolished from plantation camps—have been erected for them.

"On the island of Hawaii, where an active public health department and the plantation managers have cooperated to make very decided general improvements, sections of camps were that formerly had been fairly clean and attractive when occupied by Japanese and Hawaiians, but that were filthy and unhealthful under Filipino occupation. A new and in some res-

pects a model camp built especially for laborers of this nationality on Kilauea showed similar retrogression. "Japanese Beauty Homes. "The only Orientals except Filipinos who now are apt to create bad sanitary conditions are the Okinawans, mostly subject to Japan, but speaking a different language, and having a lower civilization, who came in numbers to Hawaii when immigration was unrestricted and who have remained there. They take naturally to a hot life, and their standard of living rises slowly at all. Porto Ricans formerly were in worse repute than Asiatics for filthy home surroundings, but those who now remain on the plantations, after fifteen years' residence in Hawaii, have a better reputation.

"A commendable feature of camp improvement is the effort made in several places to identify the home surroundings of laborers. Japanese especially take kindly to encouragement in this direction, and in some places their camps are evolving into rustic villages. Road improvements have made camps more accessible and have brought their conditions more under the public eye.

Sanitary Inspectors Employed. "At the instance of the territorial board of health, many plantations, especially on the island of Hawaii, either singly or in cooperation with their neighbors, have recently employed sanitary inspectors, whose duty it is to inspect daily or at short intervals all laborers' quarters and to enforce proper cleanliness. Camp cleaners form part of the regular plantation force. However, the inspectors are not a universal institution, and on a few remote plantations the health of laborers is still left principally to Providence.

"All large plantations provide hospitals and medical attendance for their employes. Some of these hospitals are freight connected with industrial establishments upon the main island, and are resorted to occasionally by pay patients from other parts of the Territory. Plantations not infrequently send, at their own expense, ill or injured workers who require special treatment to hospitals in Honolulu. On the other hand, hospitals were visited on some plantations that provided no trained nurses, and contained few conveniences not afforded by the homes of the laborers themselves.

Contribute to Medical Fund. "Most plantation workers receiving the lower rates of pay are given medical attendance and hospital care free, but in some places ten cents a month is deducted from the wages of all hands so trained nurses, and contained few conveniences not afforded by the homes of the laborers themselves.

But while there is forced unemployment in the sense that employes can not have work if they want it, the men themselves claim that they can not labor continuously at arduous field tasks without taking more than their Sunday leisure to recuperate. Naturally this depends upon the health and physical stamina of the individual, but in practice few ordinary laborers work the full month of twenty-six days.

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RAILROAD TARIFF OF MAKEE RAISES COMPLEX PROBLEM

Utilities Board Intends To Know Whether Sugar Company Can Manipulate Rates

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION INVOKED

Charges By Sugar Company For Transporting Merchandise Said To Be Illegal

The public utility commission intimated yesterday that it intends to ascertain whether it can have jurisdiction over the Makee Sugar Company's railway line, and that it intends to take steps which will compel the railway to haul merchandise from Kealia wharf to Kapa, for the small merchants of Kapa, at reasonable rates.

As told recently, the merchants of Kapa sent a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, against exorbitant freight charges alleged to be maintained by the Makee Sugar Company's railway line.

In answer to these complaints the company wrote to the commission that the line was intended solely for its private use as a cane carrier, and that it was given the alternative of reducing its freight rates to the small merchants or limiting its transportation to its purely private business, it would cease public hauling, thus being no longer a public utility corporation.

Chairman Forbes told the public utilities commission yesterday he understood the Makee Sugar Company's line already had sent out notices to Honolulu merchants, advising them not to send shipments to Keala when destined for Kapa, as its line would not handle them.

Forbes said this means that hereafter the Kapa dealers will have to receive their shipments at Nawiiliwi, and then haul them overland by wagon, which would make the cost of the goods, laid down at Kapa, about four dollars or five dollars more than the present cost.

"If means can be found, we should try to compel the Makee railway line to carry these merchants' goods, and at reasonable rates," Forbes declared. "The railway's present rate, I understand, is based to some extent on what it would cost to carry the goods by wagon over from Nawiiliwi, instead of being based on the normal cost of transportation by rail from Kealia."

"There is no doubt but that the present rates, or those to which the Kapa dealers have been subjected, are or have been exorbitant."

At the chairman's suggestion the commission will ask the harbor commission concerning the status of the wharf at Kealia, with a view to ascertaining whether the Territory can compel the railway company to let the Kapa dealers' shipments be landed there. The Governor also is to be asked concerning the status of the lease held by the railway company on the government lands over which a portion of its line operates.

"If we can't get some action on the company I'll bring the Interstate Commerce Commission in," said James I. Cole, attorney for the commission. "And if that body takes up the matter, it likely will authorize this board to act as its representative if the Territory."

INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS IS WANTED

Utilities Board Will Consider Matter At Early Date

AALA-LANE GAMBLING JOINT RAIDED AGAIN

The notorious Aala lane gambling joint was raided last night by the captain of detectives and his wrecking crew. Following two trips of the patrol wagon to the den, twenty-five Chinese gamblers were taken to jail. They were released later on depositing fifty dollars each, and will appear for trial in the police court this morning, charged with gambling. The detectives, after surrounding the joint, made a rush for the doors and battered down a money and dominoes used in the game of pokku were seized as evidence.

DAUGHTER OF RICH CHINESE IS BRIDE

'Queen of Chinatown' In San Francisco Wedded To Prominent Young Maui Celestial

(From Wednesday Advertiser) Romance of California and Hawaii, the union of a Native Daughter of the Golden West and a Native Son of the Paradise of the Pacific, was brought to a happy culmination in Honolulu at eight o'clock last night when Rev. Henry Bond Restrick, dean of the St. Andrew's Cathedral, married Miss Anna V. Tong of San Francisco to Apau Paul Low of Wailuku, Maui.

The wedding ceremony was performed at the home of the bridegroom's brother, 1640 Kalakaua avenue, Wailuku, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. Only intimate friends were present, the official witnesses to the ceremony being James F. O. Yapp and Tan Lo, a brother of the bridegroom.

Miss Tong arrived in the Lurline yesterday morning from San Francisco, being accompanied on the trip by Mr. Yapp, an old and intimate friend of the parents of the young couple. She is a native of San Francisco and the daughter of one of the Chinese merchant princes of the Pacific Coast.

