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SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
88° Centrifugal N. Y.	per lb	per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis	5.83	\$116.60
Last previous quote	5.687	\$113.74

Hawaiian Gazette

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 21, 1916—Rainfall last twenty-four hours, .02 inches. Temperature min. 78; Max., 81. Weather, partly cloudy.

VOL. IX, NO. 79 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916 — SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4550

RUSSO-RUMANIANS OPEN WAY TO BULGARIA

British Routing Germans Out of Dugouts, From Photo Taken During Great Offensive



TURCO-TEUTONIC FORCES OPERATING IN DOBRUDJA DISTRICT ARE SHATTERED

Von Mackensen Suffers Reverse After Six Days of Fighting Between Black Sea and Danube River and Legions of Central Powers in Macedonia Are Exposed To Rear Attack

SLAVS HAMMER AT KOVEL

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

PARIS, September 22—Field Marshal von Mackensen, hero of the Teutonic drive through Serbia and commanding the forces of the Germanic allies in the Balkans, has met with one of the most disastrous defeats of the war to date, according to despatches from Petrograd and Bucharest, confirmed in part by the reports from Berlin and Sofia.

After six days of terrific fighting on the Dobrudja line, stretching from the Danube to the shore of the Black Sea, the Bulgars and Germans, with their Turkish allies, have been routed, and last night were reported pouring southward in a disorderly retreat, burning the villages through which they passed behind them.

This great battle, which was announced by Berlin and Vienna as the climax of the campaign which started soon after the entry of Rumania into the war, may prove to be one of the turning points of the war, for by this victory the Russians and Rumanians lay the approaches to the rear of the German-Bulgar-Turco lines in Bulgaria and Serbia, and endanger the whole of the Teutonic line in Great Macedonia.

'STRUGGLE HAS COME TO STANDSTILL'

In the Berlin official report of the Dobrudja fighting the German general staff merely says that "the struggle there has come to a standstill."

The campaign of which the Dobrudja battle has proved the climax, began last week when the retiring Russians and Rumanians took up a line of positions reaching across the district of Dobrudja, from the Danube river to the Black Sea, a distance of approximately thirty miles. Their right flank rested on the river at a point some distance to the south of Chernavaza, and ran eastward by Nedjidji and Murfatla to a point on the Black Sea coast, south of the Rumanian port of Constanza.

Here the Germans and Bulgarians, under the command of Field Marshal von Mackensen, commander-in-chief of all the forces of the Teutonic allies in the Balkan theater of the war, attacked them. The Teuton attacks necessarily were frontal assaults, for the flanks of the Entente armies were protected by the Danube, there a wide and deep river, and the Black Sea.

GERMAN COMMANDER CONCENTRATES STRENGTH

Ever since the invasion of the Dobrudja district, the German commander has been concentrating all his strength in this attack. He took the important towns of Turtukai and Ak Kadiar. The Dobrudja district forms the Black Sea littoral of Rumania, and is the section of territory lying east of the Danube after that river turns north from Bulgaria and enters Rumanian land. The district is about 135 miles north and south, and averages about fifty miles east and west.

More than a year ago Russia began laying double-track railway lines from her big centers to Kishneff. Later these lines were extended to Rani, a little town lying at the apex of the Dobrudja wedge and just across the river Pruth from Galitz. Here Russian engineers were busy for months, preparing depots, double-tracking the road, laying out sidings and sidetracks, and making other preparations for one of two things—an attack upon Rumania or the utilization of the Dobrudja route for launching an attack upon the flank of the Austrian and German armies guarding the Vienna-Belgrade-Constantinople railroad line. With the entry of Rumania into the war the first of these alternatives gave way to the second, and the route was open. But Russia apparently was not quite ready, to strike, and von Mackensen, realizing the value of the Dobrudja, both from a military point of view and a political one, struck first.

RUSSIANS POUR IN TO RELIEVE RUMANIANS

The Rumanian armies had been sent by the directing staff of the Entente Powers to hold back the Austrians in the Transylvanian territory and they were accomplishing their work well when the Bulgar-Teutonic bolt fell upon their southern frontier. They retreated, losing Turtukai and the other towns as they fell back.

Then the Russian railroads began to flood the district with Russians. Russian transports rushed reinforcements from Odessa to Constanza, and the Entente line held fast. The Germans, meanwhile, fully realizing the importance of the positions, also rushed reinforcements to the scene and last week Berlin announced that the fighting in that region had become severe. Later despatches told of the arrival of additional reinforcements for the Russians and Rumanians, and claimed slight gains for the Bulgarians. Sofia also made similar claims. Yesterday the tenor of these reports changed, as well as those coming from Bucharest, which had been admitting from time to time Rumanian reverses of a minor nature.

VICTORY IS OF VAST IMPORTANCE TO ALLIES

The importance of the operations in this district can be gathered from the reports which have come of late from Petrograd, announcing the formation of a great new army to be used in eliminating Turkey and

(Continued on Page 3)

WASHINGTON WORRIED BY REPORTS OF VILLA RAID

Official Statement Sent Home By General Bell Is Discredited By Advisers of Administration As Simply 'Mere Border Rumors'

ONE THOUSAND MEN SAID TO HAVE JOINED BANDIT

Carranzista Leaders Repeat Their Former Announcements of Victory In Fighting On Outskirts of City of Chihuahua

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, September 22—Widely contradictory reports regarding the battle between the de facto troops and the bandits under Villa, in the outskirts of the City of Chihuahua, last week, continue to cause uneasiness in official circles here.

The political effect of a Villa victory anywhere in the north of Mexico would be powerful, it is admitted, and officials of the administration are loath to believe the bandit chieftain is as strong as some of the accounts of the battle indicate him to be.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell has forwarded an official report to the war department on the Villa raid on the City of Chihuahua, in which the American commander stated that the outlaws captured a number of Carranzista guns and liberated more than 300 prisoners who were being held by the de facto government in the prison of the City of Chihuahua.

Federal Palace Taken

The bandits are said to have taken the federal palace after a stiff fight, and as soon as the Carranzistas were cleared out of the city Villa mounted to one of the balconies and addressed the crowd in the plaza. As a result of this address more than 1000 persons of the city are said to have cast in their lot with the Villistas and left the city when the band departed.

General Bell reports also that a number of other federal buildings fell into the hands of the bandits. Villa, adds the Bell statement, has sent a letter to General Trevino announcing that he would "be in Chihuahua on Saturday afternoon to shake hands with your excellency."

Officials Are Doubtful

The source of Bell's information is not known here, but official belief is general that he founded his report on "border rumors." The rumors here regarding Villa are confusing in their multiplicity. Some officials profess to believe that the bandit chief is dead, while others declare that they are certain he led the fighting against Trevino.

War department officials declared that they did not believe the Villistas contemplated attacking the line of General Pershing, although they admitted that such a thing were possible. Trevino Claims Victory

Reports from El Paso quote General Garcia, the Carranza commandant in Juarez, across the Rio Grande from the Texas city, as having announced the receipt of a telegraph message from General Trevino, reaffirming the earlier reports of a de facto government victory.

The message placed the bandit's loss at 250 and the Carranza loss at fifty-three.

COMMISSIONERS TO DISPROVE STATEMENT

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, September 22—Reports of a Villa success in the fighting in the City of Chihuahua are troubling the Mexican members of the joint international peace commission, in session here, and it was announced last night that they hoped to be able to disprove the rumors by official accounts of the battle between the bandit leader and General Trevino.

The feeling among them apparently was that the intimations based on the reports that the de facto government is not able to maintain order in northern Mexico, are unjust to the Carranza government, and they expect to show by these official statements that the troops of General Trevino have the situation in Chihuahua well in hand.

At yesterday's session the commissioners discussed the withdrawal of General Pershing's command from Mexico, as one of the chief points in the settlement of the dispute between the two governments, but no progress was made, the American commissioners remaining firm in the stand they have taken on that question.

Refiners Boost Price of Sugar For All Grades

Advance of Ten Cents the Hundred Pounds Announced By Pacific Coast Interests

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22—In sympathy with the rapid and spectacular advance in the price of raw sugar in the New York market, Pacific Coast refiners today advanced the price of all grades of refined sugar ten cents the hundred pounds. Quotations by wholesalers in this market and tributary territory now stand at six-twenty, while retailers have advanced the price of cane granulated to seven-twenty.

This leaves the differential between raw and refined only seven dollars and forty cents the ton, which is much less than it costs the refiners to prepare raw sugar for consumption, if they had to buy raws for immediate melting at yesterday's New York quotation of five-eighths-three.

The refiners' interest lies in keeping the prices of granulated down in order to stimulate consumption. Should raw sugar values continue to pyramid there will be further advances in granulated.

MORE ELASTIC TARIFF LAWS ARE DEMANDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, September 22—The National Foreign Trade Council, through its investigating committee, has reported that greater elasticity in the country's tariff laws is needed, and that it will be absolutely necessary if the United States is to meet on anything like equal terms the competition sure to come after the close of the war. The report states that "the creation of a tariff commission should help very materially in accomplishing this object."

GREEK STEAMER IS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, September 22—Lloyds announced last night that it had received reports of the sinking of the Greek steamer Assimacos and the landing of her crew. The Assimacos was a small steamer registering 1889 net tons burden.

Promises Broken By Democrats Hughes Again Attacks Bourbons

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, September 22—Charging that the Democratic pledge to protect the lives and property of American citizens abroad had been ignored by the administration, Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, yesterday spoke to thousands of persons here and received an ovation.

"Four years ago," said the candidate, "we were assured in solemn terms that the constitutional right of Americans to expect the protection of their country, no matter where they might go, so long as they behaved themselves properly, would be upheld throughout the world. There was no quibble about the language used at that time, yet since then we have seen Americans murdered and their property destroyed, with nothing but windy protests from the authorities in Washington. Our commerce has been interrupted, also, and not a hint of real action from the people of the United States."

"I therefore say that in this case as in others, the Democrats have failed to keep an explicit pledge made to the people of the United States."

Mr. Hughes spoke earlier in the day to a large throng gathered to hear him in Lafayette, Indiana. He told his audience that he hoped soon to see the country imbued with a great, driving patriotic force, which might furnish the motive power for the progress he hoped to see the nation make.

"We want the rights of Americans throughout the world protected," he declared in outlining the policy of the Republican party.

GREEK RULER IS PRO-GREEK ONLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

ATHENS, September 22—The new Greek premier, M. Nicholas Kulegeropoulos, yesterday issued a formal statement denying that King Constantine is pro-German in his sympathies.

Wounded Soldier In Mexican Army Boy of Ten Years

(By The Associated Press)

JUAREZ, Mexico, September 21.—With a large red top as a plaything and a yellow, stub-tailed dog, that spends most of its time chasing flies as a playmate, Eulalio Rodriguez, a Carranza soldier of the Canales brigade, is convalescing in a local hospital from wounds sustained in action.

Eulalio, who is ten years old, is perhaps one of the youngest of the boy soldiers helping to make up the fighting forces of Mexico. He was wounded in the engagement with Americans at Carrizal in June.

The youngster was bending over the body of his company commander, Lieut. Evarista Martinez, when he was shot through the body. But Eulalio insists that, although his wound hurt, he kept on fighting until the Americans had retreated.

The child was taken to the military hospital in Chihuahua City, discharged as recovered, and ordered with his brigade to Juarez. On the troop train, however, his wounds broke out afresh and he was taken to the hospital here, where he is said to be recovering rapidly. Each day he sits in the sun a while and spins his top, given him by an American newspaper man, while the dog, which "just adopted him," plays about.

Eulalio, although he can neither read nor write, seems rather precocious in his patriotism, and in answer to questions he said:

"I like peace better than war. And when the fighting is over I'm going home with my father and go into the farming business."

Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, commandant here, is proud of the boy soldier, whose home is near Panjamo. Gonzalez, just and plans, when he has recovered, to detail him as messenger at the commandancia.

EARL FEVERSHAM KILLED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, September 21—Lieutenant Colonel Earl Feversham was killed in action today leading his regiment in an onslaught on the German trenches at the Somme battlefield.

Other despatches from Athens announced that former Premier Venizelos flatly declined to make any statement of his plans last night.

Asked if he intended to go to Salonika to head the provisional government which is being formed there, M. Venizelos said:

"If the King fails to heed the voice of the people we must decide upon what is best to do in those circumstances."

VENIZELOS HINTS AT OPEN REVOLT

If King Will Not Heed People, Must Decide On Other Means, He Says

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, September 22—According to reports reaching here from Salonika, last night, it is probable that the revolutionary committee of the Cretans, who have rebelled against King Constantine and the present Greek government, and set up a provisional government of their own, will be sent to Salonika.

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GREEK NEARS OPEN CAPTURE WITH KAISER AND BULGARS

Reported To Have Sent Ultimatum Demanding Instant Return To Their Home of Troops Taken From Kavala Fortress

INTERNAL SITUATION GROWING MORE ACUTE

British and French Beat Back Heavy Counter Attacks Launched By Teutons In Effort To Stem Tide North of Somme

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PARIS, September 21.—Greece is nearing the brink of a decision which must plunge her into the war, declare despatches from Athens last night. The internal situation in the Hellenic peninsula is growing more and more acute, and the new ministry is finding it practically impossible to longer withhold the announcement that the country will openly and avowedly throw her lot with the Entente.

According to the reports from Athens, M. Kalogeropoulos, the new prime minister, yesterday sent to Berlin a note demanding the instant return of the Greek soldiers, garrison of Kavala, who were taken north by the Bulgarians and Germans when the Aegean Sea fortress fell into the hands of the Teutonic Allies.

At the time Berlin issued a statement that the commander of the Bulgarians and Germans for assistance, and had been taken to Germany "as neutrals," where they would be kept until after the war.

It is understood that the Greek note takes no cognizance of this statement, but insists that the soldiers be immediately returned to Greece.

In the mean time the Greek government is striving to pacify the population of the country, but the volunteer movement is reported to be growing rapidly, and thousands of Greeks have gone to offer their services to the Allies armies fighting in Greek Macedonia.

The fighting north and south of the Somme river yesterday was done for the most part by the Germans, and consisted of heavy counter-attacks over a three-mile front, from a point to the north and west of Priez Farm to south of Bouchavesnes, and including the apex of the deepest wedge the French have driven into the Teutonic lines.

The situation for the Germans on this front is fast becoming impossible, and yesterday's counter-attacks are taken to indicate that they are willing to make any effort and any sacrifice in order to break the attacks of the Allies and regain a portion at least of the ground they have lost.

To the north and the south of the Somme battlefield their lines depend to a large measure upon the control of the Roye-Peronne-Bapaume road. North of Peronne the French and British now control between four and five miles of that highway, while the south they are within two miles of it, and hold it under the fire of the "105s" and the more famous "75s" of the French artillery.

With the road south of Peronne practically useless for German purposes, it is difficult to see how the German batteries of heavy guns stationed upon Mont St. Quentin, to the north and east of Peronne can continue to draw the supplies of shell and high explosives they need.

Furthermore, as the advance of the Allies proceeds the entire line of Teuton positions both north and south of the actual field of operations, become more and more seriously menaced. To the south the situation is exactly the same, but with local variants, as that which confronted the Russians on the Dnieper river, just before the great German drive started, that swept the Slavs out of Galicia and Poland and into their own country.

The Allies will have the Germans on the salient, between Peronne and Soissons like a nut between the jaws of a nut cracker, and need but to keep squeezing hard enough to force the Teuton army to retire or break.

BRITAIN REGRETS STOPPING STEAMER

Government Sends Formal Apology For Violation of Neutrality in Searching Cebu

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Great Britain has formally expressed regret to the state department here for the action of the British destroyer in holding up and examining the Philippine steamer Cebu within the three-mile limit in Philippine waters.

The action was reported to the state department by Governor-General Harrison on September 12.

In its apology, the British government explains that dense fog misled the commander of the warship, who, it is stated, had lost his bearings, and that the violation of neutral waters was unintentional.

FLOOD IN CHINA MAKES MANY FOLK DESTITUTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, September 20.—One of the worst floods that has devastated China in the last fifty years has submerged 2000 square miles in the northern Anhui region.

The Hwai river burst its banks, and inundated eight districts. Nearly one million persons are homeless and intense suffering is following in the wake of the flood. Reports reaching Secretary Lansing say appeals have been made for assistance from foreign nations.

Comparatively few lives have been lost, but the crop and property loss is reported to be enormous.

CALDER AND WHITMAN LEADERS IN NEW YORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, September 20.—Income tax returns from the primaries being held show William Calder's vote for the senatorial nomination to be 125,948 and Robert Bacon 117,995, with 1005 districts yet to be heard from. Governor Whitman is far in the lead over Judge Seabury, the Democratic nominee for the governorship, in their contest for the endorsement of the Progressive party.

ITALIAN BARK SUNK BY TEUTON DIVER, UNWARNED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, September 21.—The Italian steamer Verona reached port here yesterday from Genoa, with news of the sinking of the Italian bark Siro, by a Teutonic submarine without warning. The bark was sent to the bottom, September 4, while on her way from Italy to New York. A number of her crew managed to get ashore at Gibraltar.

Minor Fighting Elsewhere
The fighting in other sections of the western front broke out into a brief flame yesterday, and London reports that British troops captured 200 yards of trenches to the south of Arras, in the Artois district. The German counter-attacks were repulsed with bloody loss.

There was also some heavy fighting on the banks of Deadman's Hill, northwest of Verdun. Here the French have been regaining much of the territory lost earlier in the battle there, but yesterday the Crown Prince counter-attacked, and claims to have taken a small French trench.