The bride's father, who is a venerable widower, was at the pier in San Francisco at the sailing of the Lurline with many friends of the young bride. He was the center of much affection on the part of his beautiful Chinese bride, as he was in beautiful Chinese silk robes, such as merchants of high caste and great wealth only are permitted to wear in China. Chinese, as a rule, are not an emotional race and tears are seldom seen in their eyes, even on the saddest of occasions, but on this occasion Mrs. Low's father and many of those present at the party were stirred with the deepest emotion on the leaving of the fair Chinese daughter of California, and many, womanly and maidenly tears stained many a face.

Mrs. Low is a beautiful and charming young woman. She gave her age yesterday at 21 when "Cupid" Palmer Woods timorously inquired what it might be, while filling in the marriage license. She is a graduate of the Oakland High School and the University of California at Berkeley—an American in education, refinement and personal appearance, with just a taint of the Orient to denote her family descent.

Was Social Favorite. "On the trip down to Honolulu Mrs. Low was the life and soul of all social functions aboard the vessel. She is a musician of rare ability and a social favorite. She has held the rank several years as the "Queen of Chinatown" in San Francisco.

"Oh, how beautiful!" she exclaimed early yesterday morning when she first caught sight of her future home—and it was her home, Maui, the island first seen in the morning light in the far horizon.

Mrs. Low is a sister of Mrs. Gunn, wife of Capt. Tom Gunn, the Chinese aviator, who is well known in Honolulu owing to his frequent visits here. The GUNNs were married in San Francisco only a few months ago, and are now residing in China, where the captain is head of the aviation corps of the swelling army of the great republic of the Orient.

A. P. Low is a native son of Hawaii, both his parents being Chinese. He is now assistant county engineer at Wailuku, Maui, his home. Low is a graduate of Stanford University, at Palo Alto, California, and is an exceptionally bright young man.

It was while Mr. Low was a student at Palo Alto that he first met his future wife. He was introduced to her at a big Chinese social function in San Francisco. It was a case of love at first sight, and not long afterward he had sworn his fair countrywoman's promise to marry him. Mr. Low is twenty-five years of age.

Wedding Day Hastened. "On the arrival of the Lurline a gay party, headed by the expectant bridegroom, was at the pier to receive and welcome the bride. The meeting was a pleasant one, and the couple were soon the center of attraction. On the way down the fair bride had quietly given out the intimation that she would not wed before December—Christmas Eve would just about suit her, she said.

The young couple got into a machine as soon as the fair arrival came ashore. They toured the city. Mr. Low showed his bride the beauties of Honolulu. She would wait until December, she thought, but he pressed his suit so well that shortly afterward the couple called on "Cupid" Woods and the necessary license was secured. Low had everything planned beforehand. Bishop Restrick was in his confidence, and the exact hour for the wedding had been fixed before the Lurline hove in sight of Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Low will leave in the Mauna Kea this morning for their future home in Wailuku, Maui.

LIFEBOAT MISTAKEN FOR LOST WHALEBOAT

A deck life boat, evidently lost from some steamer plying to and from Honolulu, which at first was believed to be the whaleboat in which five soldiers from Port Shafter were marooned and lost their lives, recently, was found lying on the reef at Kailua yesterday. Sergeant Frazier left the post on a motorcycle to examine the craft and reported that it was a steamer's life boat.

ELECTRIC COMPANY HIGHLY LAuded BY PUBLIC UTILITIES

Chairman of Commission Says City To Be Congratulated On Service Given

MANAGEMENT IS EXCELLENT AND RATES FOR JUICE CUT

Plant In Fine Shape and Employees Thoroughly Satisfied, Asserts Report

By both the written and the spoken word the public utilities commission yesterday offered high praise and commendation in behalf of the Hawaiian Electric Company, for its businesslike methods, its management in general and the conscientious, fair-minded way it has served the public of Honolulu.

The occasion was the reading and adoption of findings on the company's business, prepared by Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the board. The written report lauded encomiums upon the public service corporation. Speaking to the subject, Chairman Forbes said in addition:

"Nothing throughout the course of our careful, thorough investigation of its plant, its books and its service, disclosed anything that called for criticism. We even asked patrons and sought as much as possible to find any who might have complaint but were not successful in locating 'kicks.'"

"It is true that rates for electric juice are lower on the Coast than here, but the local company has far different conditions to meet and so far as apparent the rates in operation are absolutely fair and reasonable in every respect.

"The corporation is planning and making large extensions into the outer districts necessitating financial outlay that it cannot get back in many years; thus showing that it seeks to give its service to as many citizens of the community as possible."

Rates Have Been Reduced. "The written findings show that the corporation has reduced its rates from ten to eight cents per kilowatt, notwithstanding that the company has in anticipation the reconstruction of its entire plant and an extension of its service." The report continues:

"The company has entered into agreements with the army and navy officials to extend its lines and supply electric light and power to the naval station and Fort Kamehameha at Pearl Harbor, and Schofield Barracks at Castle." "Discussing rates the commission chairman says in his findings that the establishment of rates which are certain to be equitable to both consumer and the company is an exceedingly difficult one in the case of electric companies because the elements to be considered are so diverse.

Present Rate Satisfactory. "But in the present instance the rate, after deep study, has appeared to be satisfactory. The commission finds, in addition that:

"Its plant is kept in excellent repair, that its employes are satisfied with their surroundings, their wage scale, and their hours of labor, and that the company has developed, in the matter of electric energy, a service to the people of Honolulu, equal to any similar institution on the mainland.

"Until a physical valuation of the plant has been made, it will be impossible for the commission to determine whether there should be any further reduction of rates.

Books In Excellent Shape. "The condition of the books and accounts is unusually good. Investigations show that all items of expense connected with the institution have been well kept, together with the vouchers which accurately reveal the outlays which the company has made in public service. There appears to be no uncertainty about the matter, as examinations show that the company has succeeded in evolving or adopting a system of accounting that has enabled the commission to make its investigation without the usual necessary annoyance encountered in examining the affairs of public utility corporations.

"In the matter of physical valuation and depreciation, the company is now engaged in the preparation of this report. "The value of the plant in a great measure plays an important part in the rates charged for current consumed, and this commission will not attempt the physical valuation of the utility until the utility has submitted a physical value. With this report the commission will be confronted with the fundamental question of determining the actual amount of the investment upon which a reasonable return and rates can be made.

"We still give chief weight and importance to the actual cost to the company within a recent period as well as designated by their report on depreciation."