But these attacks, as well as those in the Somme sector, are believed to be but spurts, intended to deceive the Allies as to the removal of troops from the west to the east. Evidence has been accumulating of late to show that the general staff, which is said to have moved its headquarters to the eastern front, has decided upon a concentration of all available troops and guns to defeat the Russians pressing toward Lemberg, by way of Halicz and the Zlota Lipa river path, and also to strike at the Russians and Rumanians operating in the Dobruja district.

Great Battle Expected
Reports of enormous masses of Russians on their way to assist the operations on the Danube have continued to reach here, and the indications are that there is to be one of the great decisive battles of the war fought on the shores of the Black Sea, or the banks of the Danube.

Berlin and Vienna last night reported that the Rumanians operating in the Transylvanian Alps had been defeated and pushed back to the Huzduk Pass. Berlin also reports that the Russians under General Brusiloff launched a series of vicious attacks to the west of Lutsk in the Volhynian region yesterday, but claims that they were all repulsed with heavy loss. The same day a report of local gains made by the Russians in the fighting for the peaks and passes of the Carpathians.

Of the fighting in Greek Macedonia but little was reported. Berlin says that the Germans and the Bulgars north of Florina repulsed attacks by the Serbians and Italians, but a despatch from Rome tells of the defeat of the Italians in the neighborhood of Beles.

GERMAN TROOPERS CHARGE CIVILIANS

Forty Civilians Cut Down By Hussars During Troubles In Saxon City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, September 21.—The Central News Agency announced last night the receipt of despatches reporting rioting of a bloody character in Chemnitz, Saxony.

According to these reports forty civilians were killed by the troops, which were ordered to charge into the midst of the unarmed crowds.

The riots started on the receipt of news of the tremendous losses suffered by the regiments from the district during the fighting on the Somme.

The hussars were ordered to charge into the rioters and cut them down if they did not disperse. This was done and forty civilians were hacked to pieces, and forty wounded.

Others were killed or wounded during the fighting that followed. It was some time before the police and military could restore order.

CITY OF CHIHUAHUA REPORTED CAPTURED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, September 21.—Fearing that the recent demands made upon China by Japan, following the clash between Japanese and Chinese troops in Manchuria, will result in the same loss of American trade in the Oriental republic that followed former demands by the Nipponese government, and the yielding to them by China, the American Manufacturers and Exporters Association, with headquarters in this city, has written to Secretary of State Lansing, demanding that the government of the United States take immediate steps to safeguard the interests of this country in the Far East.

The letter to Mr. Lansing points out that following former international exchanges between Tokio and Peking American trade was diminished to an alarming extent despite the existence of an agreement between this country and Japan, and the well-known partiality of the Chinese for American goods.

Japan's activities in Manchuria in the past have had the same result, adds the letter, and the steady advance of the Nipponese in that country has come to mean that American commerce has been almost wiped out.

The communication points out that the present agreement between this country and Japan, which was ratified by Elms, Root, then secretary of state, in 1905, at which date the then Japanese ambassador to this country, K. Takahira, submitted the proposals of his government. The terms of this agreement are as follows:

"One—It is the wish of the two governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce on the Pacific ocean.

"Two—The policy of both governments, unimpaired by any aggressive tendencies, is directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the region above mentioned, and to the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

"Three—They are accordingly firmly resolved reciprocally to respect the territorial possessions belonging to each other in said region.

"Four—They are also determined to preserve the common interest of all powers in China by supporting by all pacific means whatever, disposal and independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that empire.

"Five—Should any event occur threatening the status quo as above described or the principle of equal opportunity as above defined, it remains for each of the governments to communicate with each other in order to arrive at an understanding as to what measures they may consider it useful to take."

The communication from the association continues with the statement that the demands made by the Japanese are granted by China the little business still in the hands of Americans will be killed or reduced to such a point as to be not worth while continuing. In conclusion, the association says:

"This country flatly declined to support the bankers who, in 1913, attempted to negotiate the loan to China, then under consideration. The administration took the stand that to have done so would mean the impairment of the sovereignty of China.

"Certain it is that the present conditions justify measures fully as effective."

The demands made by Tokio upon Peking, and officially admitted by the Japanese government, are said to be only a part of the real demands. It is understood that Japan demands indemnity, an apology and political concessions. The formal demands are as follows:

"First—Punishment of the commanding officer involved in the military trouble in inner Mongolia.

"Second—Dismissal with punishment of the other officers involved.

"Third—Instructions to Chinese troops in affected districts not to interfere with Japanese troops or civilians.

PROTEST MADE BY AMERICANS AS TO KEEP CHINA INTACT

National Association of Manufacturers and Exporters Asks State Department To Safeguard 'Open Door' In Orient

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

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"First—Punishment of the commanding officer involved in the military trouble in inner Mongolia.

"Second—Dismissal with punishment of the other officers involved.

"Third—Instructions to Chinese troops in affected districts not to interfere with Japanese troops or civilians.

"Fourth—Recognition of 'special interests' for Japan in inner Mongolia and South Manchuria, comprising powers of police and administration, preference as to loans and the selection of all foreign advisers, etc."

Besides the four 'demands' are four 'concessions' which China is asked to grant Japan without formal demand, as follows:

"First—The Chinese army in South

WARRANT SUPPLIES FUEL OIL TO SHIPS

Hawaii Railway Consolidated Equipped To Serve Vessels Without Least Delay

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

Hilo, September 21.—The Hawaii Consolidated Railway has installed a twelve-inch pipe-line connected with its 35,000-barrel storage tanks and can supply fuel oil in any quantity desired at any time of the day or night.

The territory and federal government have spent large sums of money in making Hilo harbor the best equipped harbor in the southern end of the group. The United States government maintains the lighthouse service, range lights, bell and marking buoys while the Territory provides mooring buoys, harbormaster and pilot service.

There is thirty-five feet of water at low tide alongside the wharf, which is long enough to receive the largest vessels plying in the trans-Pacific trade. Besides fuel oil the wharf is supplied with the best quality of pure mountain water.

Hilo has large modern machine shops equipped with lathes and tools for making quick repairs. Having direct connection with Oriental, Pacific Coast and South American ports, an abundance of stores, merchandise and ship supplies are obtainable in Hilo, so that masters of vessels calling there can rest and refuel in the shortest possible time.

The Hawaii Consolidated Railway is advertising the advantages of Hilo as a port of call in advertising papers all over the world. Every effort will be made to supply fuel oil, water and stores and the railway company guarantees satisfactory service at low cost and without delay to all comers.

ACTING POSTMASTER NAMED FOR HONOLULU

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

William C. Peterson received official notification yesterday from San Francisco that he is the acting postmaster of Honolulu. The official daily bulletin from the postoffice department in Washington, in its list of acting postmasters, gives Peterson's name as acting postmaster, effective August 15. While occupying the position Peterson will receive a salary of \$3500 a year. When a new postmaster is appointed Peterson automatically will resume his former position as assistant postmaster.

Other Scandinavian countries to remain neutral during the war, according to despatches to the Exchange Telegraph News Agency yesterday.

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES FIRM IN NEUTRALITY POLICY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, September 21.—King Haakon of Norway, at a dinner given to the ministers of Sweden and Denmark, yesterday, reiterated the desire of his own government and of those of the other Scandinavian countries to remain neutral during the war, according to despatches to the Exchange Telegraph News Agency yesterday.

FIVE KILLED WHEN BIG POWDER PLANT EXPLODES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

HUNTINGTON, West Virginia, September 21.—Five persons were killed and a number injured when the drying house of the Acme Explosive Company's plant blew up yesterday afternoon. An investigation into the cause of the explosion has been ordered.

WIRELESS BETWEEN JAPAN AND HAWAII NOW IS READY

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipno.)

TOKIO, September 20.—It was announced today in this city that the wireless system between Funabashi station and Kahuku, Hawaii, would be opened for public messages tomorrow.

SCHOONER IS IN DISTRESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SEATTLE, September 21.—The schooner Inca, loaded with lumber for export to Puget Sound ports, is reported in distress 500 yards off the Unalaska reef. The coast guard cutter Snohomish is rushing to assist the schooner.

GENERAL MILLS IS BURIED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WEST POINT, New York, September 20.—The body of the late Maj. Gen. A. L. Mills, U. S. A., was buried here today with full military honors.

VESSELS FOR SALE

Inquiries Have Been Received Regarding Iwaland, Noeau and Ke Au Hou

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

Three Inter-Island steamers are for sale by the company. They are the Iwaland, sent to Seattle last year to be sold, and the Noeau and Ke Au Hou, it was stated yesterday. Inquiries as to them have been made recently, but no sale has been consummated. The Iwaland is at Seattle now, not being used.

Description of Ships
The Iwaland is of 588 gross tonnage, 239 net, 147 feet long, 37.5 beam and 11.5 deep. She was built at San Francisco in 1881.

The Noeau is of 294 gross tonnage, 121 net, 139.2 feet long, 28 beam and 10.2 feet deep. She was built at Port Blakely in 1896.

The Ke Au Hou is of 268 gross tonnage, 132 net, 117.5 feet long, 28.5 beam and 9 deep. She was built at Port Blakely in 1894.

San Francisco mail despatches report as follows regarding these steamers: "American capitalists who some weeks ago attempted to purchase three small steamers belonging to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company of Honolulu are reported to have secured a number of vessels which for the past four years have been laid up at Manila. These vessels were built at Shanghai at the beginning of the American occupation of the Philippines. Chinese capital is said to be considerably interested in the purchase of the tonnage. The steamers are expected to return the American flag and to be operated between Asiatic ports. They were once used as coast guard cutters."

Inquiries for the three of the Inter-Island fleet have been received from Manila as well as from other sources. Some of the Philippine government vessels were sold recently.

FOUR COMPANIES PAID DIVIDENDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

Four companies paid dividends amounting to \$333,000 yesterday, these being Alexander & Baldwin, \$2 apiece, \$1 regular, \$100,000; Hawaiian Agricultural, \$1.30 special, 30 cents regular, \$150,000; Oonoo, 40 cents, \$30,000; and Phasing Rubber, 10 cents, \$4,000.

It was announced on the exchange that Kahuku Plantation Company will pay an extra dividend of 50 cents a share on September 30, in addition to the regular 10 cents. The disbursement will be \$30,000. Honoum Sugar Company shares went on the basis of \$20 par yesterday for the first time.

The market was dull and weak, only 775 shares changing ownership. Ewa was the only stock that was stronger, selling a quarter up. Onko and McBryde were steady, while Olaa dropped an eighth. Hawaiian Commercial and Waiiala a half, and Hawaiian Sugar Company a full point.

There was less activity in unlisted stocks also, the reported sales being 7262 Mineral Products at \$1; 1000 Honolulu Oil at \$25; 400 Tipperary at 6 cents; 500 Engels Copper at 2.75 and 1000 at 2.775.

Bid and asked quotations were, Honolulu Oil, \$25.29 1/2; Engels Copper, 2.75-2.77 1/2; Mineral Products, 1.00-1.02 1/2; Tipperary, 6-7 cents; Mountain King, 75 cents; and California Hawaiian, 10 cents asked.

ISLAND ELECTRIC PLANT INSTALLS NEW ENGINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

Manager Blair Tries To Satisfy Utilities Board
J. C. Blair, superintendent of the Island Electric Company of Maui, yesterday called at the office of the public utilities commission and announced that he had made considerable strides toward putting his concerns in such shape as would meet the approval of the commission.

Recently the commission complained that the electric company which serves the Waiuku and Makawao districts of the Valley Island was not up to date in the matter of its bookkeeping and that a better engine would have to be installed.

Blair, who has only been with the concern a short time, immediately got busy, with the result that a new Diesel engine has been installed and the accounts of the company brought up to date.

BOY IS SLIGHTLY INJURED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

While sliding down the chute at the children's playground, Fort and Vineyard streets, Jimmy Ah Lum, fell to the ground and received a slight injury to his right shoulder. The lad was picked up by an officer and taken to the emergency hospital where he was treated by Police Surgeon Ayer.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

CAZE 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.

DOES BOLSHAKOV ARE DECLARED A MENACE TO WHOLE NATION

Charles E. Hughes Declares That Most of Good Done in Democratic Congress Was Due To Cooperation By Republicans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

MILWAUKEE, September 21.—So much of the good done in the Democratic Congress was due to cooperation by Republicans, declared Charles E. Hughes, Republican standard bearer, in a vigorous address before a large crowd here last night.

Mr. Hughes had spoken in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and had declared that the action of the administration is "utterly wrong" in the recent railroad crisis, was only taking "the path that leads inevitably to civil war." He had added that the action of the President was "unpardonable" in forcing through the enactment of the Adamson eight-hour railroad measure.

Although he had spoken long and strongly in the afternoon, Mr. Hughes was in fine fettle last night, and held the crowd by the power of his voice and personality.

Republicans Have Done Duty
He replied to the Democratic claims to have done a much for the business and commercial interests of the country, and asserted that whatever salvation the Nation has had in the past four years has been due almost entirely to "the foresightedness of the patriotic Republicans who have worked hard, expecting nothing, but with the sense of duty done."

"The shipping bill which the congress has passed under the whip and spur of the administration is far from being what the Democrats tell us. Instead of being a benefit to the country it is an actual menace," declared Mr. Hughes "and one which cannot be removed too soon from the statute books of the United States."

"Another blow which the administration has aimed at the real business interests of the country, and one of which the Democrats appear to be inordinately proud, is the Underwood Tariff Law. That measure strikes at the foundation of the prosperity of these States, a prosperity which the Republican party has built up through many years of patient effort."

Underwood Tariff Must Go
It is certain in my mind, that the Underwood tariff must go if the Nation as a whole is to be placed upon a sure basis of prosperity in the future. As long as it is effective American business is in danger."

Leaving the question of the tariff, Mr. Hughes spoke of the anti-trust law as interpreted by the administration.

"The interpretation given to this law by the Wilson officials has done much to make its workings still more uncertain and perplexing than before," said the speaker.

"The Democratic party has taken up the problem of child labor legislation. In nothing that they have done have the Democrats failed more completely. Their child labor laws have utterly failed to protect the hundreds of thousands of children who are working preposterous hours and in awful conditions in many of the Southern States where Democracy is strongest. It is in those States that child labor still persists and will persist until an honest effort is made to rid the land of its blight."

Republicans Built Foundation
Mr. Hughes also referred to the federal reserve bank act. He declared that it was modeled upon the Republican commission bill of former administrations, and added:

"In summing up, whatever salvation we have had in the four years of the Wilson administration, has been due to the enlightened foresight of former Republican administrations."

NEW YORK RESULTS PLEASE PRESIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, September 21.—President Wilson is delighted at the results of the voting in the State of New York on Tuesday, and yesterday predicted that the Democrats will carry the Empire State by a safe margin, with the support of the Progressives.

Arrangements have been made for the President to deliver an address in Baltimore, next Monday, and he will return to New Jersey to cast his vote in Princeton the following day.

It was asserted yesterday that Mr. Wilson was planning to attack the Republicans for introducing sectionalism into the campaign by referring to the number of Southern congressmen who have been appointed chairman of committees.

Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went for a round of the golf links.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

SEPTEMBER 22, 1916. FRIDAY MORNING

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser) W. C. King has opened a hotel at 3320 Waiialea Road, where for many years a boys' school was held.

The annual picnic of the St. Andrew's Sunday School will take place a week from Saturday, September 30.

Hugh H. Walker was elected a member of the Honolulu Stock Exchange yesterday at the morning session of the organization.

Governor Pinkham has appointed Benjamin P. Zabala district magistrate of Waianae, Oahu. The appointment takes effect immediately.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Akowai of 194 Lohalani street, Kalihi, who died on Monday, was held yesterday, the interment being in the Puna cemetery. Mrs. Akowai was a native of Hawaii, sixty-two years old.

C. G. Heiser, Jr. of the Trent Trust Company has been appointed a member of the board of industrial schools. Judge W. L. Whitney is chairman. Heiser will take the place left vacant by the resignation of President Griffiths of Oahu College.

Samuel Lukau died on Monday at his home, 632 Mokuauia street, Kalihi. The funeral was held yesterday, the interment being in the Malihua cemetery. Lukau was a widower, rancher, and fifty-seven years old. He was a native of Kuluaha, Molokai.

(From Thursday Advertiser) The funeral of the late Benjamin Kamannu was held yesterday, the burial being in the Kalapopohaku cemetery.

John J. Enwright, police sergeant, has resigned from the force, and will begin the manufacture of ukuleles. His resignation will take effect September 30.

Robert W. Shingle yesterday fatally injured The Associated Press despatch, announcing the sale of Lani island to a hub of Nevada cattlemen, headed by Senator Key Pittman.

To exemplify and prove to their parents the good the movement is doing them, the Japanese Boy Scouts will meet at two-thirty on Saturday afternoon at the Japanese Central Institute.

Rev. Father Patrick St. Leger, the pastor, announces that the hour for the Sunday high mass in the Church of the Sacred Hearts, Kaimuki, has been changed from ten-thirty to nine-thirty in the morning.

Shozuki formerly manager of the Mochizuki Club, in Waikiki, has been appointed as Japanese detective in the police department of the city, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Detective Kozuki.

Application for passport was filed by Lau Con Yin, for himself, wife and two children, in the office of the clerk of the federal court yesterday. They expect to leave November 17, next, on a visit to China.

A. R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, has sent a letter of congratulation to Brig. Gen. B. K. Evans, president of the Aero of Hawaii, and assuring Hawaii of the support of the national organization.