TEETHING CHILDREN. "Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then endeavor to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all druggists. Bewson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

GOVERNOR PLINKHAM'S WATER CONFERENCE

Leaders of Big Business Interests Discuss Plan For Sliding Scale

Government Seeks Accurate Information and Square Deal They Are Told

'What we were after was to discover the commercial value of water, or to find some means of disposing of that value.'

In these words Governor Plinkham yesterday summed up the object of an important conference between government officials and business men of the Territory in his office yesterday morning.

'What we were after was to discover the commercial value of water, or to find some means of disposing of that value.'

'After a number of difficulties were pointed out by the practical sugar men present, it was decided that Governor Plinkham will write a statement of the proposed plan to the firms represented at the meeting, and they would answer, giving their opinion on the suggestion. The Governor's letter will be forwarded at once.'

'The reason for calling you gentlemen to meet with the executive and affiliated department heads is to confer with us on the value of various government irrigating waters and endeavor to ascertain a sliding scale, if possible, that will correspond to the varying yields of sugar they produce and the market price obtaining.'

'An endeavor has been made to prepare a scale, but I leave you to form your own opinions. The government wishes no advantage; it wishes a fair treatment as occurs in water deals on a large scale between private interests. In case sugar prices become depressed, the government desires to so operate it will not be oppressive or destructive of enterprise.'

'We have reverted to the government's possession some five large bodies of land that constitute self-contained business enterprises, wholly without extraneous support, and which must, in order to be successful, be operated on strictly business principles. The government will seek correct and exact information from those of you qualified to advise in a strictly business sense as to values, equipment and operating capital required to fully and completely, without waste, utilize the maximum capacity of these lands.'

'The executive seeks information of those possessed of absolutely accurate facts, and expects those facts to be given, as well as the result of experience, and does not rely on those presenting simply theories.'

Land Commissioner Rivenburgh, Territorial Hydrographer Larrierson, Deputy Attorney General Smith and Territorial Treasurer McCarthy, with the Governor, represented the government at the meeting. Among the others present were: John K. Clarke, representative of Hind, Kolp & Company, as manager of the firm's Honolulu office; C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., was represented by Alonzo Gardley; Castle & Cooke was represented by E. D. Tenney and T. H. Petrie; Waiulua Plantation was represented by W. W. Goodale; A. Schaefer & Company, Ltd. was represented by Wilhelm Lanz vice president; Alexander Hemery was represented by Charles R. Hemery; Georg Rodiek and J. F. C. Haagen represented H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd.; Rev. Hans Isenberg represented Lihue Plantation, and Col. Z. S. Spalding, Makee Sugar Company.

NEW PEOPLE'S BANK OF HILO INCORPORATED

Business Will Be started About First of September

Articles of incorporation of the People's Bank of Hilo were filed yesterday in the territorial treasurer's office by Joseph G. Pratt, former postmaster of Honolulu, who is the cashier of the new bank, and J. W. Ruessell of Hilo an attorney and one of the directors of the institution.

It is expected to start business about the first of the coming month in the new building which the People's Bank has constructed of concrete on the site of the old Bishop's Bank.

The capital of the institution is \$100,000 and, as provided by law, seventy-five per cent is subscribed and fifty per cent paid up.

The officers of the new bank are William Chalmers, a well known sugar man of the Big Island, president; P. C. Heimer, vice president; M. de P. Spinola, for twelve years cashier of the First Bank of Hilo, secretary, and Mr. Pratt, cashier. The directors are the officers and Judge T. E. M. Osoiri, W. H. Smith and J. W. Bussell.

Javanese Borers

In Java borers are the most destructive enemies of sugar cane. There are few species, the striped stalk borer, yellow tip borer, the Java experiment station annual report for 1915 contains a report on these pests and their parasites by P. van der Goot.

Sugar and Plantation News

BEET SUGAR ORGAN ON 'PAPER' EXPORTS

Takes Issue With Chamber of Commerce of United States' Recent Bulletin

War Would Create Serious Sugar Shortage On the Mainland

Some interesting figures are contained in a bulletin issued by the chamber of commerce of the United States, bearing date July 26. Figures are presented for various important products with the idea of showing that the growth of population in the fifty-year period, 1865-1915, has been proportionately smaller than the increase in the production of certain necessary food products. This is supposed to prove how it would be impossible to starve out the population of the United States in case of war.

Paper Exports

'The only impression to be gained by reading the foregoing paragraph is an entirely erroneous one,' says the organ. 'Anyone not acquainted with the real figures might be pardoned for supposing that despite adverse tariff laws, and also in spite of the fact that but a very small portion of the United States is adapted to raising sugar cane, that production has so gained that we have become heavy exporters of sugar.'

Percentages Misleading

'A publisher once had a lone subscriber in a certain far distant part of the world. One day he added another. He then triumphantly announced that his subscription in a certain part of the world had doubled. So it had, but after this increase of 100 per cent, the subscriber had two forlorn subscribers. Now if he had started out with 5000 subscribers and increased it 100 per cent, the percentage of increase would have meant something. So it is with the increase in sugar exports.'

Under our laws, foreign sugar may be imported and refined and upon re-export subject to a drawback equal to practically the entire duty.

'The United States is no more entitled to the credit of being the exporter of this sugar within the sense of the bulletin in question than can the painter who puts his "shine" on one's motor car claim to be the manufacturer of the car. The sugar was made before it stopped off long enough at the American seaboard to get a little more than a milling-in-transit transaction.'

Who can say when a country is pressed against siege and the consequent cutting off of outside sources of supply? Certainly the fact that our sugar exports have increased 2000 per cent in fifty years, on paper, would not stand the acid test of war.

'The balance of American made sugar is produced in Hawaii and Porto Rico, and after that we have to look to Java. In war time, following the example set by the bulletins, Hawaii could be set down somewhere in Iowa and Idaho to go abroad and make sugar. Neither could Porto Rico. They would remain islands, entirely surrounded by hater naval equipment, the enemy however it might be, could master them, while it is close at hand, still is not on the main land, and sugar shipments might be jeopardized.'

Some War Lessons

'Even with a sufficient production at home and to spare us in the case of the Central powers, and even with France, prior to the war, the test of the last two years has demonstrated how surpluses have a discouraging hab-

NO SUGAR FOR BREWING LEFT IN GERMANY NOW

According to 'Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie' June 23: Several of the leading German breweries have directed a petition to the German authorities, calling the attention of the latter to the fact that if the government will not supply the brewers with sufficient quantities of sugar they will be obliged to cease operations. Owing to the recent regulations taken with regard to the sugar distribution in Germany, there is not nearly enough to cover the proper wants.