A declaration of his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States was filed yesterday by Hermogenes Morales, member of the Filipino company of the local National Guard of Hawaii. Morales is a laborer and native of the Philippine Islands.

Chung Do Won and Miss Kim Sa Won, well known members of the local Korean colony, were married last Friday by Rev. H. J. Song, pastor of the First Korean Methodist Episcopal Church. The witnesses to the nuptial ceremony were H. S. Hong and Y. P. Chung.

Miss Ailene Bettelmann, stenographer in the office of the land commissioner, will be superseded October 1 by Herbert Kingsley, her resignation having been accepted by B. G. Rivenburgh, land commissioner. No other changes are contemplated in the land office at present, said Mr. Rivenburgh yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Carlos, widow, died at Waipahu, this island, on Tuesday and was buried there the same day in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Father Charles L. Windler officiating. She was a native of the Island of Foyal, Azores, Portugal, and sixty-five years old. A number of sons, residing at Waipahu and Aiea, survive the deceased.

(From Friday Advertiser) The Japanese Bank will open for business on October 2, according to an announcement made by Manager Kawakata.

Rev. John Labarre, the rector, will speak at both the morning and evening services next Sunday in St. Clement's Church, Makiki.

The Mills Club will meet at three-thirty next Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. H. Kinsgel, 1565 Alexander street, Punahou.

The intercollegiate league, of which Brother Elmer of St. Louis college is president, will meet at three-thirty on Monday afternoon of next week in the Y. M. C. A.

The Japanese Boy Scouts will meet at two-thirty tomorrow afternoon at the Central Japanese Institute, when they will exemplify their work before parents and friends.

Panoniio Pilipo of Kalihi died on Wednesday and was buried yesterday in the Puna cemetery. Pilipo was married, a painter, and fifty-six years old. He was a native of this city.

A meeting of the Hawaiian Historical Society will be held in the Library of Hawaii at seven-thirty Tuesday evening of next week. A number of interesting papers will be read. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Exercises commemorating the sixty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Rehekah degree were held last night in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Fort street, by Olive Branch. Many Odd Fellows and Rehekahs gathered for the occasion.

It will be Honolulu's turn a year from now to entertain the delegates to the Civic Convention. By that time we will probably have a new roadbed on Kalakaua avenue and will be in a position to point out definitely just where the new federal building is to go.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser) Mrs. James P. Lino and son returned in the Kilauoa yesterday to their home in Pahala, Hawaii.

Attorney Eugene K. Aiu was a passenger in the Kilauoa yesterday for West Hawaii. He will attend to some law business in Kailua, Kona.

Among city visitors from the other islands are W. K. Scholz of Punahele and Philip McKaig of Paeohi, Maui, and W. T. Kaney of Makaweli, Kauai.

Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, commanding the Hawaiian Department, yesterday paid a visit to former Queen Liliuokalani, to confer upon her an honorary membership in the recently organized aero club.

Lieut. Henry Clinton Kross Muhlberg, Second Infantry, U. S. A., and his Muhlberg welcomed on Monday the arrival of a son in the Department hospital, Fort Shafter. The young son has been named Henry Clinton Kross.

Among passengers in the Kilauoa for West Hawaii yesterday were Mrs. H. L. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McWayne, Mrs. I. H. McWayne, Mrs. C. C. Conant, Mrs. T. C. White, Judge and Mrs. A. N. Hayselden and children, Judge J. L. Koulikou, Miss S. Siegel and Miss D. Rositter.

Judge Samuel B. Kemp, assistant United States district attorney, left last night in the Kilauoa for Kailua, on his way to visit Judge J. W. Thompson, the new West Hawaii circuit judge. Judge Kemp during his week's stay in Kailua will try a number of cases.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson H. Bishop left in the Matsunin yesterday, on their way to New York.

A license was issued yesterday in this city for the marriage of Bonaparte L. Karranti and Miss Kouloha Blake.

Dr. E. C. Waterhouse, who was on a business trip to the mainland, returned to Honolulu in the Lurline on Tuesday night.

Rev. Henry Bond Bestarick, Bishop of Honolulu, left in the Matsunin yesterday on a short visit to the mainland.

Judge C. F. Clemons left in the Matsunin yesterday on a brief visit to San Francisco. He will return in the same steamer on October 10.

Among Honoluluans leaving in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo were Lorrin A. Thurston and Eoderick O. Matheson, editor of The Advertiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kahen, of 727 Waiakamilo road, Kalihi, welcomed on Monday of last week the arrival of a daughter at their home. The child has been named Kaleiokalani.

Mrs. Antonio G. Silva of Honolulu, this island, who was operated at the Queen's Hospital yesterday, is reported doing nicely and expects to be able to return to her home shortly.

Former Circuit Judge Parsons has returned to Hilo, where he will enter the private practice of law. He was appointed a notary public for the Hilo district by Attorney General Stainback yesterday.

Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, who was recently operated at the Queen's Hospital, has recovered to such an extent that he will be moved to his home, Ni'ih, near Kaimuki avenue, this morning.

Among well known persons who left in the Matsunin yesterday for the mainland were John Guild, P. M. Pond, J. W. Bergstrom, S. C. Kennedy, E. A. Mott-Smith, Lorrin P. Thurston, and H. B. Mazriner, the latter of Hilo.

Julius von der Wall and Miss Mary Lutero were married on Monday by Rev. Father Ephraim Blom of the Catholic Cathedral. The witnesses to the nuptial ceremony were John F. Rickard and Miss Helen Lutero, sister of the bride.

With Rev. Father Patrick St. Leger of the Catholic Cathedral, performing the service, John Muntean, a native of Rumoina, and Miss Alexandrina Ogen of this city were married on Tuesday. The witnesses were Louis Medeiros and Mrs. Mary Medeiros.

Mrs. A. B. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter, Mrs. A. F. Cooke, Mrs. C. E. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Castle, Mrs. J. A. Gilman, Mrs. A. F. Judd, Dr. V. E. M. Osorio and Mrs. C. H. Olson were among local persons who left yesterday in the Matsunin for the mainland.

Among mainland visitors here who returned in the Matsunin yesterday to San Francisco were F. H. and H. M. Baruch of Los Angeles, Edward Lough, Arnold Thayer and Harold Norton of New York, S. E. Armbrister of Nassau, Bahama Islands; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Leonard of Pasadena, and L. M. Dolde of Washington.

(From Friday Advertiser) H. R. Mansfield, commercial traveler, has gone to Hilo on a business trip.

Frederick J. Coekett, messenger in the Governor's office, is at his home on account of illness.

J. C. Blair, superintendent of the Island Electric company of Wailuku, Maui, is in Honolulu on business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Kean of Ala Moana last Sunday. She has been christened Lucy.

A daughter, Katherine Sinalu, was born Wednesday of last week to Rev. and Mrs. Kong Yin Tet of Emma street.

Rev. Henry Pratt Judd, secretary of the Hawaiian Evangelical association, returned yesterday in the Mauna Loa from Maui.

Attorney A. G. Correa of Hilo arrived in the Kilauoa Tuesday from the Big Island to attend to personal matters in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keniokalo of Kalihi and Home Rule streets, Kalihi, welcomed on Tuesday the arrival of a daughter at their home.

Senator H. B. Penhallow of Wailuku, Maui, and W. S. May of Kohala, Hawaii, have returned to their respective homes after visiting in Honolulu.

Among those leaving in the Maui last night for Kona were Eric A. Kauden, W. D. McBrayle, A. N. McBrayle, W. C. Merritt and I. Scharlin.

Attorneys of Hawaii Watch With Interest Progress of Reform

Members of the Bar Association of Hawaii who have been following the efforts of the American Bar Association to raise the standard of the legal profession in the United States, note with keen interest the completion of a set of standards for admission to the bar by the national organization. The work marks the end of ten years of application by the national association's section of legal education. Adoption of the rules remains for next year's session of the American Bar Association and when the organization gives its approval to this set of standards, they will be put out publicly and the association will ask the various state and territorial authorities all over the country for their adoption. A marked advance in legal education and practice is expected to follow.

Half of the proposed rules were adopted a year ago, the remainder at a conference held recently in Chicago, according to advices received here by mail brought by the Matson steamer Lurline. These recommendations of the section of legal education were referred to the standing committee of the association with a special request to report next year with a recommendation for adoption. The section was directed to have the proposed rules printed in full in the next issue of the journal of the association, appearing in October, so that they may be fully understood by all of the members.

Little Mention In Press The bar admission requirements formulated were presented by the chairman of the legal education section, Judge Henry Stockbridge of the Maryland court of appeals. The secretary of the section is Charles M. Hepburn of the Indiana University school of law.

Little mention was made in the press of the proposed bar admission requirements and the bar association membership in attendance did not get the final rules or the report as a whole because in the closing of business the section's recommendations were referred to the standing committee. This publication may therefore be of general interest to the bar.

One. Examinations for admission to the bar should be conducted in each state by a board appointed by the highest appellate court.

Two. A law diploma should not entitle the holder to admission to the bar without examination by the board.

Three. The candidate shall on admission be a citizen of the United States.

Four. He shall also be a citizen of the state in which he is applying for admission or prove that it is his intention personally to maintain an office therein for the practice of the law.

Five. Character credentials on application for admission shall include the affidavits of those responsible citizens, two of whom shall be members of the bar, and the affidavits shall set forth how long a time, when and under what circumstances those making the same have known the candidate.

Six. Three years' practice in states having substantially equivalent requirements for admission to the bar shall be sufficient in the case of lawyers from other jurisdictions applying for admission on grounds of comity.

Inter-State Courses Seven. There is no necessity for the insertion in the rules of a reciprocal comity provision; that is, of a proviso prohibiting the admission of lawyers from other states on grounds of comity, unless the state from which the lawyer comes extends similar courtesies to lawyers of the bar of the state in which the candidate is applying for admission.

Eight. Students shall be officially registered at the commencement of their course of preparation for the bar, but only after a report of the state board as to fitness, based upon its inspection of the candidate's credentials establishing that he has completed the requirements of Rule 10. The registration shall be with the clerk of the highest appellate court. A candidate removing from a jurisdiction having similar standards for registration may have the registration transferred. None pro tunc registration may be permitted, but only when the candidate has the requisite education at the date which he desires to be registered and he presents sufficient excuse for not having previously registered. A candidate (moving from another jurisdiction where such registration is not required may be registered none pro tunc under similar conditions.

Nine. Proof of moral character shall be required as a prerequisite to registration.

Ten. No candidate shall be registered as a student at law until he shall have satisfied the board that he has passed the necessary requirement for entrance to the collegiate department of the state university of the candidate's state or of such college or colleges as may be approved by the state board of law examiners, or an examination equivalent thereto conducted by the authority of the state.

Course of Four Years Eleven. All applicants should be compelled to study law for four years, the first three of which must be spent in compulsory attendance upon, and the successful completion of, and passing the prescribed course of instruction at an approved law school which requires not less than three years of resident attendance for the completion of its course and for graduation therefrom, and then the service of a continuous year of registered clerkship, as prescribed, exclusive of all other occupations; provided, however, that the fourth year may be passed in an approved law school in post-graduate work, and that the applicant's law school course shall have included the degree course in procedure and practice.

Twelve. Candidates for admission shall present themselves prepared for

examination in the following subjects: Constitutional law, including the constitutions of the United States and (the candidate's state), equity, trusts and surety ship, the law of real and personal property, evidence, decedents' estates, landlord and tenant, mortgages, contracts, partnership, corporations, crimes, torts, agency, sales, negotiable instruments, domestic relations, master and servant, common law pleading and practice, federal and state practice, conflict of laws, professional ethics, the federal statutes relating to the judiciary and to bankruptcy, and the development in (the candidate's state) of the basic legislation of law, as exemplified by the decision of its highest appellate court and by statutory enactment, and other subjects ordinarily covered in the curriculum of standard law schools.

Names To Be Published Thirteen. At least thirty days before the state board's certificate shall be issued to any candidate who shall have passed the examination, the name of such candidate shall be published by the board in a newspaper of general circulation, and also in a law periodical if there be one within the state jurisdiction.

Fourteen. From the examination fees received the members of the state board shall receive such compensation as the highest appellate court of the state may from time to time by order direct.

Fifteen. The fee for examination for admission shall be twenty-five dollars and for passing upon registration credentials in the matter of general educational qualifications five dollars.

Sixteen. The state board shall consist of five members of the bar, no one of whom shall receive student candidates in his office in preparation for call to the bar, or be connected with the faculty or governing body of any law school presenting candidates for admission.

MEMORIAL TO LINCOLN FINISHED IN TWO YEARS

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, September 17.—Two years from this month the \$2,000,000 Lincoln memorial now being constructed in Potomac Park here will be ready for dedication. The cornerstone was laid February 12, 1915. Henry Bacon, architect of the memorial, is speaking of the progress of the work as follows: "The winter is over the Lincoln memorial will be roofed and the building will be completed and the statue of Lincoln in place two years from now. The largest blocks of marble ever used in the construction of a building, the largest block, is eighteen feet long and six feet high. It is the top middle stone over the entrance. The memorial when finished will be as tall as an average ten-story office building."

DR. C. B. COOPER HEADS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BOARD

At a reorganization meeting of the commissioners of industrial schools, held yesterday, Dr. C. B. Cooper was elected chairman, succeeding Prof. Arthur F. Griffith of Oahu College, who resigned. As a member of the board, to succeed Professor Griffith, the Governor appointed Charles G. Heiser Jr. The personnel of the board now is as follows: Dr. C. B. Cooper, chairman; Rev. Father H. Valentini, Mrs. F. W. MacFarlane, Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, Mrs. F. W. Kleban, Charles J. Heiser Jr., and Circuit Judge William L. Whitney. During Judge Whitney's absence in the mainland, Circuit Judge Ashford is substituting for him, both as member ex-officio of the commission and as judge of the juvenile court.

GERMANY IS RECRUITING FACULTY FOR UNIVERSITY

(By The Associated Press.) THE HAGUE, Netherlands, September 17.—Having failed to recruit the staff of the proposed Flemish University at Ghent among native professors, Germany is making every effort to persuade young Dutch professors to take posts in the new institution. The most tempting offers are being made. Prospects are held out of salaries far above those paid by the Belgian government before the war, while it is represented to the desired candidates that if the Belgian government could return and out them from their posts their future will be assured by the German government. While Flemings ardently desire a university of their own, the great majority of them decline to accept the gift at the hands of the usurpers of their country, suspecting the motives that prompt it.

TWO MEN ARRESTED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

A passion for too many wives was the downfall of Felix Sampage and Norberta Daenany, Porto Ricans, yesterday. They were arrested charged with bigamy. Pvt. John Enwright, First Field Artillery, was arrested and is held pending investigation. A Smith, who, it is alleged, walked out of a Chinese store with a bolt of silk under his arm, was charged with larceny in the second degree. All offenders will appear for trial in the police court this morning.

GIRL MAKES NEW RECORD IN LONG DISTANCE SWIM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—Anna Kean, a well known girl swimmer of Lansdowne, Pa., today swam 26 miles in the Delaware river in 11 hours, 8 minutes, 41.35 seconds. This is claimed to be a distance record for women.

Youths and Army Service

In the debate over the Army Appropriation Bill in the senate just on the eve of adjournment, an ineffectual effort was made by Senator Underwood of Alabama to insert an amendment which would nullify the proviso in the National Defense Act, passed last June, which permits army recruiting officers to enlist young men of eighteen years or more without the consent of their parents. Under the plan proposed by the Alabama senator the only exception to his minimum enlistment age of twenty-one years would be when the prospective soldier was at least eighteen years of age and had the written consent of his parents or guardian. Since the days of the Civil War there has been on the statute books a law which forbid enlistment before a youth had reached his legal majority but at the urgent request of the war department this was changed in the Defense Act. Senator Underwood made no bones of the matter that his interest in the amendment was to secure the discharge from the National Guard forces of his own state now on the border of several hundred youths who were tired and sick of frontier service. He contended that these youths of eighteen or nineteen years were "mere children" who had been dragged from their comfortable homes by the persuasion of the military men of the army and the national guard. "These youngsters under twenty-one who have enlisted in the army," said the senator, "are still infants in the eyes of the law and are held incapable of making a contract."

The young men of the country, those under twenty-one who are on the border with the regular army and the national guard, and those who may enlist in the future, were not without their champion, for the aged Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, himself a veteran of the Civil War, came to their defense and brought the applause of the senate and of the galleries in his stand for the army.

"To my mind," he said, "and I speak from experience, the best school a young man of eighteen years can enter is the army, where he must conform to the discipline and regulations there enforced. I enlisted in the army of the United States as a private soldier at eighteen years of age and served through a large period of the Civil War. I have always regarded that as the best part of my education and my best schooling in life. I would have never have gotten along as well as I have had if it had not been for the teaching, the experience and the discipline I received in the army of the United States."

"It is belittling our army to say that it is a mistake to allow young men of eighteen years to enlist. I hold that the army of the United States is as reputable a body of men as can be found within the broad confines of the Republic. It is as good a place to put the young men of our land, under skilled and competent officers, as any other of which I have knowledge; and, Mr. President, service in that army is as honorable as is even service in the Senate of the United States."

Growing Steadily

THE ADVERTISER is the best publicity medium in the Territory of Hawaii. It is the best newspaper without exception, in every department of the news field.

The Advertiser has a larger circulation every week than all the other English newspapers of the Territory combined. Our clients and friends can be certain that when they give us their advertising, their display will be brought to the attention of more readers than if they were to spread an equal amount of printer's ink through the columns of all the other English papers.