As a result of this, the authorities have informed the brewers that they will be allowed to use saccharine to sweeten beer. In order to control the quantities of saccharine to be used, a company has been established by the government at Berlin named 'Süsssünderwerke' for the aboriginal Brauwerke. Directors are Mr. Nacher and Dr. Flemming.

Saccharine Substitute

Das Centralblatt für die Zuckerindustrie is occupying itself with the important question whether, after the war, saccharine will continue to fulfill the important role it is playing today in the German sugar world as a substitute for sugar. Whomsoever before the war its use was severely prohibited, it is not only allowed but even encouraged today. It is very possible that after the war the authorities will allow a continued use of saccharine in such cases, where its use is simply as a sweetening product. This would liberate of course a considerable quantity of sugar in Germany which could be reserved for export. This will allow Germany to enter the German market before the war the annual consumption of saccharine in Germany amounted to 6600 lbs. At present 2200 lbs. of saccharine are produced every day in Germany. Before the war Germany's saccharine export amounted to 88,000 lbs. a year.

Three Coast Factories

SANTA ANA, August 8.—When the machinery at the sugar refining plant of the Santa Ana Sugar Company was thrown into motion this week three of Orange county's huge factories were in full operation, doing their share in working up the product of approximately 50,000 acres of lands in the county, valued at approximately \$1,000,000.

Borers in Cuba

Porto Rican entomologists who have recently investigated cane pests in Cuba and Jamaica report the borer less abundant in Cuba than in either Porto Rico or Louisiana. A Tachinid fly parasite on the larvae grub was found abundant in nearly every field in which the borer was present. It is estimated that twenty-five per cent of the borer larvae in Cuba, half grown or larger, are parasitized by this tachinid. A similar species was found in Jamaica.

Signing Up For Beet Acreage

HANFORD, California, August 8.—Contracts will be closed in Corcoran within a few days by which 10,000 acres will be planted to beets there next season. The contracts are being made by the Corcoran and San Joaquin Sugar Companies, with a few of the big ranchers in this case so that they will be assured of ample beets for next season.

Speculators Suffer

The opinion was expressed by one of the sugar agencies yesterday that slow sales and low prices during August have been due to heavy deliveries of sugar sold early in the season at high prices for August shipment. It is surmised that a good many speculators have been hit very hard. A resumption of buying will probably occur next month.

Sugars Botanically

A new method of determining the amount of sugars in plant tissues is reported in the Annals of Botany, where it is desirable to find out in what particular tissues the sugars are located. Microscopic sections are treated with a chemical reagent.

WILLET & GRAY'S REPORT OF AUG. 10

Himely's Estimate of Cuban Crop Now Just Over 3,000,000 Tons

Sales at New York during the week ended August 10 totaled about 300,000 bags, Cuba and Porto Rico. Willett & Gray report receipts at the United States Atlantic ports, 64,519 tons; melissas, 55,000 tons; total stock, 291,039 tons, against 296,520 tons last week and 351,531 tons last year. Exports, 8,265 tons; stock, 464,300 tons, against last year, 468,000 tons. Central grinding, five, against eight last week; six last year and three in 1914. Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 768,538 tons, against 788,823 tons last week and 885,968 tons last year, a decrease of 97,330 tons from last year.

The Eastern Market

During the week ended August 19 sales of raw sugar at New York were very small, according to telegraphic advices received by one of the sugar houses. Eight thousand bags Cuba in color, 10,000 bags full duty soft, 8000 bags Porto Rico in port and 2300 tons Philippine 90's raws, on cars at terminals, constituted the week's business.

Phasants Don't Eat Cane

So much complaint was made about pheasants eating beets in a number of beet districts in northern Colorado that the great Western Sugar Co. asked permission of the state to kill a dozen of the birds and determine just what is in the crops of the birds. In a majority of the birds' crops it was found that they had been living on the tender beets, bearing out the contention of the beet growers. The state law protects the birds and destruction of crops is held to be no excuse for killing them.

H 109 Is Ewa's Cane

Manager George F. Renton of Ewa is authority for the statement that the crop will overrun the latest estimates. The juices have improved and per acre yields are higher, since the rains. The new variety H 109 is 'Ewa's cane,' and the acreage devoted to it is being rapidly extended. It is very much superior to H 1135 and this far has not been susceptible to the Letharia disease. Next year's crop ought to run between 34,000 and 35,000 tons. Mr. Renton stated last Friday. The mill will finish grinding in about four weeks.

Starsh and Sugar

Starsh and sugar have long been considered identical in composition, but American chemists have recently demonstrated that starch invariably contains phosphoric acid in chemical combination with the carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Starch grains also contain infinitesimal traces of proteins. The phosphorus is so combined that it can not be removed by dilute acids.

Honokaa Prospects Good

Manager W. P. Nauquin reports good growing weather at Honokaa. 'Prospects for the coming crop are very promising,' he stated in a letter to Schaeffer & Co. yesterday.

Sugar, Morning and Night

The natural acidity of plants is high in the early morning than at night. The sugar content is also higher at dawn than at sunset. Just exactly why these things are so the plant doctors do not know, but they are studying the problem.

McBryde's Crop

McBryde is now drying off. Alexander & Baldwin stated yesterday that the crop should be between 15,500 and 15,800 tons.

Waialua In Good Shape

Manager W. W. Goodale of Waialua said yesterday that his plantation will finish grinding next month. Conditions are highly satisfactory in all branches of the work.

Kilauea Equals Estimate

Kilauea has finished grinding, its crop being 5200 tons, or the same as the manager's June estimate. The price of beet seed in Germany is 250 marks a ton.

Onomea Exceeds Estimate

C. Brewer & Company announce that Onomea will finish grinding early next week. The crop will be about 18,200 tons, or 700 tons more than the manager's June estimate.

QUEENSLAND HAS ENOUGH MILLS

Official Report of the Government Board of Inquiry

BRISBANE, Australia, August 4.—The report has been issued of the board of inquiry appointed by the Queensland government to investigate the position of the sugar industry in Australia with regard to the possibility of over-production, the wisdom of establishing additional mills, and the most suitable localities for such mills if required. A summary of the findings is as follows:

British Sugar Stocks

The warehouse stocks of sugar at the close of June, 1914, amounted to 5400 tons foreign refined (loaves); 26,540 tons other sorts of foreign refined; 50,750 tons British refined, and 234,300 tons raws; whereas, at the corresponding date of 1915 stocks were 950 tons foreign loaves; 83,450 tons other sorts; 33,800 tons British refined; and 128,500 tons raws; and at the end of last month 200 tons foreign loaves; 33,500 tons other sorts; 18,250 tons British refined and 111,300 tons raw, representing totals of 317,000 tons of sugar in 1914; 236,700 tons in 1915 and 163,750 tons in 1916.

The Eastern Market

At the end of the week there was a better feeling. Holders of Cuba were asking 5.77, with buyers offering 5.52, but it was thought buyers would advance their ideas this week.

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The Next Crop

Manager A. M. Nowell of the Sugar Factors' Company estimates the 1916 crop at 585,000 tons in round numbers. From preliminary reports the 1917 crop may foot up somewhere around 650,000 tons although the first formal estimate, for shipping purposes, will not be made until after September 15.

Beet Acre Yields

Sugar beets will be ready to dig in August around Burbank, according to D. W. Chamberlain. He drills seed in March, about fifteen pounds per acre about four inches deep, and thins to eight or ten inches apart. He irrigates two or three times and gets about fifteen tons per acre. The price runs from \$6 per ton delivered at the sugar plant.

Doctors and Druggist Treated Them In Vain

'The Cuticura Remedies are the best in the world, as I know from experience. In Dowling's case, I had about fifteen years ago, families were stricken with a disease known as the Itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease I ever saw. It is a skin disease, and itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. Yet you could do nothing on the skin. But the Itch was there all right and I sincerely trust that I shall never get it. I know a dozen families that were so affected. The members and myself belonged to the same society and, as steward, it was my duty to visit the sick members once a week for sick benefit until they were declared off. That is how I became so familiar with the Itch.

Three Crop Finals

The following finals were announced yesterday by Theo. H. Davies & Co.: Kaeleku, 4700 tons; Kawaiwi, 5000 tons; and Halawa, 1706 tons. Kaeleku crop is 200 tons over the estimate; Kawaiwi, 1000 tons below, and Halawa, 306 tons more than anticipated last June.

Oahu and Pioneer

Oahu Sugar Company had manufactured 31,065 tons of sugar Saturday, August 19, and on the same date Pioneer had milled 31,198 tons. Each of these has another 1000 to 1500 tons to take off so that both will exceed their June estimates by about 2000 tons.

SALE OF MAKEE NOT YET CLOSED

Honolulu Agents For Lihue Sugar Company Say Deal Still Is Pending

It was reported yesterday that the negotiations long in progress between Makee Sugar Company and Lihue Sugar Company, under which the former is to be absorbed by the latter, have virtually been completed. Col. Z. S. Spalding of Kani and his son, E. P. Spalding of San Francisco, recently came to Honolulu, it is said, to consummate the deal.

Makee Shares First Offer

It was stated yesterday that the offer to sell came first from the Makee shareholders and the negotiations to date have been delayed until the two groups were in accord as to values of the shares to be transferred.

Water To Increase Capital

A petition for amendment to the articles of association of the Lihue Plantation Company has been filed in the office of territorial treasurer McCarthy. The petition asks that the company be allowed to increase its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, and to also increase its capitalization from \$2,500,000 to \$3,500,000.

The Price Placed on Makee Plantation

The price placed on Makee plantation by Colonel Spalding is said to be \$2,000,000, whereas Lihue interests are said to have offered \$1,500,000. An compromise will, it is believed, ultimately be effected between these outside figures.

COTTAGES FOR MAUI HOTEL TO BE FINISHED

Manager Field Pleased With Tourist Prospects

W. H. Field, manager of the Maui Hotel, Wailuku, Maui, returned from San Francisco via the Lurline yesterday morning after a month's absence from the Islands.

SAKERY ASKS DAMAGES FOR INJURIES TO HORSE

The Lustrana Bakery has sent a bill to the city for fifty dollars, damages alleged due to injuries received by one of its delivery horses which stepped into an open drainage aperture in Hotel street one night last month. The bill bears the O. K. of the city attorney's office. The supervisors referred it to the police committee.

Doctors and Druggist Treated Them In Vain

'The doctors did their best but their remedies were of no avail whatsoever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment but his medicine made matters still worse, as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.'

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AUDITOR INSISTS FORBES MESSAGES STRICTLY PRIVATE

J. H. Fisher Declares That He Will Not Pay Cable Tolls Until Satisfied

IS BACKED BY OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Says Cables Did Not Deal With Public Business of the Territory

It is a question whether the public utilities commission has any right to send cables to the mainland, and it is also a question, which J. H. Fisher, territorial auditor has not yet settled, whether Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the utilities commission, superintendent of public works and chairman of the board of harbor commissioners, has the right to cable denials of newspaper stories and charge the tolls to the Territory.

Incidentally Auditor Fisher has come right out in the open and declared the faith that is in him, backing up his statements with the opinion of the attorney-general, L. M. Steinback. Fisher asserts that he will not pay the money—only a small sum—until he is satisfied that the public utilities commission through its secretary and its chairman has the right to go over the head of the legislature that created it, and attempt to secure legislation through congress to enlarge its own powers.

In Answer to Forbes Mr. Fisher's statement was made yesterday in answer to statements credited to Mr. Forbes, in a report of the meeting of the public utilities commission the day before, and in which Mr. Forbes intimated that the auditor was acting in a high handed manner in holding up the payment of the cables.

Forbes directed Henry O'Sullivan, secretary of the public utilities commission to write to the auditor regarding the letter's action, and also to send a letter to Governor Finkham, drawing attention of the Governor to the delay in the settlement of the bills, which total less than \$30.

"I have not refused to pay these bills," declared Mr. Fisher yesterday, when asked regarding his attitude in the matter. "I have held them up, it is true until I am satisfied that they should be paid, and I am going to keep right on holding them up until I am satisfied that the Territory should pay for what looks mighty like private messages from Mr. Forbes and the commission.

Cables to Colorado Senator "The messages that started this trouble were sent to Senator O'Gorman of New York last February by Mr. Forbes. It is quite conceivable that Mr. Forbes should have official business with Senator O'Gorman that would call for official cables, in which case this office would pay for them without a word, but these cables are, to my way of thinking, of a private nature.

"They deal with matters that have no official connection with the Territory, it is as if a man hit me, while I was on the street or coming to my office and I secured a lawyer to sue him and then charged the attorney's fees to the Territory. At least that is the way it looks to me."