One exhibit The Advertiser is making at the Hilo Fair is a chart, or graph, showing the steady growth of our circulation. As compiled from the subscription books, the average daily circulation of the past five years is shown to be:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Circulation. 1912: 3,816; 1913: 4,392; 1914: 4,825; 1915: 5,033; 1916 (8 months): 5,329.

This is a creditable and steady growth, comparing the size of the field covered. The Advertiser prints a larger sheet, with more columns of news and more inches of live commercial advertising, than most mainland papers having a circulation ten times as big.

The Advertiser is a live journal. It is read, from beginning to end, as few mainland newspapers are by their subscribers.

ADVERTISING IN THE ADVERTISER IS REAL PUBLICITY.

The legislation of amateur Sunday sports is being advocated by the anti-saloon league in the New England States. It is declared that the influence of the old Sunday Blue-laws is distinctly against the cause of temperance. Men want relaxation on their day of rest, and if they are denied the privileges of clean, healthy athletic games, and contests of skill and prowess, they turn to booze and debauchery. Athletics and alcohol are natural enemies.

It will be Honolulu's turn a year from now to entertain the delegates to the Civic Convention. By that time we will probably have a new roadbed on Kalakaua avenue and will be in a position to point out definitely just where the new federal building is to go.

A Dangerous Policy

ON Monday was inaugurated a system of medical supervision under police control of the so-called segregated district of Iwilei, a revival of a system which had been attempted previously in the same district and which proved to be neither adequate for the purpose in view nor acceptable in principle to the people of the community generally.

The system, in short, is the establishment of a medical clinic at Iwilei under charge of the emergency hospital surgeon, whose certificates, to be issued weekly, will alone be accepted by the police. Lacking such certificate, the Iwilei woman will be subject to arrest by the police. Inferentially, the possession of such a certificate will grant immunity from arrest, despite the illegal nature of the woman's calling.

Sheriff Rose has inaugurated this system after consideration of the whole subject of Iwilei conditions, and, it is understood, has canvassed the opinion of the army medical officers of the department, who are directly interested in the matter. The surgeon of the emergency hospital will have an army colleague to conduct the bacteriological tests.

The fees to be collected will total in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars a month, these to belong to the physician, who will pay his assistant. He will establish an office in the segregated district and the fact that from this office alone are valid certificates to be issued will be made known to the Iwilei women by the police.

Putting aside the question of the recognition by the police authorities of such a district as Iwilei and taking for granted the genuineness of the sheriff's desire to mitigate the evils through the establishment of police protection and medical supervision of an official nature, it is certain that more harm than good will be the outcome.

The establishment of medical supervision along the lines proposed has been tried before in Honolulu by bigger and more influential men than Sheriff Rose, and the result was a failure from the medical standpoint and scandal politically.

What has been demonstrated as a failure before will be a failure again. History will repeat itself. From failure there can be no escape. It has been demonstrated that such medical supervision as has been put into force here again brings results worse than follow no medical supervision whatever, creating a false sense of security when no security can exist.

In addition to the impropriety of forcing the Iwilei women to patronize any one designated physician, under penalty of arrest for failure so to do, there is in this case the added impropriety of designating one whose time is already paid for by the public and who has a position of responsibility demanding practically undivided attention.

Unless the Iwilei clinic were to be the veriest farce, the surgeon of the emergency hospital must necessarily devote at least half his time to it.

The position he holds under the city was created because there was a recognized necessity for a police surgeon, to be available upon call in all emergencies. The emergency hospital was established because such an institution was found necessary, and the city maintains a motor ambulance for the sole purpose of saving valuable time in emergencies.

Permitting the surgeon in charge now to devote at least half his time and energies to another object than that for which he draws his salary, even were that other object unobjectionable in itself, is not fair to the city.

However sincere the effort of Sheriff Rose may be, the plan he has inaugurated will be wholly to the detriment of Honolulu.

The population of this Island has gained many hundred potential voters during the two years since the last general election. Now it is not only the privilege but the duty of these new citizens to take an active personal interest in the local government. The election law prescribes only that the voters shall sign the Great Register, not later than ten days before the date set for the primary. There is no other requirement to enable citizens to vote. Citizens who have not done so already, should without delay see that their names are enrolled on the official lists at the City Clerks' office in the First National Bank building. Honolulu is a progressive city. It will go ahead faster if all citizens take more direct personal interest in local affairs.

Now that the secretary of war has decided that all national guard units mobilized last June are to serve in their turn in the Mexican border patrol it is pleasant to know that the foolish proffer of the services of the National Guard of Hawaii was not taken up by the department. Wouldn't it be a sweet dislocation of things here if the local regiments offered had been mobilized three months ago and were now about to be transported to the cactus land for another three months? The narrow escape ought to be a lesson to our worthy Governor not to go off half cocked again where the militia is concerned.

Dairies are displacing wine grape vineyards in California for the very simple reason that there is more money in cream and butter than there is in claret. The wine sellers make more money than the wine makers and drinkers. Prohibition does not frighten the farmers in California.

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

RUSSIA HARD HIT BY TEUTON ATTACKS AT EAST FRONT

Vienna Reports Capture of Four Thousand and More Prisoners From Slavs In Severe Fighting Southeast of Lemberg Base

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY ON STOKHOD BATTLEFIELD

Allies Driving Bulgarians From Their Positions Along the Southern Border of Serbia, Declare Despatches From Athens

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, September 20.—Widely contradictory reports of the fighting and its results come from almost every one of the theaters in which the great war is being waged.

In but one instance is there any definite evidence of positive gains by either side. This is at the Galician front, where, according to the reports issued last night by Vienna, the Teutons entered four miles of trenches held by the Russians along the line of the Narayuska river, and captured 4500 prisoners.

Even then the report from the German and Austrian sources is not substantiated by reports from Petrograd, the Russian official section reporting merely that "ferocious fighting" is going on in that section of the long eastern line.

German Attacks Blocked

North and south of the River Somme the struggle yesterday dwindled again to artillery fire, with minor infantry attacks, for the most part launched by the Germans under the Crown Prince of Bavaria. In every case these attempts to regain some of the ground lost of late, were repulsed by the French and British, who are said to have inflicted heavy losses upon the foe.

The Allies apparently have paused in their work of blasting their way forward. This was due as much to the inclement weather, it was declared yesterday, as to any other cause. Heavy rains and cold fog over the entire Somme front prevented any real attack from either side.

There were heavy attacks by the Germans in the Champagne district. They were repulsed.

Bulgars Driven Back

In Macedonia the struggle between the Allies and the Bulgarians is reported to have slackened slightly. The Serbians are still forcing the Bulgars back on the western wing of the Macedonian line, and yesterday advanced considerably to the north of Florina, which they captured several days ago.

That the Allies are clearing subjugated Serbia of the Bulgarian troops which for months have held the lower districts is told in a despatch from Athens yesterday.

The despatch says that reports indicate that the Bulgarians are beginning the evacuation of Monastir, the southernmost of important Serbian towns and only a few miles above the Greek border.

The successes of the Allies on the Struma-Dorran line further east have alarmed the Bulgarian commanders who are making preparations to withdraw their soldiers and thus avoid the danger of being flanked.

It is rumored that the Bulgarian archives have been hastily transported from Monastir to Skopje, much easier to reach from the Bulgarian border.

Bulgar Attacks Fail

The Bulgars are said to have made an effort to counter-attack against the Serbians, but the effort failed under the fire of the allied artillery supports, and the Teutons were thrown back. Sofia, in the official statement issued last night, claims that the attacks of the Serbians north of Florina yesterday broke down against the resistance of the Bulgarians.

One sensational report came out of the Balkans yesterday. Despatches from Athens declared that the Austrians defending Trieste are preparing to evacuate that city, leaving it to fall into the hands of the Italians, who have been steadily advancing along the Carso plateau, driving the Austrians back before them.

It is said that the heavy guns defending the city have been moved and that archives and public records have been moved to save them from the Italians. No confirmation of the reports has been received from Rome or Vienna.

Reports were current here yesterday to the effect that the German general staff, now under the supreme command of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, has decided to strike the next big blow against the Russians and Rumanians, and that the entire staff has been moved from the western to the eastern front.

This report came from Berne, Switzerland, the announcement having been made by the Sud Deutsches Zeitung.

Berlin official dispatches stated that the Germans have taken the offensive along the Stokhod line, for which the Serbians have been struggling for weeks. The Teutons are said to have "formed" a bridgehead, driving the Slavs before them across the river. It is claimed that more than 2500 Russian were taken prisoners.

DE FACTO TROOP CHASING VILLISTAS

Bandits Are Reported Racing For Refuge Into Foot Hills of Sierras

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, September 20.—General Ramos reported last night that General Trevino's troops who are chasing Villa's bandits, are pursuing them into the foothills of the Sierra Della Silla, and that the federal cavalry is close on the heels of the Villistas.

Jose Inez Salazar is accompanying the bandits, according to the reports reaching this city, which add that Villa has announced that owing to ill-health he intends to turn the command of his men over to Salazar for the time being, or until he recovers from the effects of the wound he received some months ago.

It was also stated last night that the work of searching for the civilians who aided Villa in his last raid on this city is going forward. The de facto government has issued a warning to all civilians against concealing firearms, and notified them that they must turn in such weapons within twenty-four hours or face a firing squad.

MEXICO'S WORST DISEASE HUNGER, DECLARES PRIEST

JUAREZ, September 20.—Throughout August two hundred destitute men, women and children arrived in Juarez from the interior of Mexico each week, according to an estimate announced today by the Rev. Father Jose Marquez, pastor of twelve Roman Catholic congregations, numbering 22,000 members along the Chihuahua frontier.

Hunger is Mexico's worst disease today, Father Marquez explained in making the announcement, which was in connection with the organization of a "justa de caridad" (committee of charity) among the women of the city to distribute alms among the poverty-stricken.

Arrangements have been made whereby cast-off clothing and food-stuffs will be distributed by members of the organization each Saturday afternoon to the army of destitutes from the steps of the Church of Santa Maria de Guadalupe. A little box also has been placed in the church, which was erected by the Franciscans in 1549, in which American visitors may drop contributions.

WHITMAN IS LEADING FOR MOOSE NOMINATION

Governor of New York Favored By Third Party

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 20.—Governor Whitman is leading Judge Seabury, the Democratic nominee for the governorship, in the race for the endorsement of the Progressives of this State.

The race apparently will be close, if the early returns are sustained by the later reports. Only a fraction of the Bull Moose vote turned out.

William Calder is leading Robert Bacon by 1200 votes in their contest for the senatorial nomination on the Republican ticket.

TWO SHIPS TORPEDOED AND SENT TO BOTTOM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 20.—Passengers from Naples, who arrived here on board the steamer Patria, yesterday, brought the report of the sinking of a British steamer and a Norse steamer, September 7, off the coast of Oran, Algeria. The steamers were sent to the bottom by torpedoes. The crews escaped in lifeboats.

HOLLAND RENEWS PLEDGE OF NATION'S NEUTRALITY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 19.—Despatches this afternoon say that when Queen Wilhelmina opened the Dutch parliament today she expressed thankfulness that Holland is not involved in the war and will continue her neutrality.

MAKAGAWA WILL NOT BE MAYOR OF KIOTO

(Special Marconigram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, September 20.—K. Naka-gawa, recently appointed mayor of Kioto, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. M. Inouye, has declined the appointment owing to pressure of private affairs. He is vice president of the Formosan bank.

GOVERNMENT WILL OPEN UP SMALL-ARMS FACTORY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROCK ISLAND, Illinois, September 20.—The small-arms plant of the United States Arsenal here will be opened by the government September 25. The officials are advertising for workers in the arsenal.

Berlin and Vienna alike claim that the attacks by the Rumanians in southern Transylvania have been repulsed and that the Russian and Rumanian armies operating in the Dubrdnja district have been defeated again, their new line having been penetrated at several points.

Petrograd officials say of this fighting that "the Teutonic attacks were repelled with tremendous losses."

FORMER MINISTER TO CHINESE DEAD

Stroke of Paralysis Kills William James Calhoun in His Chicago Home

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, September 20.—W. J. Calhoun, former minister to China, died here last night, aged sixty-eight. He suffered a stroke of paralysis and, complications setting in, died shortly after.

William James Calhoun was born in Pittsburg, October 5, 1848. He was educated in Ohio, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in Danville, in 1875. Later he removed to Chicago and became western counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1897 he was appointed special commissioner to Cuba by President McKinley, and was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1898 to 1902. President Roosevelt appointed him envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to China in December, 1900.

COALITION GOVERNMENT IS URGED FOR GERMANY

Strong Speeches Predicted For Next Session of Reichstag

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, September 20.—Hans Niekovich, a member of the Reichstag, writing to the Berliner Tagblatt, yesterday urged a coalition government for Germany.

"The people of this country are now awaiting with the most intense tension the opening of the coming Reichstag," he declared.

He adds that "the leaders of the country must prepare themselves to hear strong speeches when the Reichstag opens."

EFFORTS TO SETTLE BIG NEW YORK STRIKE FAIL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 19.—Efforts of a committee of merchants to settle the transit strike and avert a general sympathetic labor strike failed today.

President Shontz of the interborough system refused to consider the reopening of negotiations with the carmen. Shontz said: "There is no strike on the interborough. We are handling the situation without difficulty with 11,000 laymen."

SYSTEM OF BANKING FOR MEXICO PROPOSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW LONDON, Connecticut, September 20.—Luis Cabera, chairman of the Mexican commission, now in session here, yesterday outlined to the commission a plan for a new banking system for Mexico, to supplant the suspended national bank. He hopes to obtain backing from Mexican sources for a chain of government banks, he told the other commissioners.

JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA ATTACKED BY BANDITS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, September 20.—Mounted bandits attacked a troop of Japanese cavalry near Mukden, Manchuria, yesterday, according to despatches from that city to the war office last night. One man was seriously wounded and a number of others received minor hurts.

The feeling against the Japanese in that district is growing acute, and the government has instructed the Japanese consul in Mukden to investigate the affair and report as speedily as possible.

GENERAL GOETHALS WILL NOT RETURN TO PANAMA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PANAMA, September 20.—Major General Goethals sailed from this port yesterday for Costa Rica. Later he will go to Washington and it is announced that he will not return to the Canal Zone.

GENERAL PERSHING MAY SUCCEED GENERAL MILLS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 19.—Brigadier-General Pershing will probably be promoted to major-general, a vacancy being created in that grade by the death of Maj. Gen. Albert L. Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs.

DEATH RATE PROVES LOW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 19.—A preliminary report on vital statistics for the United States during the year 1915 shows the lowest death rate in the history of the country. The rate is 13.5 per thousand, based on reports from twenty-five States and forty-one cities, with a population of 67,000,000. Additional figures are expected to substantiate this rate.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of R. W. Grove is on each box.

ALLEGED DIRECTOR OF BLACKMAILERS HAS SURRENDERED

Reputed Leader of Gang Gives Himself Up and Is Liberated On Bail

RING NETTED IMMENSE SUM DURING LAST YEAR

Woman Accused of Being 'Lure' For Crooks Also Secures Release From Jail

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, September 20.—W. C. Woodward, alleged to be the leader of the band of blackmailers which has been operating over the country, and which is said by the police and the federal detective to have netted more than \$1,000,000 last year, surrendered to the local police here last night, and was released on heavy bail.

Mrs. Evers, the alleged "lure" of the gang, has also been released on bail, \$25,000 being required by the court before she was allowed her liberty. Two alleged members of the gang are still in jail.

Sensational stories of the syndicate are expected to be told when the trial of the men arrested for complicity in the blackmailing comes on.

Regina Klipper, a divorced woman of Philadelphia, and the federal government's chief witness in the pending prosecution, arrived here today. She is closely guarded to render fruitless reported attempts that friends and associates of those under arrest will reach her with threats or persuade her not to testify. She is the only woman witness of a score of victims who is willing to tell how she was fleeced.

She says that she was blackmailed out of \$1000 in jewelry and kidnapped to Montreal, and that the syndicate used the Mann anti-white slave act as its chief weapon to frighten its victim into paying over large sums of money for silence.

Charges against two women and one man, who were arrested with the alleged syndicate, were dismissed at the federal court yesterday at the request of the prosecution.

PURCHASE OF LANAI ANNOUNCED ON COAST

Sale Made To Nevadans Involves More Than \$1,000,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—Harold J. Lorentzen, former deputy collector of internal revenue in Hawaii, arrived from Honolulu yesterday and announced that Senator Key Pittman of Nevada and other cattlemen of that State had purchased the island of Lanai, in the Territory, for more than \$1,000,000. It is intended to stock the island with cattle from Nevada, large shipments of which will be sent down as soon as the transfer of the property is completed.

Reports that the deal for the sale of the island of Lanai to Nevada and other interests, including Swift & Co., the packers, and Libby McNeill & Libby, were printed in The Advertiser several days ago, following the departure of Lorentzen for the Coast. It was stated at that time that the price of the island was to be half a million dollars.

BREAKING DAM FLOODS VILLAGES IN BOHEMIA

Many Are Drowned and Property Loss Reported Enormous

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 19.—News has been received here that many lives have been lost and enormous damage wrought by a tremendous flood near Gablonz, Bohemia.

The flood is said to have been caused by the bursting of a dam in the Weissentse valley.

The villages of Deuzendorf, Tiefenbach, Tanwald, Schumburg, Schwarz, Grosshammer and Haratz were inundated.

WARREN K. BILLINGS DENIES ALL CHARGES AGAINST HIM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—Warren K. Billings, accused of having placed the infernal machine which killed nine persons watching the pop-gun parade last July, took the stand in his own behalf at his trial yesterday. He flatly denied that he had been in the vicinity of the explosion. Other witnesses corroborated his statements.

BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 19.—The British steamers Dewa and Lord Trollope, have been sunk in the war zone.

WATER RATES CALL FOR READJUSTMENT

Supervisor Larsen Says That Meter Customers Are Getting Worst of Deal

Supervisor Larsen, chairman of the committee on water and sewers, intends urging upon the supervisors a readjustment and equalization of water rates in the city, to meet a situation against which a number of citizens have been complaining bitterly.

He gave notice of his intention to the board last night, declaring that one of two things must be done: the flat rate charge for irrigation must be increased at least one hundred per cent, or the meter rate must be reduced five cents a thousand gallons.

"There is no comparison between the flat rate charge and the meter charge for water to the city," Larsen asserted, "and while our meter rate is lower than in the majority of mainland cities, our flat rate also is a great deal lower."

He said that the meter rate is equitable to the city water department and, he believed, to the consumers, certainly to those who use water only for drinking and household purposes. It costs only six and a half cents a thousand gallons. But it is impossible to restrict consumers, under the flat rate, to the irrigation hours set by the department, and consequently the department loses money on the business of many of the patrons who are under that charge system.

"If the meter rate is reduced," Larsen said, "and the flat rate remains unchanged, I want to provide means whereby we can penalize flat rate consumers who neglect to repair leaky fixtures. I realize the unfairness of requiring the meter patron to pay the same rate as the flat rate consumer and permitting the latter to deliberately waste water."

Larsen spoke merely by way of calling the board's attention to the subject. He says he will introduce resolutions bringing it formally before the board in the near future.

MANY WAR INDEMNITY STUDENTS ARE COMING

Seventy Young Chinese Going To Mainland In China

Aboard the China Mail steamer Greent, due here on Saturday from the Orient, are seventy young Chinese men and women who are on their way to enter mainland colleges. In the party of students are ten young Chinese women under the chaperonage of Mrs. T. T. Wong, wife of the director of the Chinese educational bureau of Washington, D. C.

The whole party is being conducted by Prof. S. T. Lee, registrar of the Tsinghua College of Peking, China, one of the indemnity fund schools. Professor Lee is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, where he received his degree of bachelor of arts, and of the Columbia University of New York, where he got his degree of master of arts.

It had been the intention of Dr. Y. T. Tsai, president of Tsinghua College, to conduct the party of students to the mainland, but he was prevented from making the trip owing to the serious illness of his father.

During the stay of the China in port here local Chinese and others will entertain the young visitors and those accompanying them. They will visit the Park and other scenic points. Arrangements for the entertaining of the students are now under way and the complete plans will be announced shortly.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLERS ARRESTED IN PANAMA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CITY OF PANAMA, September 20.—The Panama police yesterday arrested two officials charged with embezzling almost \$100,000 from the treasury of the country. It is reported that they obtained \$90,000 in gold and \$5000 in stamps.

RUSSIA NEGOTIATING FOR TREMENDOUS NEW LOAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 20.—The Russian government is in negotiation for a new Russian loan of three billion rubles, or approximately one and one-half billion dollars, according to despatches to Reuters' News Agency.

I. O. F. ELECTS GRAND SIRE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHATTANOOGA, September 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in annual session here, today elected Frank Goudy of Denver grand sire.

SWISS TAX WAR PROFITS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERNE, Switzerland, September 20.—The federal council yesterday decreed a special war tax of twenty-five per cent on all profits realized since the first of January, 1915. The law will go into effect immediately.

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED

Suspected of murdering a Japanese named Nishi, at Hamakua, Hawaii, about seven years ago, Nōsaki, a Japanese, was arrested yesterday at the Waimānalo Plantation. He is held pending investigation.

SUPERVISORS DOWN MAYOR LANE'S VETO

They Appropriate Money For Pearl City School Bungalow Despite Legal Warning

By a vote of six to one the supervisors last night overrode Mayor Lane's veto, deciding to appropriate \$500 from the \$4000 balance in the building fund of Central Grammar school for construction of a school bungalow at Pearl City.

In this the board acts against the advice of Deputy City Attorney Crispy, who several weeks ago informed it such appropriation would not be made legally. When the supervisors intimated that they were going to do it anyway, Crispy threatened to instruct the auditor and treasurer not to permit payment of the money.

On the strength of Crispy's legal opinion, which was that money could not be taken from the school balance of one district for building improvements in another district, the mayor vetoed the appropriation resolution, No. 571. When the question was brought before the board again yesterday evening Robert Horner insisted that the members should abide by the ruling of the municipal legal department, and he was the only one to vote against the passage of the resolution.

The mayor was not present at the meeting.

New light was shed on the subject by Logan, who acted as chairman. He said he had discovered in section 299 of the revised laws the means whereby the money could be taken from the Central Grammar school's balance quite legally.

The action relates to a board of school estimates, the members of which are the superintendent of public instruction, the territorial secretary and the mayor. This board had authority to re-adjust estimates for different school improvements in each county. While use of the committee of estimates could be made, Logan favored passing the resolution over the mayor's opposition, anyway, but if necessary the legal point may be settled definitely, whereby balances can be transferred from one school district to another.

The situation arises through the fact that in the last two or three months the board of education discovered the school at Pearl City would be congested, and that no funds were immediately available there for more buildings.

BOND SALES FEATURE OF YESTERDAY'S MART

Oahu Sugar and Olaa Hold Level of Values

Bond sales were the feature of yesterday's trading on the stock exchange, \$26,000 Oahu Sugar 6s and \$10,000 Olaa 6s changing hands at previous level of value.

Less than 400 shares of stock were sold. Olaa and Pioneer sold up an eighth and Kahuku at 21 as reported yesterday. McBryde and Oahu were unchanged.

It was announced that, beginning today, wireless quotations will be forwarded daily to Maui, Hawaii and Kauai, directly, by the exchange.

Unlisted stocks were active. Sales of about 12,000 Mineral Products at \$1 per share were reported. Other transactions were 2500 Honolulu Oil at 2.90; 500 Tipperary at 6 cents; and 250 Engels Copper at 2.65.

Bid and Asked prices were, Honolulu Oil, 2.90-3; Engels Copper 2.65-2.70; Mineral Products, 1.00-1.02 1/2; Tipperary, 6-7 cents; Mountain King 7 1/2 cents; and California Hawaiian, 10 cents asked.

Travel To States Falling Off Now; Down Business Big

Bookings for the Coast are light for the next five or six steamers. It appears that at last the heavy travel to San Francisco has ended, although a few weeks ago it seemed that a slight lull would be followed by larger business. October and November probably will be slack months, but down travel is expected to continue heavy, especially with the Great Northern making her first voyage November 7 from San Francisco.

In the Matson steamer Matsonia, sailing for San Francisco at ten o'clock this morning, there will be 180 or 190 cabin and about forty steerage passengers. This is a comfortably filled vessel, but far short of capacity.

Bookings for the Matson steamer Laraine, sailing next Tuesday, are light. Wilhelmnia, sailing October 4, is fairly well booked; the Manoa, sailing October 10, is light, and the next Matsonia, October 18, is light.

For the Decatur steamer Sierra, sailing next Tuesday afternoon, fifty or sixty have been booked. Much room is left.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

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

HUGHES ATTACKS EIGHT-HOUR ACT AS A SURRENDER TO UNION LABOR

Republican Standard-Bearer Declares Adamson Bill Was Not Warranted By Situation But Passed For Political Purposes

PRESIDENT GAVE WAY FOR PARTISAN GAINS

Country Will See That Legislation Was Subterfuge To Get Votes and Was Enacted At Expense of Welfare of Whole People

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, September 20.—In the second address of his second campaign tour, Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, attacked the Adamson eight-hour measure as having been passed for "party expediency" and challenged the statement that "the bill was a measure to meet a grave emergency."

"What sort of an emergency was it that this measure was passed to meet," asked Mr. Hughes, and he answered his own question with the statement that "it was an emergency of forces to which the administration capitulated."

Cleveland Calls Out Troops
Continuing, Mr. Hughes declared that the action of the Wilson administration was totally unlike that the Cleveland administration, under somewhat similar conditions, had taken in the big Pullman car strike, when he ordered the United States troops to protect the United States mails, and thereby broke the back of the strike, which had threatened to tie up the traffic of the country in the same manner the brotherhoods threatened to do.

"Steady Legislation Deplorable"
"We have been told," said Mr. Hughes, "that this Adamson measure was a hasty legislation designed to meet an emergency. Perhaps that is true. So much the worse. Hasty legislation in matters affecting the laboring classes, labor legislation, of all others, perhaps, should be carried through with care, should be calmly deliberated upon, and above all should not be undertaken with the purpose of satisfying the unreasonable demands of a class, but that class ever so large and powerful, or with the aim of gaining a mere partisan advantage."

Politics Is Behind Measure
"I believe that the country will see that the passage of that measure was an act of political expediency, and furthermore was done at the expense of the public welfare as a whole."

Mr. Hughes opened his second western tour in Peoria yesterday afternoon. He spoke before a large crowd, gathered from the city and the surrounding country. He characterized the Democrats as a "party of broken promises which now presents extravagant claims."

Promises Are Not Kept
"The Democrats promised to reduce the cost of living, but they did not touch it," he declared.

"They promised to prevent waste. Yet they were more extravagant in the recent Congress than any preceding Congress."

SHADOW LAWN SOON WILL BE BUSY PLACE

LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, September 20.—Shadow Lawn, the summer home of President Wilson, is to be a busy place soon, for the chief executive is planning a number of addresses here. So far he has made no arrangements for a tour of the country, and he denies that he intends to take the stump to answer the charges that have been made against him by the Republican candidate.

As already announced he will deliver the first speech of his campaign at Shadow Lawn on Saturday, and he has extended invitations to the business men of New Jersey to be present and hear what he has to say regarding the incidents leading up to the passage of the Adamson eight-hour bill, and what that bill was designed to accomplish.

Later it is possible that Mr. Wilson may make a number of addresses in different cities of the country, but as yet these have not been decided upon. It is understood, however, that he will visit Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and New York. He will not go into the West.

It was announced last night that he intends to avoid all personalities in discussing the Adamson bill, and will confine himself to the sociological and economic aspects of the measure.

CRUISER MEMPHIS SAID TO BE A TOTAL WRECK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 20.—Maj. R. H. Dunlap, U. S. M. C., arrived from the West Indies, yesterday, with accounts of the condition of the cruiser Memphis, wrecked by a tidal wave at Santo Domingo several weeks ago. Maj. Dunlap says that the cruiser is a total wreck, and that the crew is engaged in salvage operations in an effort to save the guns and some of the gear.

AID ON COAST AND POLITICS RELED UPON TO WIN STRIKE

Without One Or Other Or Both Consensus of Opinion Is Stevedores Cannot Win Their Fight Against Shipping Interests

MAINLAND LONGSHOREMEN MAY NOT COME TO RELIEF

Next Move Will Be To Carry Whole Issue To Polls At Primaries and Place Votes Where Labor May Receive Support

Agents of the Matson line wasted no time after the arrival of the steamer Lurline last night, in starting to unload her. The McCabe, Hamilton and Renny Company Ltd., handled the job for Castle & Cooke, employing a number of Japanese and Koreans and a few Hawaiians on the job. There was no sign of trouble, and no pickets nor strikers appeared near the wharf. The "strike-breakers" worked all night.

(From Wednesday Advertiser) Two weapons are relied upon by striking stevedores, members of the newly-organized Honolulu local No. 320, International Longshoremen's Association, to win their strike.

One is assistance of the San Francisco longshoremen. If they will declare cargo loaded here by non-union men to be unfair, the situation would be bad for shipping firms.

The other is political. Elections come next month and in November. Success in using the first weapon would be felt immediately; success in the other would be more problematical.

These things aside, the waterfront does not believe that the men are winning. The local union is young; it has no war fund, so far as known, and it is doubted whether the men individually are in position to be idle long. Vessels were being worked yesterday.

Jack Edwardson, secretary of the sailors' union, the moving spirit behind the organization of the longshoremen's union here, said yesterday that, after proper time had been allowed, the steamship agencies here, he would ask the Coast organizations to class as "unfair" cargo loaded here by non-union men. "Proper time" might be up at this afternoon, he said.

Least Attitude Not Known Mr. Edwardson was optimistic as to what Coast unions might do. He said that the local longshoremen's union were bound to aid each other. Exact details of the San Francisco settlement are difficult to obtain here, but it is believed that the men, on returning to work, got the closed shop, but agreed not to class any cargo as "unfair." If this is correct, it seemingly means that the San Francisco men would not discriminate against non-union cargo.

Officers of the Matson steamer Lurline, in last night from San Francisco, said that they believed that the San Francisco longshoremen agreed not to class any cargo as "unfair."

Capt. A. Donaldson of the steamer Daisy Matthews said that San Francisco stevedores were discharging vessels from Seattle, Portland and San Pedro, open-shop ports. Mr. Edwardson asserted that Portland was closed. He was asked his ground for believing that San Francisco would aid Honolulu strikers if cargo from Seattle, and open-shop port, was handled, and he said that conditions at Seattle remained unsettled.

It should be known soon whether San Francisco union men will assist Honolulu strikers.

Political Effect Interesting Failing in the assistance, Mr. Edwardson was asked what the men would do. He replied that reticence would be placed in "intelligently applied violence." Pressed for an explanation of this, he said that he meant politics, and that 1000 votes were behind the union. Pressure might be brought to bear in the primaries, he said. "For, if men show up well in the primaries they would have a big advantage in the elections." He indicated that Denning might be favored by the union members.

The possible political effect of the strike has been talked over since the beginning.

While these two possibilities impend, the strike goes on. Vessels are being worked, but few Hawaiians, who make up the majority of the strikers, are on duty. That many men joined the union yesterday was asserted by Mr. Edwardson.

Laugh of the Matson steamer Lurline, due to sail this morning for San Francisco, ended last night, it was stated at the office of McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, stevedoring firm, and a few gangs for language will be needed today. Two hundred men were sent yesterday morning, it was said further, as there was nothing for them to do since the Matson steamer Lurline did not arrive.

Few Hawaiians Work On the Matsonia there were seven gangs during the day, with two up to

DIVORCE DAY PASSES BY WITHOUT DECREES

Although it was divorce day in Judge Ashford's court yesterday, no decrees were granted all the cases on the calendar for the trial going over, as follows: "Katali Komugi against Matson Koenig, to October 10; Mrs. Besie Mackall against Bruce McV. Mackall, to September 26, to await the arrival of depositions from San Francisco; Mrs. Frances Prather against Wayne Prather, stricken from the calendar until moved on again.

A peculiar and unexpected point arose in the divorce suit of Abraham Paaniani against Mrs. Elizabeth Paaniani, and the matter went over for a week in order that Judge Ashford might look into it. Under the law the wife or husband of any one interested in the Molokai Settlement may seek divorce. In the present case it is an inmate who is seeking to have the bonds which hold him in marriage to one not afflicted who is suing for divorce. The case was instituted for Paaniani by Attorney General Steinback.

Other divorce matters disposed of yesterday were as follows: Motion to set for hearing the order to show cause in the case of Mrs. Maria Rodrigues da Silva against Jono Gomes da Silva went over for a week.

In the matter of the order to show cause in the case of Mrs. Emily Kekipi against John Kekipi, the libellee was ordered to pay the costs of court.

The libellee in the case of Mrs. Hannah H Lane against Thomas Sidney Lane was ordered to pay Mrs. Lane five dollars a week as alimony or incur the displeasure of the court.

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Two men a'clock last night, McCabe, Hamilton & Renny said. Three gangs were on the steamer bark Belfast in the morning and two in the afternoon. The British steamer Kestrel finished discharging cargo in the morning after working all night. There were men to relieve those who were on the night shift, it was stated.

About sixty Hawaiians began work yesterday morning on the Matsonia, but some twenty-four left the steamer. On the one hand, it was said that they were persuaded to do so by union men; on the other, that there had been no actual picketing, and that if the men wished to hear the union side they were entitled to hear it. Union men asserted that only four or so Hawaiians remained at work on the Matsonia yesterday, but McCabe, Hamilton & Renny said there were thirty-five yesterday afternoon.

That the Hawaiians generally have quit is undoubtedly true. Some of the foremen and winchmen have gone. But it is said that 115 Hawaiians are remaining, among whom are four gangs of twenty men. All told, there were about 240 men at work yesterday.

There were plenty of men to work the Lurline when she arrived last night. Several were Hawaiians.

Mr. Edwardson asserted that the union had grown to about 700 members, of whom more than 300 had joined since three o'clock Monday afternoon. Including men who had applied for membership and those out in sympathy with the unions, the strength was about 700, he said. Of these, 800 were Hawaiians.

Tuesday Anxiously Awaited The Matson steamer Hyades is due from San Francisco tomorrow morning with 4850 tons of cargo for Honolulu. The Lurline brought 6380 tons last night, and McCabe, Hamilton & Renny said that men were available to work her steadily, beginning last night. The China Mail steamer China, due Saturday from the Orient, has only eighty tons for Honolulu, and working her will not be a problem.

Next Tuesday the labor shortage should be felt, if it is to be felt at all. The Wilhelmian will be in that morning from San Francisco with a big cargo. The Lurline will sail for San Francisco at noon Tuesday with a capacity cargo. The Hyades will be back here about Sunday from Port Allen to load sugar and, regardless of whether she is here Tuesday, she will have used up gangs. Finally, the Oceanic steamer or Sierra will arrive from Pago Pago and Sydney Tuesday morning, to sail the same day for San Francisco, and she will load several hundred tons of sugar.