The other cables that are held up are addressed to Senator John Shafroth of Colorado, and Territorial Senator James Coke, attorney for the public utilities commission.

First of the Cables "The first under date of March 31 is to the Colorado statesman and reads: "Senator John Shafroth, United States Senate, Washington. Please cable whether H. R. 65 has been signed by the President. Forbes, Chairman."

The next, under date of February 11, also to Senator Shafroth, reads: "Senator John Shafroth, United States, Washington, D. C. Understand H. R. 65 is having opposition in senate. I expect return to Washington immediately. If bill in danger defeat suggest deferring action until I arrive. Please answer. Forbes."

Under the same date went a cablegram to James Coke, then in Washington, as attorney for the public utilities commission, and it said: "James Coke, National Press Club, Washington, D. C. Attorney General opinion commission cannot authorize expenses. O'Sullivan, secretary public utilities commission."

Coke must have been kept busy in opening the cablegrams he received about this time, for under the same date Mr. Forbes sent him the following cablegram: "Put Up to Steinback"

"James Coke, National Press Club, Washington, D. C. Your letter January 21 received. Must be referred attorney general for opinion as to power of commission to authorize such expenses. Forbes chairman public utilities commission."

This last, while it follows the former, deals with the same set of expenses which were afterward disallowed by the courts.

There is one more cablegram that has so far shared the fate of the others. This is from Mr. Forbes to Senator Shafroth, dated June 30, and says: "Senator John Shafroth, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. Commission recommends section six Hilo Gas Company bill be amended to read 'Public Utilities Commission' instead of 'Board of Supervisors.' Forbes, Chairman Public Utilities Commission."

Now these cablegrams may be all right and proper," said Mr. Fisher yesterday.

PESSIMISTS TALK OF PANAMA CANAL

No Dredging Can Relieve Situation If Subsoil of Cut is Great Bog

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Much pessimistic comment is heard in higher circles here and abroad regarding the Panama Canal and its disappointing record of operations. Among the recent reviews of the subject is one by Colonel Norton Griffiths, M. P., a well known English engineer, who says:

"We await further developments with sympathetic interest before accepting ominous reports that the present canal is doomed. If the subsoil underlying Gaillard Cut is a gigantic bog, as some alarmist statements assert, then this particular route seems hopeless."

"No dredging in the world will relieve the situation, for always, as now, there will be more earth to be moved and it will be a case of dredging forever, with no positive results. Until we know whether or not the reports are true, it would be premature to pass judgement."

Will Wash Away Banks This alarming suggestion is borne out by the privately expressed opinions of several American engineers of prominence, who fear there is no practicable method of keeping the Canal free of slides.

Various plans have been suggested, one of them being to construct gigantic sliding apparatus which will wash away the entire rear banks of Gaillard Cut on both sides. This would cost at least \$200,000,000, but if successful would remove forever the danger of slides. Another suggestion is that deep excavations be made in the hills along the cut, the borings to be filled with concrete. Still another plan contemplates the persistent cutting away of the banks by steam shovels over a period of say, ten years, in order to reduce the slopes of the cut.

Financial Returns Disappointing In the meantime, the financial returns from the Canal are disappointing. The cost has been greater than the estimates, and the receipts smaller. The highest estimate of cost when construction was undertaken was \$375,000,000, but the amount already expended up to August 2, 1916, is \$401,483,589.

Several million dollars will be added to this total by the proposition bills now pending in congress. It is now admitted that the cost of the Canal, including construction, fortifications, slides, etc., will be \$450,000,000, exclusive of the maintenance of troops in the canal zone.

The receipts from tolls are much smaller than were expected. The Canal was closed by slides in the middle of September, 1915. During the twelve months preceding last September the aggregate collections were \$5,817,541. This was an average of \$443,128 a month. The receipts from tolls in April, 1916, were \$235,618 and in May \$368,023.

The expenses of operation and maintenance have been increased by slides. Expenses during May, 1916 were \$659,573, or an excess of expense over tolls of \$291,550.

ROBBERS WRECK TRAIN KILLING MISSIONARY (By The Associated Press.) HONGKONG, August 21.—Elmer B. Hammond, an American member of the Pentecostal mission at Hongkong, was killed in a wreck on the Kowloon-Canton Railway, near Funglung. Robbers had undermined the track, and robbed the passengers as the train was derailed. One Chinese was killed, and twenty-two others seriously injured in the wreck. The political strife which is going on in Kwangtung province, officials have lost control of the robber bands which are plundering and making trouble in many parts of the province.

terday. "Doubtless they are. But I am not taking any chances while the decision of Judge Stuart in which he granted the injunction asked for by Judge A. A. Wilder, and held that the public utilities commission has no business outside of the Territory, stands unchanged.

Oalis Messages Private "Personally I have no interest in the matter, other than to do my duty by the Territory and to see that the Territory is not made to pay out money for services which strictly speaking are not public but private.

"I feel that the commission is not entitled to seek legislation from congress to its own advantage, thereby going over the head of the legislature that created it. That it seems to me, is making the created thing greater than its creator, which was not the case when I went to school."

"Furthermore I have taken this whole matter up with the Attorney General and he sustains me in just caution on my part. When I am shown that the bills for these cables are justified I shall pay them at once."

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY? Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save you suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WAR DEPARTMENT ASKED FOR MANY MODERN AIRSHIPS

General Evans Plans To Secure Twenty-four Aeroplanes For Aero Club of Hawaii

GREAT IMPETUS GIVEN TO NEW ORGANIZATION

Movement Is Started To Bring National Guard Into Closer Touch With Army

Interest in the organization of the Aero Club of Hawaii was given pronounced stimulus yesterday when the announcement that Brig.-Gen. Robert K. Evans, commander of the Hawaiian Department, had made a request to the war department for twenty-four modern aeroplanes to be used in the island of Oahu. Assurance that such a recommendation has been made came as a complete surprise to the entire of patriotic men who have been interested in the formation of a flying squadron in connection with the National Guard of Hawaii.

Despite the fact that General Evans has been actively interested in the organization of the air scouts it was not thought that he had taken any active steps to procure from the government machines for the use of men who desire to enlist in the new organization.

As explained by the general yesterday, the aeroplanes will be attached to the regular army and become an integral part of the signal corps. They will be used, however, to break in birdmen who are connected with the National Guard and the members of the proposed Aero Club of Hawaii.

Following a meeting held in General Evans' office yesterday, in connection with the formation of the aero club, during which the entire subject of aviation in the national program of preparedness was under discussion, the general made an appeal for the formation of an aviation branch of the military as well as of its value in commercial life.