Tuesday will be observed with interest.

There will be no large Oriental cargoes for some time, as the T. K. K. steamer Siberia Maru, due October 16, probably will be the next from the Orient.

Inter-Island Included It was stated at the Inter-Island meet yesterday that no demands had been made by the union. That the Inter-Island would be included in the scope of the demands, was asserted by Mr. Edwardson Monday.

As to the statement of T. Mizusaki, Japanese foreman, that his men had not gone out and would rely upon the firmness of the companies, a union man said that "perhaps Mr. Mizusaki did not know all that his men were doing."

Union men gave evasive replies when asked whether they would moderate their demands. Mr. Edwardson said he wasn't a stevedore, and other replies were noncommittal. Demands are for increases of from two dollars a nine-hour day and forty cents overtime to four dollars and fifty cents for a nine-hour day and seventy-five cents an hour overtime. The San Francisco scale is fifty-five cents an hour and eighty-two and one-half cents an hour overtime on gonawise vessels and one dollar an hour overtime on deep-sea vessels. The magnitude of the increases demanded here is to be seen, but no figures are available as to what effect the increases, if granted, would have in sending freight rates up. It would be far easier to increase general rates than those on sugar and canned pine, if the companies were forced to give in.

UNIQUE PARADE FOR PREPAREDNESS

Persons Behind Defense Demonstration Plan To Link Past With Present

"Malo-lad warriors will march in line with the khaki boys of today, if the plans for the big preparedness parade go through," said A. P. Taylor yesterday. Mr. Taylor and other promoters are working on the proposed parade, which will show how intensely in earnest Hawaii is in the matter of proper preparedness.

It is hoped to bring representatives from the other islands to share in the parade, the idea being to show that it is not merely Honolulu's doing, but that the whole Territory is behind the movement. An effort will be made to secure the cooperation of the national guard and to have delegations from the militia organizations of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai come here for the celebration.

If possible the parade will be held on Kalakaua Day, in November. It is pointed out that the last King of Hawaii was much interested in military matters and did much to develop the small military forces in the Islands in his time.

Still another suggestion is to have a detachment of former soldiers and sailors in the procession. Each man in this "veteran division" is to be asked to wear a bandolier across his breast with the name of the organization in which he has served, whether regular volunteer or militia. Graduates of well-known military schools will be admitted to this division as well.

Another division is to be formed, if possible, consisting of men who have served in foreign armies, but who are now citizens of the United States. If this idea succeeds it is planned to call it still farther with a division of members of professions such as surgeons, physicians, civil, electrical and mechanical engineers capable of serving in the army in case of need.

Mr. Edson believes that the war in Europe has still a long way to go before peace can come, and that meantime what is Europe's loss will be the gain of the United States, at least in part. He is also of the opinion that the beginning of the end of the year came when the Allies captured their warring movement by the introduction of Rumania into the conflict, and that Germany is bound to be defeated.

"Of course," he said, with a pleasant smile, "there are lots of folks who think different, but as I see it the odds against the Kaiser are too heavy. However, I think the war will continue until one side or the other gets a most all-fired hard kicking."

Reverting to the railroad situation, Mr. Edson said: "We are going to fight that measure, the Adamson bill, to the finish. As a matter of fact, we shall have to do so if we are going to keep in business at the old stand. The plain truth of the situation is that the roads are not able to carry the additional business which the eight-hour law would impose upon us. It means added millions to our pay-rolls, and those pay-rolls have been steadily increasing in amount for years."

John Business as Usual "You see, for a number of years before the outbreak of the war in Europe the lines were doing business at a loss. They were between two forces—sort of hammer-and-nail kind of thing. The shippers and merchants of the country, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, blocked every effort we made to get our rates raised to a point where they could pay us a fair profit. On the other hand the State commerce commissions and sometimes the Interstate Commission lowered the rates when they had a ghost of an opportunity. While this was going forward the employees of the lines were forcing a steady increase in wages or what amounted to the same thing—a shortening of their hours. Our income was going down and our expenses were mounting."

Better Business; Then Pitfalls "Then came the war, and the railroads began hauling tremendous quantities of freight. The country began to boom, and that, of course, helped the lines indirectly. The crops were good and the prices fetched better. That helped the railroads. We were doing a vast volume of business, but at a very low rate; yet we began to see clear ground ahead. Then came this railroad trouble with the brother roads."

"Now the roads, as I have said, are in no position to meet the increased draft upon their financial resources, and we protested to the fact that, in being going without dividends, for years in many cases, we should have a chance to make a little money. We knew that our cause was right, or we felt that it was right, but we were willing to arbitrate."

Nothing To Arbitrate "Then President Wilson stepped in and denied that there was anything to arbitrate. In my opinion that was a wrong step for him to take, and I know that it has done much to weaken him with the business interests of the country as a whole. Whether it has helped him with the unions is a matter which remains to be proved. I doubt it, in part; while I am convinced that the union leaders are just as determined as we are to fight the case as high as necessary to get a favorable decision on the constitutionality of the law. I believe that it is too early as yet to be able to give a definite answer to the question of the effect the measure will have upon the campaign."

"Taken as a whole the country was never more prosperous. There is work for every one and that is going to assist Wilson in his fight I am afraid. There are, however, some indications that the strength of the business community of the country is going to be thrown against him, and there are other powerful classes which will vote against him."

"It is after the war problem that is attracting much attention among the business, commercial, financial and industrial leaders of the country just now. We were caught unprepared by the war, and came mighty near

RAILWAYS PREPARE FOR FINISH BATTLE ON EIGHT-HOUR LAW

President of Kansas City Southern Says They Must Continue Business

Eleven of the twelve applicants for license to practice medicine in the Territory have passed successfully their examinations. The one who failed, a Japanese applicant, will be given another chance shortly, but pending time for Kahului will be decided today.

At a special meeting of the territorial board of health held yesterday the results of the examinations were presented to it in a report from the board of medical examiners, which consists of Dr. R. W. Benz, Dr. John T. McDonald and Dr. William L. Moore. The first two mentioned conducted the examinations, Doctor Moore being unable to participate in this work owing to his severe illness, which has forced him to remain in the Queen's Hospital for some weeks past.

The report showed that the following had passed the examinations successfully: De Vasee E. M. Osorio and Dr. A. T. Roll of Hilo, Hawaii, both of whom are graduates of the medical school of the University of Kentucky at Louisville and who returned to Hawaii a few weeks ago from the mainland. Doctor Osorio leaves in the Matsonia this morning for the mainland. He will spend two years as an interne in St. Alexis Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Doctor Roll will return to Hawaii and expects to locate in Honolulu, where he will practice his profession. Dr. A. T. Roll, who is Doctor Osorio's brother-in-law, has located in Hilo and will practice medicine in the Second City. Dr. Raymond W. Bliss and Dr. Robert H. Duennner, recent arrivals here and members of the United States Army medical corps.

Dr. C. L. Carter, a recent arrival in Honolulu. Dr. J. E. Strode, now with the Queen's Hospital. Dr. Benjamin C. Woodbury, recently of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Dr. H. E. Rey, Korean graduate of mainland medical schools. Dr. Albert Akow Ting, Chinese graduate of mainland medical schools. Dr. M. Toyooka and Dr. Y. Kohatsu, Japanese graduates of mainland medical schools.

The board of health yesterday voted to request the territorial treasurer to issue the proper licenses to the new physicians.

"This was the biggest class of applicants ever examined at one time in the history of the board since its formation," said Kirby B. Porter, clerk of the board, "and I am glad to see that it went off so well."

RESERVOIRS PROPOSED FOR KAUAI DISTRICTS G. K. Larison, superintendent of hydrography for the Territory, will ask the legislature for three large reservoirs in the upper Waimea and Kekaha districts of Kauai. He has recently returned from a trip of investigation to the Garden Island, and reports that he proposed reservoirs will hold approximately 5,000,000 gallons of water.

Larison says that the sites he suggests have been known to the folk of the districts for a long time, and that he proposed reservoirs can be constructed at a minimum cost. The reservoirs would, he adds, furnish water for the rich lands lying about the 1000-foot level of the Kekaha and Manaa districts, and would prevent floods from sweeping the valleys. They also would furnish fine fishing and boating places.

going on the shoals then. The aim now is to get ready for peace. Prosperity Will Fall Off "What is going to happen when peace is declared, no one, of course, can do more than give a fair guess, based upon reason, but in my opinion there is going to be a tremendous slackening of the wheels of prosperity all over the land. What is to keep the munition factories going three shifts a day, seven days a week, when the going has been the other factories moving? Personally, I can not see, and I believe that conservative business demands that we get ready for the coming slump. "The general sentiment throughout the country is that Germany is licked. The steel ring the Allies have drawn about the Kaiser is not going to slacken its grip if the Allies can help it, and most of us in the United States appear to think the same. Certain it is that the war contracts are still pouring in upon us, and that we are having all we can do to fill the orders."

"Down in my own section of the country things are in splendid shape. The wheat crop is about marketed and at five figures the corn crop is a big one and the cotton crop is fair, some thing in the neighborhood of 12,000,000 bales, but the price is around fifteen or sixteen cents a pound, and likely to go higher, if the crop falls below the estimates made by the government crop reporters."

Guests of Walter F. Dillingham Mr. Edson is accompanied by Mrs. Edson, Judge S. W. Moore, general counsel of the Kansas City Southern, Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Moore's niece, Miss Lippencott, W. C. Connor, president of the Dallas Terminal Company, who is known all over the south as "Bud" Connor, and G. W. Megough, a coal operator of Omaha, Nebraska and Mrs. and Miss Megough.

The party, with the exception of Mr. Megough, will leave today for the Volcano, and expect to return to the mainland in the Matsonia Wednesday. On Monday Walter F. Dillingham will give the party an excursion on the Onu Railway and Land Company's line, showing the visitors the scenic parts of the island.

ELEVEN PHYSICIANS PASS EXAMINATIONS

Only One Applicant Fails Out of a Class of Twelve Mainland Graduates

A propeller blade, lost on a'clock Saturday afternoon, delayed the Matson steamer Lurline twelve hours, and she arrived at seven thirty o'clock last night instead of at seven thirty o'clock yesterday morning. It is expected that she will get away on time for San Francisco at twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday. She probably will sail for Kahului tomorrow evening, returning Sunday morning and docking to put on a new blade Sunday, but sailing time for Kahului will be decided today.

This is the second blade the Lurline has lost recently, one having been lost three voyages ago. She was making 13.2 knots an hour up to Saturday noon, and made 11.3 thereafter. Steaming time from San Francisco was seven days, three hours and six minutes, good weather was met. No sail except the Ayoro and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Meul to be launched next month.

For Honolulu the Lurline brought forty-one cabin and three stowage passengers, 428 sacks of mail and 6580 tons of cargo. Kahului cargo was 1400 tons. Discharging began immediately on arrival. Officers said that they believed the Matson steamers were gaining on the freight competition. The cargo of the Lurline was especially as to space, but not as to tonnage.

The new steamer Maui will be launched the latter part of next month, it was stated.

Among passengers were Mrs. J. A. Higgins, wife of Capt. J. A. Higgins of the Twenty-fifth Infantry; Dr. A. C. Fall, E. C. Waterhouse, and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Seudder and Master R. Seudder. John Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Ayoro and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. MacDonald and child, Charles S. Putnam, and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Sykes are for Kahului.

Capt. T. K. Smith is master of the Lurline, William McLenahan is chief engineer, and H. W. Stevenson is purser.

SUBMARINE K-8 WILL BE REWARDED TROPHY Crew of Little Craft Will Retain Gunnery Emblem

Official notification of the award to U. S. S. K-8 of the gunnery trophy 1915-16 for submarines has been received from the navy department. This vessel also won the trophy in 1914-15; the reward will be made at the submarine base, Pearl Harbor next Saturday at eleven o'clock in the morning. Twenty-four submarines competed for the trophy in 1915-16. The standing of the local division was as follows:

No. 1. U. S. S. K-8 Lieutenant Lewis. No. 3. U. S. S. K-4 Lieutenant Olding. No. 5. U. S. S. K-3 Lieutenants Chew and Kirk. No. 8. U. S. S. K-7 Lieutenant Bode.

The competition comprises the year's work of torpedo practices, which is divided into three units.

Arrangements have been made whereby several thousands of these posters will be displayed in the windows of the more prominent music dealers in all of the largest cities in the mainland in connection with a display of Hawaiian music and ukuleles.

A. P. Taylor, secretary of the promotion committee, said yesterday that this plan had been tried out before and had worked well, producing remarkable results. Arrangements are also being made to display the posters in the offices of the railway and steamship lines, as well as in the big tourist bureaus of the Eastern States.

LAND BOARD HEARS MANY APPLICATIONS Several Are Disposed of After the Usual Process

Applications for leases, licenses, out right purchases and renewal of leases were heard by the land board yesterday morning and approved. The Standard Oil Company applied for the lease of five acres of land in Waianai, Hawaii, and the matter was referred to W. H. C. Campbell for investigation and report. The Territorial Hotel Company applied for a twenty-one year lease for a pipeline right-of-way along the Mookahi ditch, Waikiki, and received the approval of the board. The board also approved the following:

J. F. Morgan Company, Ltd., for remnants of land situated in Anawaomai, lot 74 A, site for the Y. M. C. A., at Waiohohi-Keoka, Kula, Maui, twenty-one year license to impound and use water now being utilized under general lease No. 492, included in the Haan Forest Reserve, Maui, 7500 acres, annual rental \$300; fifteen-year lease of government remnants of Muliwai, Kaula and Pohakapalua, Hamakua, Hawaii, area 91 acres, annual rental fifty dollars; fifteen-year lease of lot No. 84, Puukapu, North Kohala, Hawaii, area 40.80 acres, annual rental two dollars per acre; twenty-one year lease (site for yacht club) of 3.40 acres of land at Waianai, South Hilo, Hawaii; renewal of lease No. 5638, land of Kaluonkapalena Makai, Kailua, Honolulu, area 13.81 acres.

SIBERIA MARU IS DUE TO COME OCTOBER 16 The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Siberia Maru, purchased by the T. K. K. from the International Mercantile Marine, the Atlantic Transport line, will sail from Yokohama for Honolulu and San Francisco October 7, according to a cablegram received by the Nippon Yusen yesterday. This should put her here October 16, with sailing for San Francisco October 17, only one week ahead of the big turbine Tenyo Maru. It had been the intention of the company to send her out on the schedule of the last Chigo Maru, with sailing from Yokohama September 16, and arrival here next Monday.

PROPELLER BLADE LOST BY LURLINE

Matson Steamer Delayed Twelve Hours; Will Put On New One Here

The fifth game of the inter-island polo series will be played at Kapioleia field Saturday between the Army and Maui. If comparative scores count for anything, this should be as close, if not a closer game, than the Onu-Maui contest. As the Army has played only one game, the only way to judge their strength will be in a comparative score through the Onu team. Onu defeated Maui 8 1-2 to 7. In the game in which Onu won the championship, the blue and white won from the Army by 5 1-2 to 3 1-4, each case Onu defeated the two teams by a score little better than one goal.

The Army has steadily improved since then, although they have played no games. Their horses will be fresh, after two weeks rest and the service men should be in better condition for the coming game than the Garden City four. Maui had a hard contest last Saturday, and the grind has told on their ponies. The Army quartette should be the favorites in this game.

The lineup will be: Army—Lieut. C. M. Havercamp, No. 1; Lieut. L. A. Beard, No. 2; Lieut. J. K. Herr, No. 3; Lieut. R. E. Hoyle, back. For Maui—A. W. Collins, No. 1; H. W. Rice, No. 2; F. F. Baldwin, No. 3; D. L. Fleming, back.

The teams will use the same ponies that have been seen in the previous games. No referee has been chosen as yet.

CARNIVAL POSTERS ARE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION They Will Be Scattered Broadcast Throughout Mainland

Thirty thousand Mid-Pacific Carnival posters will be distributed in the mainland beginning today. The first copies of the poster will be received at the mainland offices of the promotion committee and Fred J. Halton and other representatives of the committee will at once set about the work of getting them before the public.

Arrangements have been made whereby several thousands of these posters will be displayed in the windows of the more prominent music dealers in all of the largest cities in the mainland in connection with a display of Hawaiian music and ukuleles.

A. P. Taylor, secretary of the promotion committee, said yesterday that this plan had been tried out before and had worked well, producing remarkable results. Arrangements are also being made to display the posters in the offices of the railway and steamship lines, as well as in the big tourist bureaus of the Eastern States.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, prevent minor eruptions becoming chronic, and soothe and dispel torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings. Peete falls on distracted households when Cuticura enters.

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ARRIVAL MEETS MAUI IN POLY-SABORDA

The fifth game of the inter-island polo series will be played at Kapioleia field Saturday between the Army and Maui. If comparative scores count for anything, this should be as close, if not a closer game, than the Onu-Maui contest. As the Army has played only one game, the only way to judge their strength will be in a comparative score through the Onu team. Onu defeated Maui 8 1-2 to 7. In the game in which Onu won the championship, the blue and white won from the Army by 5 1-2 to 3 1-4, each case Onu defeated the two teams by a score little better than one goal.

The Army has steadily improved since then, although they have played no games. Their horses will be fresh, after two weeks rest and the service men should be in better condition for the coming game than the Garden City four. Maui had a hard contest last Saturday, and the grind has told on their ponies. The Army quartette should be the favorites in this game.