Predicts Mail Service "Among other things he predicted that in less than ten years a regular aviation mail service would be established between the islands and the mainland. That such a mail service would be established between different points in the Islands in the near future was another of the predictions made by the speaker. But of greater importance from a military standpoint, he pointed out, was the training of a body of men who would be equipped to navigate the lanes of the air in case of military necessity in defense of the country.

In this connection he spoke of the valuable preparatory work accomplished by the Aero Club of America, that great clearing house of aviators. Before the outbreak of the great war in Europe, he said, most of the aviation organizations of Europe were affiliated with the Aero Club of America. This organization, he said, was largely responsible for the big appropriation recently made by congress for the purpose of arriving at aviation work in the United States and for bettering this mobile branch of the army.

"It might truthfully be said that the Aero Club of America has been largely responsible for the legislation aimed for this particular branch of service," he said.

For the purpose of organizing the new club a meeting will be held in the senate chamber at the Capitol some evening next week. The exact date will be announced by General Evans. "This meeting will be public and it is expected that a large number of persons prominent in the movement for national preparedness will be present. The date of the meeting will be fixed immediately upon the return of Brig.-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, in command of the national guard, who is expected to return from the island of Hawaii on Saturday.

First Blank Signed "It is the intention of General Evans, who has worked unobtrusively for the formation of the club, that it shall be popular in every sense. He made it plain yesterday that such an organization should not be hampered by any class distinctions.

"This club should be for all the people," he said. "It is a patriotic movement and deserving of public support. Any man interested, rich or poor, can join."

With the signing of his name to an application blank General Evans became the first member of the new organization. Copies of the following application blank have been sent to various army posts, to the national guard headquarters and to a number of local clubs. Copies of the application blank also will be placed in the office of The Advertiser, in all the larger hotels, public buildings and other prominent places in the city. Persons contemplating membership in the organization are expected to sign the following simple application blank:

"We, the undersigned, hereby express our desire to become members of the Aero Club of Hawaii, which upon organization and the adoption of a constitution is to become affiliated with the Aero Club of America.

"It is not the object of the club to select actual fliers only, but all who are interested in the development of aviation, particularly in Hawaii.

"A meeting for organization and election of officers will be called as soon as a sufficient number have expressed their willingness to join."

Many Ready To Join "It is already known that a large number of army officers stationed here, as well as enlisted men and officers and enlisted men of the national guard have expressed their willingness to join

Infant Wallaby In Trent Zoo Killed by Dogs

Canines Then Attack Parents of Little Macropodine and Drive Them To Hills

Richard H. Trent is still looking for his hundred-dollar wallaby, small editions of the kangaroo family, imported from Australia to grace his private zoological garden on beautiful, breezy Aleua Heights, where the public is always welcome to take a look at the exhibits.

It is already a matter of public knowledge and public sympathy—the loss of Trent's wallabies—for the reason that Honolulu was just beginning to take a pride in the possession of the only wallabies in the archipelago.

Further details bring forth the information that dogs were responsible for the running away of the mamma and papa wallabies and the death of the baby wallaby.

Dogs Kill Baby Wallaby "During the night before the gentle animals were mistreated, a great noise, as of a dog fight was heard without, but as much as dog fights are not too rare, nothing was thought of the disturbance until the following morning, when the wallaby home was found to have been broken into, the baby wallaby killed, and the parents had disappeared. The pots had been carefully secured against any entry by dogs, it was supposed, but some over-persevering canine had forced an entrance.

"When I told Alexander Hume Ford about it," said Mr. Trent, "naturally expecting sympathy from one who is so well acquainted with wallabies and other Australian fauna, he told me he was jolly glad that the parent wallabies had survived and escaped, and that he hoped the island would, in due course of time, be full of wallabies; that they were needed here."

Mr. Trent Wants Animals "But that doesn't comfort me at all I want my wallabies. I have offered a twenty-five-dollar reward, and already numerous boys are out looking for them. I can't say, however, that I have any hope for their recovery. If they escaped the dogs at the start—and I have every reason to believe that they did, for there were no signs of any trouble outside of the dead baby wallaby—it will be almost impossible to catch them."

"Next time I will be sure I have my wallabies in a dogproof cage. I am afraid my pet macropodines are about this time establishing themselves comfortably in the mountain forests."

The fact that the national guard hereafter are to be for six years, the first three years of which shall be in an active organization and the remaining three years in the National Guard Reserve. The qualifications for these enlistments will be the same as those prescribed for a enlistment in the regular army. "Provided, That in the national guard the privilege of continuing in active service during the whole of an enlistment period and of re-enlisting in said service shall not be denied by reason of anything contained in this act.

Rating Must Be Good "Aviation officers may, when qualified therefor, be rated as junior military aviators, or as military aviators, but no person shall be so rated until there shall have been issued to him a certificate to the effect that he is qualified for the rating, and no certificate shall be issued to any person until an aviation examining board, which shall be composed of three officers of the aviation service and two medical officers, shall have examined him, under general regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of war and published to the army by the war department, and shall have reported him to be qualified for the rating. No person shall receive the rating of military aviator until he shall have served creditably for three years as an aviation officer with the rating of a junior military aviator.

"Each aviation officer authorized by this act shall, while on duty that requires him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, receive an increase of twenty-five per cent in the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission. Each duly qualified junior military aviator shall, while so serving, have the rank, pay and allowance of one grade higher than that held by him under his commission if his rank under said commission be not higher than that of captain, and while on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights he shall receive in addition an increase of fifty per cent in the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission. Each military aviator shall, while so serving, have the rank, pay and allowance of one grade higher than that held by him under his commission if his rank under said commission be not higher than that of captain, and while on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights he shall receive in addition an increase of fifty per cent of the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission.

SPORTS JUNGLEERS INTO SECOND POSITION

Jennings' Tigers Only Four and One-half Games Behind Boston Red Sox

NATIONAL LEAGUE table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Teams listed include Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia.

Yesterday's Results. AMERICAN LEAGUE. At New York—New York 4, Chicago 4.

At Philadelphia—Detroit 10, Philadelphia 3.

At Boston—Boston 7, Cleveland 3.

At Washington—St. Louis 5, Washington 4.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, Brooklyn 6.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2, Philadelphia 1, (16 innings).