The lineup will be: Army—Lieut. C. M. Havercamp, No. 1; Lieut. L. A. Beard, No. 2; Lieut. J. K. Herr, No. 3; Lieut. R. E. Hoyle, back. For Maui—A. W. Collins, No. 1; H. W. Rice, No. 2; F. F. Baldwin, No. 3; D. L. Fleming, back.

The teams will use the same ponies that have been seen in the previous games. No referee has been chosen as yet.

CARNIVAL POSTERS ARE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION They Will Be Scattered Broadcast Throughout Mainland

Thirty thousand Mid-Pacific Carnival posters will be distributed in the mainland beginning today. The first copies of the poster will be received at the mainland offices of the promotion committee and Fred J. Halton and other representatives of the committee will at once set about the work of getting them before the public.

Arrangements have been made whereby several thousands of these posters will be displayed in the windows of the more prominent music dealers in all of the largest cities in the mainland in connection with a display of Hawaiian music and ukuleles.

A. P. Taylor, secretary of the promotion committee, said yesterday that this plan had been tried out before and had worked well, producing remarkable results. Arrangements are also being made to display the posters in the offices of the railway and steamship lines, as well as in the big tourist bureaus of the Eastern States.

LAND BOARD HEARS MANY APPLICATIONS Several Are Disposed of After the Usual Process

Applications for leases, licenses, out right purchases and renewal of leases were heard by the land board yesterday morning and approved. The Standard Oil Company applied for the lease of five acres of land in Waianai, Hawaii, and the matter was referred to W. H. C. Campbell for investigation and report. The Territorial Hotel Company applied for a twenty-one year lease for a pipeline right-of-way along the Mookahi ditch, Waikiki, and received the approval of the board. The board also approved the following:

J. F. Morgan Company, Ltd., for remnants of land situated in Anawaomai, lot 74 A, site for the Y. M. C. A., at Waiohohi-Keoka, Kula, Maui, twenty-one year license to impound and use water now being utilized under general lease No. 492, included in the Haan Forest Reserve, Maui, 7500 acres, annual rental \$300; fifteen-year lease of government remnants of Muliwai, Kaula and Pohakapalua, Hamakua, Hawaii, area 91 acres, annual rental fifty dollars; fifteen-year lease of lot No. 84, Puukapu, North Kohala, Hawaii, area 40.80 acres, annual rental two dollars per acre; twenty-one year lease (site for yacht club) of 3.40 acres of land at Waianai, South Hilo, Hawaii; renewal of lease No. 5638, land of Kaluonkapalena Makai, Kailua, Honolulu, area 13.81 acres.

SIBERIA MARU IS DUE TO COME OCTOBER 16 The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Siberia Maru, purchased by the T



OUR SUGAR EXPORTS BIGGEST IN WORLD

National City Bank of New York Issues Bulletin Giving Statistics

The United States has suddenly become the world's largest exporter of refined sugar. A compilation by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York shows that the refined sugar exported from the United States in the fiscal year just ended exceeded that exported from any other country of the world. In the fiscal year 1916, the second year of the war, our exports of refined sugar were over one and one-half billion pounds against about one-half billion in the first year of the war and less than one-tenth of a billion in the year immediately preceding the war.

This marked change in status is due to the fact that the world's greatest exporters of refined sugar are now cut off from foreign markets. Seven Billion Pounds.

Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia have been the world's chief exporters of refined sugar. The exports of Germany were in 1913, 2,400,000,000 pounds; Austria-Hungary, 2,300,000,000; and Russia about 1,800,000,000 pounds. France in normal year exports about 400,000,000 pounds, but in now importing from the United States about as much as she normally exports, her sugar production having been cut down more than one-half by the war. Belgium, which normally exports about 350,000,000 pounds, is now exporting none, and the exports of the Netherlands, usually about 400 million pounds, are now below normal.

These six European countries, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Belgium, France and Netherlands, have been in the past the world's chief exporters of refined sugar. The sugar supplied by them is produced from beets. Their exportations of sugar aggregate, under normal conditions, about 7,000,000,000 pounds annually.

With the European exports of refined sugar practically suspended, the sugar consumers of the world have been compelled to call upon the United States, now the only country able to supply any considerable quantity of refined sugar.

Cane and Beets

About one-half of the 40,000,000,000 pounds of sugar produced in the world under normal conditions is from cane, and only a very small proportion of it refined in the place of production. Cuba, which produces about 6,000,000,000 pounds, sends practically all of her crop in the unrefined state to the United States, and this is also true of Porto Rico and Hawaii, which now produce a combination of 2,000,000,000 pounds. Java's product is about 3,000,000,000 pounds, mostly exported in the raw state, and that of India about 3,000,000,000 pounds, but none for exportation.

This unusual demand upon the United States for refined sugar has materially increased the importance of raw sugar, the quantity brought into continental United States in the past year having been about 7 1/2 billion pounds, of which over 5 billion was from Cuba, more than a billion from Hawaii and nearly a billion from Porto Rico.

Domestic Beets

In addition to this, the production in continental United States was about 1 1/2 billion pounds of beet sugar and a half billion of cane making a grand total of over 9,000,000,000 pounds refined in the United States, of which amount about 1,650,000,000 pounds were exported against 601,000,000 pounds in 1915, 97,000,000 pounds in 1914 and 66,000,000 pounds in 1913.

A large share of this exportation of 1916 went to Great Britain and France, though smaller quantities were sent to other European countries and also to Canada, South America, Asia, Africa and Oceania. The quantity exported to Argentina alone in the past month amounts to about 25,000,000 pounds. The total value of the sugar exports from the United States in the fiscal year 1916 was, in round terms, about 80 million dollars, and at the present time is running at the rate of over 100 million dollars per annum.

New Time-Saver

Considerable numbers of the Monroe computing machines are being placed with the agencies, plantations and large business houses. This new device adds, subtracts, divides and multiplies, in single and double columns.

Steel Mill For Hilo

Bids are to be opened this week for the erection of new steel mill buildings and a steel boiling house for the Hilo Sugar Company. These improvements are in the line of maintaining good prices and large profits have enabled a number of improvements being made all at once instead of having them extended through several seasons.

Parker Ranch Manager Wants County Fair Circuit Started

A County Fair circuit may be adopted next year if the suggestions of A. W. Carter, manager of the Parker Ranch, are adopted. Mr. Carter is one of the largest exhibitors of blooded farm stock in Hawaii and has entered his horses and cattle at both the Maui and Hilo competitions.

PHILIPPINE SUGAR CONDITIONS GOOD

About Half the Crop in Storage At Hilo Has Been Sold

MANILA, September 1.—Prosperity and a bright outlook for the future are reported in messages from the Panay sugar plantations, and cables from New York reporting a rise in all grades, including raw sugar, add considerably to the general optimism.

Not less than 293,342 piculs (20,225 tons) were reported in April from Hilo, representing a total value of about \$25,000,000. The United States, Japan, the United Kingdom and China being the destination. One of the most perplexing problems confronting the sugar merchants is to find adequate storage facilities for the heavy arrivals from the different sections of the Panay plantations.

The Hilo warehouses can accommodate only about 1,500,000 piculs (103,425 tons), and storage space must be made for an equal amount awaiting shipment to Hilo from the plantations. Of the total amount of sugar now stored in Hilo about one-half has already been sold and will be shipped as soon as tonnage can be secured. Negotiations are also under way for several big shipments to New York, which will relieve the storage problem.

With sugar soaring at \$5.52 per 100 English pounds, the last price quoted by the bureau of insular affairs as that offered on the New York market for sixty-six degree centrifugal sugar, the planters of the Philippines have a remarkable chance to convert their stocks into cash at a splendid profit.

Sell Now, They Advise

Sugar merchants believe that now is the time to sell. The present price is good, but they say it is more or less correct, as it depends on supply and demand; and, as the stocks in the United States are keeping up fairly well with the demand with sugar from Cuba, Puerto Rico and the British West Indies, the lack of Philippine sugar owing to absence of transportation is not greatly felt.

The quotations on sugar have increased since the beginning of the year as follows: January, \$4.55; February, \$4.82; March, \$5.20; April, \$5.96; and May, \$6.52.

Plans are on foot for the increased output of Philippine sugar by the establishment of a sugar central in Iloilo, and a modern 3000-ton central in Negros Occidental at a probable cost of \$2,500,000.

HEMP AND TOBACCO CROPS EXCELLENT

Cable News-American of Manila says that the hemp plantations at Davao are yielding the largest amount of fiber they have produced in several years, is the information contained in a report received at constabulary headquarters from the senior inspector of Davao. Many plantations, the despatch says are still short on laborers and large numbers of them are being imported from Cebu.

Reports giving interesting data on agricultural conditions in various sections of the archipelago, have been received at constabulary headquarters from senior inspectors. The tobacco crop harvested in Cagayan during June was one of the best that the valley has seen for two or three years, the present crop surpassing that of last year both in quality and quantity. The present tobacco crop is now being sold and business in the section has increased materially.

Sugar 5.58

Cable advices from New York yesterday reported two sales of raw sugar affecting the Hawaiian basis, one at 5.52 and one at 5.64, making the average 5.58 the price for the day.

SELLERS WERE IN CONTROL OF PRICES

Exports of Refined Continue In Heavy Volume; Cuban Raws To Europe

Sales of raw sugar at New York during the week ending September 7, were 90,000 bags—Cubans and 5000 San Domingo's. Willett & Gray reported: Receipts at the United States, Atlantic ports, 25,829 tons; Meltings, 31,000 tons; total 254,727 tons against 220,500 tons last week and 217,800 tons last year.

Estimated arrivals to the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico, 21,000 tons; Hawaii, 25,000 tons; Philippine Islands, 17,000 tons; Various, 4000 tons. Total, 70,000 tons, against total 115,000 tons last year.

Statistics By Special Cables: Receipts, 6719 tons, against 982 tons last week, 11,445 tons last year and 8600 tons in 1914. Exports, 40,573 tons; Stock, 361,876 tons, against last year 304,200 tons. Centrals grinding 3, against 3 last week, 3 last year and 2 in 1914.

Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 635,595 tons, against 691,957 tons last week and 673,285 tons last year, a decrease of 49,760 tons from last year.

The adjustment of refined prices nearer to the basis of raws has had a marked effect on sugar conditions in general, and the demand for refined is improved and buyers show a willingness to continue in the market at full-up prices.

Refiners Hold Whip Hand

The future of the market from now on lies entirely in the hands of sellers of sugar, and it would seem good policy for these sellers to meet any demand from refiners for raw sugars at 10 to 45c c. & f. basis, as in this way, refiners will be able to maintain a steady refined market, which should encourage the country to continue buying sugars from day to day.

On the other hand, if the raw sugar holders endeavor to force the market up and thus compel the refiners to advance the refined market, we think that the whole position of sugars will become disturbed and unsettled again, as any advance thus forced on refiners is an attempt to be maintained owing to the fact that we are now approaching the season of the marketing of the entire beet crop of the country, and which crop has improved since last advices received regarding same.

Cuban Crops and Weather

The receipts continue normal, according to regular cables, the only important item being the increase in the exports to 40,573 tons, of which 18,000 tons are destined to Europe and balance to U. S. Atlantic ports. The large exports caused stocks to decrease to 361,876 tons. Three Centrals continue grinding. The visible Cuba production to the end of August was 2,963,298 tons. The production during the month of August, 1916, was 44,614 tons against 98,830 tons produced in August last year. The visible production is 2,496,659 tons last year.

Philippine Islands

Special cable reports the shipments during the month of August: 10,000 tons destined to U. S. Atlantic ports, 2,000 tons to San Francisco, 1,500 tons to England and about 6,000 tons to Asiatic Ports. The total shipments of this crop are 259,000 tons to August 31, 1916, against 179,000 tons last year.

Refined Was Cheap

Refined sugars at 6.25c look a good purchase, not only a speculative standpoint, but to those buyers who have been holding off and refused to accumulate any stock whatever. At this price it seems to us as if the trade can buy steadily from day to day for many weeks, without much chance of any loss.

New Sterling Boilers

Hakalau is to have two new 600 h.p. Sterling boilers added to its mill equipment this winter. These will be the biggest boilers ever erected in the Territory. Hutehinson is to be equipped with a new 385 h.p. Sterling boiler, and Pepeecko will have a new 440 h.p. boiler.

Mill To Be Overhauled

The entire mill complement of Onomea Sugar Company is to be overhauled, repaired and further standardized, C. Brewer & Company announced yesterday. This is already one of the best mills in Hawaii in milling and extraction efficiency but that does not mean that still better work cannot be done on the next crop.

Shredder Versus Crusher

Having been impressed with the work of the Searby shredder at other mills during the past season, C. Brewer & Company have decided to take out the crusher at Onomea mill and replace it with a shredder. This replacement is to be made before the beginning of the 1917 harvest.

Hilo Sugar Shortage

Hilo Sugar Company harvested 16,445 tons this year. The June estimate was 17,395 tons so that the shortage is exactly 950 tons.

Utilities Commission Hears More Testimony In Inter-Island Case

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

In two sessions which occupied practically the entire day the public utilities commission yesterday heard the testimony of three witnesses who are objecting to the new freight tariff schedules which the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company put into effect September 1.

Examination of Alfred W. Carter, manager of the Parker Ranch, in the Island of Hawaii, took up all the morning session and half the afternoon session. His testimony and cross-examination by Attorney L. J. Warren, counsel for the Inter-Island, was hastened and completed, as he intends leaving by the Matsonia for the Coast tomorrow.

Harold W. Rice, manager of a cattle ranch in Maui, and H. B. Penhallow, manager of the Waialua Sugar Company, were witnesses in the afternoon. The hearing ended temporarily at six o'clock. Another session for further testimony for and against the tariff schedule probably will take place next week.

Jay Gould in Attendance

Attorney C. H. Olson sat through the sessions as counsel for the shippers who are protesting against the new rates. Other present were members of the commission; J. L. McLean, vice president, and Norman E. Gedge, assistant manager of the Inter-Island, and a number of spectators. Among these was Jay Gould, who sat with Penhallow and Rice through the afternoon session.

While Carter's complaint, in part, was against the increase in rates, his grievance seemed to be the quality of service rendered in the face of the increased tariff, no guarantee or promise of improved service in future.

Rice, who spoke both for himself and for the Maui Chamber of Commerce, complained of the service and of what he declared to be discrimination against the port of Kahului. "One of the finest ports in the Islands," is that shipped from that point must pay the same rate as livestock as shippers from Kawaihau, Hawaii, and other ports in the Valley Island.

The tenor of Penhallow's complaint was quite similar to that of Rice, though he discussed merchandise rather than livestock tariffs. A written protest from the Waialua Sugar Company manager had preceded his personal testimony. It was read when he took the stand at the hearing, and he asserted a perusal of the new Inter-Island schedule disclosed the fact that some rates are raised while others are not; that the lowest rates in the new book are along the Hamakua coast of Hawaii where the Inter-Island has competition from the railroad. He declared that the manner of the readjustment was such that it indicated the increase was made arbitrarily, not with regard to actual shipping conditions. They were not justifiable; if conditions warranted increases, such ought to be general, not discriminatory.

In his verbal testimony Penhallow said, answering a direct query from Chairman Forbes, that he believed discrimination was shown by the Inter-Island against Maui, rates between many ports in that island being higher than between many ports in other islands, notably along the east coast of Hawaii.

Minor Things Complained Against

"But it is not the big things that the people of Maui complain of," Penhallow announced. "It is the minor things; so many of them constantly are occurring, showing that the company seems to have little consideration or care for our patronage. It is an unfortunate condition, and it has resulted in a large amount of ill-feeling in Maui against the company."

He cited some of these "minor" episodes such as one he said took place the day he left Lahaina, where a boat load of passengers, which included a number of women, was kept waiting ten or fifteen minutes near the Kihauea while the crew unloaded cargo from another shore boat into the vessel. The water was more or less rough, and the effect upon the women could not have been salutary. The passengers might have been permitted to go aboard first, but they were ignored until all the cargo was stowed away.

The burden of Rice's grievance was that the Inter-Island was intending to charge him a cent a pound, dressed weight, for his cattle, from Kahului to Honolulu. This means a rate of approximately five dollars a head, or a raise from the old flat rate of three dollars and a half a head.

Same Rate for Parker Ranch

The same rate is to apply to the Parker Ranch, which loads at Kawaihau, Hawaii, where the cattle have to be driven into the water, loaded on barges, and finally hauled aboard the steamer, and then must be carried much farther to market. Carter had testified that it took about two hours and a half to load seventy-five animals in this manner.

Rice said that the number of cattle could be driven into the boat from the shore at Kahului in a few minutes' time, giving the Inter-Island practically no trouble and absolutely no delay. Yet he and other livestock shippers must pay the same rate as the Parker Ranch, to get their cattle to Honolulu. Rice also voiced strong complaint against what he seemed to consider a neglected attitude on the part of the Inter-Island toward Maui.

"We've never had a representative of the company pay Maui a visit, an official of the company to see how things are," he said. "William Walsh, its representative at Kahului, told me he had never known one of the company's officers to come there in an endeavor to investigate conditions. The public sentiment is that the company cannot afford to get its facts from its captains and purser, who do not all

WAIHOLE WATER FLOW

The minimum daily flow from the Waihole Water Company tunnels has not fallen below 30,000,000 gallons this summer. H. Macfeldt & Company stated yesterday. There has been less than the normal rainfall in the Koolau range and to windward and so there has been considerable variation in the daily flow. A day's rain in the mountains is followed by an immediate flood in the tunnels.