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 23.—By losing the last game of the series with the Yankees today the White Sox dropped to fourth place in the American League race and the Tigers' victory sent Jennings' crew to behind Boston, four and a half games behind Philadelphia, New York, by making a clean sweep, went to third place. St. Louis is but a half game behind the Indians. In the National League the two second division teams won out, the Pirates taking the Quakers into camp after a 16-inning battle.

MULFORD WINS PIKE'S PEAK AUTOMOBILE RACE

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado, August 12.—Ralph Mulford won the auto mountain-climbing contest up Pike's Peak yesterday. He covered the 12 1/2 mile course, with a rise of approximately 6000 feet, in 18:48:07. H. Patterson finished second in 22:15, but was disqualified for running out of the course, and second place was given to George Buzzane, whose time was 23:48.

Ernest Parrish finished third in the race, and Barney Oldfield was last. Reggie Hughes was forced to withdraw on account of engine trouble.

Fred Junk won the first race, which started at noon, finishing in 23 minutes 4 seconds. His teammate, Roy Stentz, was second, and Henry Jones was third. Winners were given \$500 each, second prize was \$250 and third was \$100.

HILO OARSMEN ARE PRACTICING HARD

Down at the Hilo Yacht Clubhouse there is a scene of activity now-a-days and, starting with Wednesday last, the twelve men who are being tried out for the Hilo crews which will take part in the Honolulu regatta on September 16, will be in strict training in every way. The men have been doing light work in their boats for ten days or so past, but now they have decided to really hard work that means the regular diet, outdoor and indoor work. Bert Webster is training the men and the veteran oarsman of many a hard tussle in Honolulu harbor knows how to do the work allotted to him.

Hilo will be well represented on Oahu waters on Regatta Day and the men who are in touch with the game declare that the Crescent Bay City oarsmen will be on the job and ready to do their best when the pinch comes.—Hawail Herald.

SINGLE G LIKELY TO SUCCEED DAN PATCH

Single G, the phenomenal pacer of 1915, is looked upon by many experts as one of the few horses which may be able to fracture the 1:55 mark of the late Dan Patch.

The son of Anderson Wilkes upset all calculations for the Grand circuit during its first meeting in Cleveland when he hung two new world records in a three-heat race. Pacing in 2:00 1/4, 2:00 1/4 and 2:01 1/4, he fractured all existing average heats for a race by making the mark 2:00:92-100. Also, he broke the world's record for average time for second and third heats by the same horse.

Those who watched Single G. in his thrilling performance declare that he wasn't called upon to loosen all the wonderful speed in his legs; that he broke the world's record for average time for second and third heats by the same horse.

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OAKS REPEAT WIN OVER TOPNOTCHERS

Cellar Team Doubles Score of Angels in Close Match; Vernon Is Threatening Again

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Teams listed include Los Angeles, Vernon, San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake, Oakland.

Yesterday's Results. At Portland 3, Salt Lake 7.

Vernon 2, San Francisco 0.

Oakland 2, Los Angeles 1.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—As the result of another defeat at the hands of Oakland yesterday afternoon, the Los Angeles outfit is only half a game ahead of the Vernon Tigers in the Pacific Coast League standing. The second-place team gained by winning yesterday's match from San Francisco.

The second win by the Oaks in the first two days of this week's schedule begins to look like a bona fide rally for the cellar team. If the Oaks take one more from the Scraps this week the league leaders are likely to drop back to second place once more. The score yesterday was 2-1.

The victory by the Tigers over the Seals here was the result of one of the best games played here in weeks. The Southern Californians started out ahead and maintained a two-run lead throughout the contest. The playing after the opening innings was almost even. In Portland, yesterday afternoon, the Bees defeated the Beavers in a one-sided match. The score was: Salt Lake 7, Portland 3.

Swimming Stars Set Sail For Honolulu's Meet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—Ludy Langer and Herbert Vollmer, the expert middle-distance and sprint swimmers, who will compete in Honolulu September 4, sailed on the Wilhelmnia today.

The despatch above makes no mention of Ted Cann, but this middle distance crack will also be on the Wilhelmnia when she docks next Tuesday. Langer belongs to the Los Angeles Athletic Club and Vollmer and Cann are teammates from the New York Athletic Club.

FIVE SPEEDY RUNNERS IMPORTED FOR RACES

While the newly imported horses are still at Quarantine, followers of the Sport of Kings are making wild conjectures about the speed of the new favorites which arrived in Honolulu Tuesday morning. The arrival of the quintet of new blood has caused increased interest in the racing meet which had already promised to be the most successful ever held in Honolulu.

Of the five newcomers, four reached Honolulu in excellent condition and they will be able to step out lively as soon as they are released from quarantine. The fifth, Mary Jay, had difficulty with the sea trip and she is badly in the weather. Mary Jay will probably not be able to run in this year's Autumn Race Meet.

Four Look Good "Much is expected of the four Coast horses, three of which were consigned to Walter Macfarlane and the other of which will carry the colors of Harold Giffard. It will take the best performance of the local field to better the time made by the recent additions to Hawaii's stables in the recent Reno meet.

All of the imported ponies come direct from the Reno race meet. The four which will be seen in action at the Kaplanani Park track are: Furlong a bay stallion, Florence Roberts, chestnut mare seven year old, Lahontan Water, a three year old bay gelding, and Fair Mary, a two year old chestnut filly. Mary Jay, the fourth horse consigned to Macfarlane, is a bay filly of the three year old class. Her loss will be keenly felt if she is unable to enter the race meet as she is one of the fastest runners in the string of new ponies.

Jockey Pat Phillips, who will ride the three horses, Fair Mary, Lahontan Water, and Florence Roberts said yesterday that the ponies are all in good condition. With Phillips up, the trio of tourists should come in for a large share of the Labor Day Stakes. Harold Giffard brought Donvitz, a Coast jockey to ride Furlong.

Four Raced At Tia Juana "Of the five mainland horses, four raced at the Tia Juana meets before going to Reno this summer. Furlong was a Tia Juana favorite last winter and all of the Macfarlane string with the exception of Florence Roberts were also picked from the stable of the famous Mexican race track town to take part in this summer's racing at Reno. Florence Roberts entered the Reno meet direct from one of the most famous stables in Kentucky.

Saturday will be the last day for making entries in the Autumn Race Meet. Withdrawals may be made until next Tuesday. The race committee has perfected the plans for two days' card and from the arrangements that have been made the second meet of the Hawaiian Polo and Racing Club bids fair to excel the success of the inaugural one held on Kamahameha Day and the preceding Saturday.

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CHARLES S. CRANE. Manager