MAYOR LANE URGES LONGER TERMS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Outlines Problems in Letter To Be Ready Before Civic Convention Today

KEPT AT HOME BY WORK: SUPERVISORS GO INSTEAD

His Honor Sends Regrets At Being Unable To Attend Big Hilo Gathering

Of those who were left behind yesterday when the Mauna Kea sailed for Hilo with the Honolulu contingent, which will attend the civic convention, probably the most philosophic was Mayor Lane. The mayor had fully intended to make the trip, but press of other business kept him in his office. In his place he sent Supervisors Arnold and Horner. But he also sent a letter that will be read at the opening session of the convention this morning.

May Solve Problems

Mayor Lane's letter, addressed to William McKay, President of the Hilo Board of Trade, is as follows: "Dear Sir—The fifth annual civic convention, which will be held in your city from September 21 to September 23, under the auspices of the board of trade of Hilo, promises to be a potent factor in the solution of our local problems. I regret exceedingly that, owing to pressure of business and other matters requiring my immediate attention, I am unable to attend the convention, or to partake of its general discussion...

Would Honor Prophets

"There is one new viewpoint, however, to our local problem which I desire to bring to the attention of the convention. It has long been axiomatic that a prophet hath no honor in his own country. This is merely another way of stating that, by reason of continuous contact and familiarity between the officers of government in any community and local civic agencies, it is frequently difficult for such agencies to obtain even serious consideration for the proposed adoption of new forms of organization or new methods.

Balked By Red Tape

"A second reason which prevents local governments from achieving the desired results is that the same contact and familiarity with local conditions often causes the officials and, to a considerable extent, the electorate to become accustomed to and oblivious to defects. It frequently occurs that the best intentioned officials, in fact those who have in mind an excellent constructive program, are unable to secure the adoption of improved changes which, if adopted, would correct such defects. However, the lack of prestige, lack of moral support within the government, and lack of popular support outside of the government usually conspire to prevent the adoption, if not the proposal, of such corrective measures.

Urges Longer Terms

"By the time even the most capable of executives become familiar with the needs and problems confronting them, the date is approaching when the successor should be chosen. It is to be hoped that the legislature will in time change the laws which cause such unsatisfactory administrative conditions. I trust that the viewpoint on local problems herein offered will receive due consideration, and hope that the deliberations of the convention will result in lasting benefit to the people of our Territory."

PUBLICITY EXPERTS LEAVE FOR HILO

Wearing yellow halos bearing the insignia of the Ad Club fifty or more delegates to the Civic Convention at Hilo sailed away on the Mauna Kea yesterday morning, to what, as one of them put it, "they expected to be the time of their lives."

Everybody who should have been there was. Even Juanita, as some one christened the "Kansas Giantess" was on time. Charles Lambert guided her slightly hesitating steps, and saw to it that she got to the steamer in plenty of time. What happened to her after that not even the advertising men of the Ad Club would say.

ROUTINE BUSINESS BY HARBOR BOARD

Matters Affecting Kuhio Wharf Come Up For Discussion and Are Postponed

Much routine business was done at the meeting of the board of harbor commissioners held in the Capitol yesterday afternoon.

An application was received from A. S. Prescott, district sales manager of the Standard Oil Company, asking permission to place three pipe lines on the Kuhio wharf. The company offered to pay to the Territory ten cents a ton for all oil delivered through the pipes.

The board held the matter up for further consideration.

A W. Wheeler, Hawaii representative of the superintendent of public works, wrote to the board making certain suggestions for repairs and alterations in Kuhio wharf. Referring to the runway on the wharf, which is said to be too narrow, Wheeler asked that it be widened a foot. He also stated that the pile cluster to which the Inter-Island Navigation Company has objected, cannot be removed except at heavy cost.

Commissioner Wakefield objected to the proposed changes in the wharf and pointed out that the board has no money to spend for them.

In another letter Wheeler pointed out that the demurrage charge for handling and small packages left on the wharf works a certain amount of injury to the general public, and suggested that the Inter-Island company be authorized to construct a baggage pen at one end of the structure, in which hand grips, suitcases and the like may be held for a few days without charge. The board decided to defer action until it receives from the steamship company assurance that no charge will be made for the proposed accommodation to the public.

A formal report from William Greig, inspector for the board, regarding the construction of the cluster piles on the Kuhio wharf, to which the Inter-Island company objects, states that the piles were driven with a five-foot slant toward the wharf, and not seaward, as had been stated.

The Hawaiian Electric Company forwarded a letter from the company asking for a letter from the board authorizing the machinery for the sugar conveyors on Kuhio wharf, announcing that the first shipment will go forward at once. The date of delivery for the machinery is December 17, 1916.

HAWAII GETS INVITATION TO IRRIGATION CONGRESS

Word was received by Mayor Lane yesterday from the committee of the International Irrigation Congress, asking him to appoint ten delegates from Hawaii to attend the sessions of the congress to be held in El Paso from October 14 to 18. A farm congress and soil products congress will be held in the same city from October 19 to 23, after which the engineers or others sufficiently interested to attend this congress they should make the fact known to Mayor Lane, who will be glad to appoint them as delegates.

SEVERAL CLASSES OF RUSSIAN RESERVISTS ARE CALLED OUT

Dr. Augustus Marquis, Russian consul in Honolulu, advised yesterday from Petrograd the following notice, which is of interest to all Russians settled in Hawaii: "By an imperial ukaz, taking effect from March 25, 1916, the men of all the provinces of the empire, except Caucasus and the Maritime Province, are called out to the Russian colors, as follows: "1. All second class reservists, 'Ratnikov Opolcheniye' 2go Razrinda, including 'Memories' from 1906 to 1916. "2. All first class reservists, including 'Memories' from 1897 to 1916."

JAPANESE PRISONER IDENTIFIED AS SLAYER

L. G. Parish, former police officer, yesterday positively identified Nosaki, a Japanese, arrested Monday night, as the slayer of Nishi, in the Big Island, nine years ago. A warrant was issued for the apprehension of Nosaki by the Hawaii authorities at that time, but the man escaped. Nosaki is accused of having struck Nishi on the head with a scimitar, Sheriff S. K. Pua is coming to Honolulu with the warrant for the Japanese.

IRON CAGE FOR SIMIAN FOLK IS NEARING COMPLETION

Honolulu's two monkeys in Kapiolani Park soon will have a nice, snug home all to themselves. For some time an iron cage has been in preparation for the simian folk who delight in the youngsters at the park.

FILIPINO IS INJURED IN FALL FROM A CAR

While attempting to leave a moving car on King street yesterday, Guillermo Pinaro, a Filipino, was thrown to the ground and sustained slight injury. When taken to the emergency hospital it was found that his injuries consisted of bruises. Pinaro declared that he was not sure whether he had leaped from the car or had become suddenly dizzy and fallen over. The car was moving quite rapidly at the time and that Pinaro received such slight injury was considered as exceedingly fortunate by Police Surgeon Ayer, who treated the injured man.

REMEMBER THE NAME

Changolobin's Colic Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhea, dysentery, colic, cholera or other ailments of the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

PLAN TO INCREASE OFFICERS OF ARMY

Details of Citizens Qualified To Hold Commissioned Rank In Wartime Received

An order giving details of citizens qualified to hold commissioned rank in the regular army in time of war, or other emergency, was received yesterday at the headquarters of the Hawaiian Departments. According to this order veterans of the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, graduates of colleges having military training, members of training camps and enlisted men of the regular army and the national guard are eligible after passing the proper mental physical examinations.

The order states that citizens listed will not be appointed as commissioned officers of the army until all available members of the officers' reserve corps have been called into active service, and commanding officers are obliged to prepare and forward a list of such available men in March and September of each year.

A provision of the national defense act states that "the adjutant general of the army shall obtain, compile and keep constantly up to date all obtainable information as to name, ages, addresses, occupations and qualifications for appointment as commissioned officers of the army, of men suitable as to age and who may by reason of having received military training in civilian educational institutions, or elsewhere, be regarded as qualified and available for appointment."

Following are the qualifications for appointment to the different grades in the service: Second lieutenant, one year in the regular army, or three years in the national guard, one year of which was in the grade of that above private, or two years in an educational institution under a regular army officer, or three training camps.

First lieutenant, one year in the regular army in the grade above that of private, or three years in the national guard, one year of which was in the grade above that of corporal, or three years at an educational institution, under a regular army officer, one year of which was in a grade above that of private, or three training camps, in one camp of which a grade was held above that of a corporal.

Major, one year in the regular army in a grade above that of a sergeant, or four years in the national guard in a grade above that of first lieutenant, or four years at an educational institution under a regular army officer, one year of which was in a grade above that of first lieutenant, or three training camps, in one camp of which the person recommended performed the duties of a company commander.

KAPIOLANI MONKEYS TO HAVE SNUG HOME

The run of the schooner Kona from Newcastle to Port Allen, where she arrived Monday, forty-three days out, has raised the question as to the record run between Newcastle and the Islands. James Enright, the Honolulu authority on fast voyages, has supplied figures. In comparing these with the voyage of the Kona it should be noted that all the other voyages were to Honolulu, whereas hers was to Port Allen, but the difference would not be more than a day.

GOING IT TOO HARD

People live so fast nowadays that they tear down their tissues faster than nature can build up. It fills the blood with waste matters and uric poisons. The kidneys struggle for awhile to filter the blood, but finally weaken and "go on a strike."

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN FOOTBALL CODE BRIEFED

Here are the important changes in the college football code, in effect this season, in a nutshell: The referee has the power to award a touchdown to the offending side in case a foul is committed which prevents a score. If a team comes on the field late, the other team can choose the goal. If a kick-off goes into the crowd or stand, it is a touchback. If a blocked kick goes onto the stand, it is a safety. Players do not have to wear numbers for the pleasure of the public.

PHOENIX PEDRO EXPERTS WILL PLAY FOR PRIZES

The new Pedro tournament of Honolulu Lodge No. 1, Modern Order of Phoenix, will begin tonight after the regular lodge meeting and continue nightly until its end. Five games will be played nightly and prizes will be awarded for the highest individual scores out of the five games each evening.

KALAKAUA AVENUE CONTRACT IS LET

Supervisors Accept Bid of Spalding Construction Company For Improvement Work

The Spalding Construction Company yesterday was awarded the contract for the improvement work in Kalakaua avenue between East Road and Park Road. The figure was \$89,790.

At noon the bids were opened by City Clerk Kalauskalani and it was found that of the four bidders the Spalding concern was the lowest. Other bidders were the Lorb-Young Engineering Company, \$99,819.27; John Walker, \$100,800; and John Duggan, \$100,882.15. From estimates prepared by the engineering department of the city it was figured that the work would cost in the neighborhood of \$107,000.

A special meeting was called by the supervisors yesterday afternoon and the contract formally awarded to the Spalding Construction Company for the work.

F. R. Ritchie & Co. of San Francisco intended to bid on the work but the delay of the Lurline prevented F. R. Ritchie, who came over in person, from getting in his bid in time.

City Engineer Collins, who prepared the plans for the improvement, said that despite the fact that the contract had been let, the work itself would not get under way for two or three months. This was due to the fact that a hearing of the property owners would have to be advertised and held before the work could go forward. After these legal requirements are met it is thought that it will take at least three months more to complete the improvement.

Work was begun yesterday morning of laying the water pipes in Kalakaua avenue, and according to Harry E. Murray, manager of the water and sewer department, the work will keep well ahead of the street improvement.

RECORD RUN HITHER FROM NEWCASTLE IS OF THIRTY-TWO DAYS

James Enright Says the Bark California Made That Voyage In 1888

The run of the schooner Kona from Newcastle to Port Allen, where she arrived Monday, forty-three days out, has raised the question as to the record run between Newcastle and the Islands. James Enright, the Honolulu authority on fast voyages, has supplied figures. In comparing these with the voyage of the Kona it should be noted that all the other voyages were to Honolulu, whereas hers was to Port Allen, but the difference would not be more than a day.

MANAGERS THINK FOR BALL PLAYERS

Modern Players Called Mere Puppets With Mechanical Skill; Men Too Timid

When Judge Keneaw Landis, in a little baseball talk at a business men's luncheon, said there was something lacking in the national diversion this year he rendered a verdict from which there is no appeal. But the learned judge admitted that he did not know what was the difference between the baseball of today and that of a few years ago. The explanation, as experts who have investigated the situation find, is due to a radical change in the mental attitude of the ball player toward the game.

The majority of ball players today are mere puppets of greater or less mechanical skill, trained by misguided tutors, principally in the minor leagues, to let somebody else attend to all the mental parts of the baseball.

Managers to Blame

The managers, some of them, are largely to blame for this condition. They have assumed so complete control of the play that some of them expect even the pitchers to take their orders from headquarters on almost every ball pitched. This was a surprising state of affairs to me, but it is true on one major league team. The manager actually instructs the pitcher what to do every time in a pitch.

Naturally the average ball player, pitcher or batsman, does not object to this, because it removes all responsibility from his own shoulders and the manager is the only one to blame if things break wrong. Consequently the majority of players have come to depend almost completely on the boss for instructions in every sort of condition.

steman Watches Boss

If you don't believe it, watch the batsman at the plate and see how often he glances covertly or openly at the bench between pitches to see if there is any sign hung out there by the manager. Lots of people wonder why it is necessary for the batsman to step out of his box so often, with apparently no other purpose than to increase the amount of dirt on his hands by rubbing them in the sand. But if you watch his face instead of his hands you will notice that he is looking for instructions from the bench. And when a batsman's normal position at the plate makes him turn his back to his own bench he has to step out of the box or look over his shoulder for orders.

There are exceptions, of course, but cause there still are players in the big leagues who got their schooling when they were expected to do a lot of their own thinking and take the initiative in their own hands frequently. They still do that if they are on teams whose managers permit the exercise of individuality. There are also managers who want their players to think and act for themselves in emergencies, but some of them are compelled to give instructions because their own players don't want to risk deciding for themselves what to do.

Many Players Too Timid

But for every player who is willing to do his own thinking in a critical position, and take the blame or credit for doing it, there are dozens who are too timid or uncertain of themselves by force of habit to make the first guess and abide by the results. Not so many years ago, when Judge Landis used to enjoy going to ball games for the zest and sparkle there was in them, the average manager was merely a director general. The playing of the game was in the hands of his men, and he depended on them to do most of their own thinking. The manager decided some of the major points—for instance, what style of attack to use under certain conditions; but if a player switched that style suddenly in an effort to cross the opposition the manager did not roast that player, even if the play went wrong. That was why the games were full of so many surprises. There were a lot of men doing their own thinking and each trying to outwit the other.

Only Two Do Thinking

Today, as a rule, there are only two men in a game doing any thinking to amount to anything, and usually those two men are not "in the game" actively. They are the managers, and each is trying to outwit the other almost single-handed. Whether he does or not depends altogether on his puppets, and some of them are so mechanical that they tip off the manager's orders so plainly that you can see what's coming a mile away.

The big difference in baseball now and ten years ago was aptly but unflatteringly illustrated by Tinker of the Cubs. In discussing the trade of Schulte and Fischer for Wilson and expressing his regret at having to give up Schulte to strengthen his weak catching staff the Cub pilot remarked: "On the old Cub team, you remember, we used to think Schulte the slowest thinker we had. Today Schulte is one of the wisest men in the league." Tinker explained that he did not mean Schulte had improved as much as that in ten years, but that by comparison he had risen from a player who was thought to be lacking in initiative into a player who did more thinking for himself than any one else in his league.

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Leonard's Pitching and Hendrickson's Single in the Eighth Beats Detroit

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Boston's record yesterday was 4 8 2 Detroit 3 8 1 Batteries—Leonard and Carrigan; Thomas, Ehmke and Stange, Baker. The White Sox won from the Quakers, while the Tigers were losing, and are now but three points behind the Detroiters. St. Louis continues the fight and may be in at the finish.

The three leading teams in the National won again yesterday.

OAKS SHOW RESULT OF NEW LEADER

Have Won Half Their Games Since Dell Howard Bought In and Took Charge

The Tigers buried the Bees under another huge score yesterday. The Oaks continue to win, since the arrival of Dell Howard, veteran player of the Chicago Cubs and former manager of the San Francisco Seals. The Oaks were given up as a team, that could not win, and were scolded upon by everyone. Then Howard came from two years retirement on his ranch at Paso Robles and sunk all he had into the dejected tailenders. When he said he believed he could make the team win half their games, he got the laugh. But since that time the expression on the faces of various league managers has changed, including Frank Chance, for the Oaks have broken even in half the games played since the miracle man arrived.

PAIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Table with 3 columns: Team, W, L, Pct. Los Angeles 87 64 57.1, Vernon 87 70 55.6, San Francisco 82 77 51.6, Portland 74 89 45.1, Oakland 58 102 36.4

Oakland 3, Portland 2. Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 1. Salt Lake 3, Vernon 10. (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

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Here are the important changes in the college football code, in effect this season, in a nutshell: The referee has the power to award a touchdown to the offending side in case a foul is committed which prevents a score. If a team comes on the field late, the other team can choose the goal. If a kick-off goes into the crowd or stand, it is a touchback. If a blocked kick goes onto the stand, it is a safety. Players do not have to wear numbers for the pleasure of the public.

PHOENIX PEDRO EXPERTS WILL PLAY FOR PRIZES

The new Pedro tournament of Honolulu Lodge No. 1, Modern Order of Phoenix, will begin tonight after the regular lodge meeting and continue nightly until its end. Five games will be played nightly and prizes will be awarded for the highest individual scores out of the five games each evening.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE WILL MEET NEXT MONDAY

An important meeting will be held by the Interscholastic League next Monday. Brother Elmer, the president of the league, requests that all members be present. Election of officers to serve during the ensuing year will take place.

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