

Hawaiian Gazette

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 29, 1916—Last twenty
four hours' rainfall, .0
Temperature, Min. 73; Max.
80. Weather, Cloudy.

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
85° Centrifugal N. Y.	per lb per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis	5.77 \$115.40
Last previous quotation	5.83 \$116.00

VOL. 18, NO. 81

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4552

PEACE STILL IS UNCERTAIN BUT SERIOUS CRISIS RULES

While Officially Hellenism is Neutral it is understood that King Constantine is prepared to enter war in behalf of Entente

REVOLUTION MENACES CROWN OF CONSTANTINE

Plan of Allies is to Turn Defense of Entire Levant Over to Grecians and Reorganized Serbians As Against Bulgar Forces

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 29.—Greece still remains officially neutral, although semi-official reports from Athens last night indicated that the King had at last decided for war. No official statement of his intention to enter the conflict was made last night. These reports, sent to this country by the Reuter correspondent in Athens, indicated that the crisis, instead of growing less, had become more acute, and that the revolutionary movement is spreading rapidly.

It was even intimated that Constantine had waited overlong for the good of his throne, and that the Republican sentiment, which gathered force in the days of waiting, may prove to be too strong to be overthrown.

Other Reuter despatches last night announced that the provisional government had made public in Athens a proclamation issued by former Premier Venizelos, dealing with the whole situation and added that the application of a purely personal policy by the sovereign of Greece has resulted in the rapprochement of this country with her hereditary enemy.

Responsibility Not Important
"This is not the moment," the proclamation continued, "to establish responsibility for this state of affairs. The duty of the whole country now, and while we still have time, is to reestablish through unity of action throughout Greece, and to range ourselves upon the side of the Entente allies."

Suggestions have been made in Athens that the Grecian authorities offer to take over the defense of the entire Balkan battlefield from the Allies, and, acting in conjunction with the reorganized Serbian armies, hold the Bulgarian-Prussian forces in Macedonia, thus freeing large numbers of British, French and Italian troops for service at other fronts.

Grecian Action in Berlin
Despatches from Berlin yesterday reported that the Grecian minister at the German capital had informed the German government that the Grecian censorship had been abolished and that his country, from now on, would not be responsible for news despatches originating in Greece or directed to Greece.

It was announced in Athens that a monster mass meeting of all classes of people is to be held at Mytilene today. It was said that the revolution would be proclaimed at that meeting.

Other reports declared that the announcement of a general mobilization might be regarded as premature. It was pointed out that it was not definitely known whether the Allies had agreed to finance mobilization of the Greek army, as requested by the Greek government.

After a session of the council of ministers at the palace it was stated that an early movement against Bulgaria might be expected. Kalogeropoulos said that on behalf of the government he might address a note to Bulgaria of such a character that mobilization would logically follow.

It later developed that the King had decided in favor of immediate war, and receded first against Bulgaria.

VILLISTAS DEFEATED BY FORCE OF DE FACTO TROOPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, September 29.—General Ramos last night reported to General Trevino, commander-in-chief of the Carrancista forces in the State of Chihuahua, that the de facto troops had attacked a large band of Villistas near Cuahuahua, and had killed 100 of them, besides capturing their leader, Baudelio Riba. General Ramos was slightly wounded in the fight.

MAJ. WILLIAM RAMSAY VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 28.—Major William Ramsay, vice-president of the Dupont powder works and chief engineer of construction, died today of pneumonia. He was born in the Presidio of San Francisco, in 1866.

COLONEL IS A SUICIDE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PORT ORANGE, Florida, September 28.—Col. F. W. Rice, retired, son of the late Admiral Roe, committed suicide today by shooting himself. He had been an invalid for years.

KING CONSTANTINE of Greece, Whose Country is Believed To Be Drawn Into Great War Despite His Opposition



GERMAN MILITARY EXPERT WARNS OF ALLIED VICTORY

Major Morant Warns Teutons That Entente is Serious
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 29.—Major Morant, the well-known military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, in an article printed this morning, warns the readers of the paper not to underestimate the importance of the allied successes north and south of the Somme. The article, which is devoted to a discussion of the fighting at that front, says in part: "We should not be greatly by underestimating the effect of the tactical success of the enemy in that quarter."

Over the signature 'Major Morant' the Berliner Tageblatt has been credited in the past with voicing the expressions of the German general staff.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BOARD ENDS JOURNEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 29.—The federal farm loan board returned to this city yesterday afternoon, after an extensive tour of the country. In a statement issued by the board, it was announced that the members are officially satisfied with the results of the hearings which have been conducted, and predicted the formulation of a plan to increase the effectiveness of the federal reserve banks. It is hoped, it was said, to have this plan ready for operation by February 1, next.

CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY DIES OF PERITONITIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
EL PASO, September 29.—Capt. Edwin P. Thompson, acting regimental adjutant of the Twentieth Infantry, died at Fort Bliss yesterday, following an operation for peritonitis. Captain Thompson is a Texan, appointed to the military academy at-large from Minnesota. He was commissioned as second lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Infantry on February 9, 1902, and was transferred to the Twenty-fourth Infantry as first lieutenant in 1907. His captaincy was received at a recent date.

MELBOURNE REPORTS SOME GREAT FLOODS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MELBOURNE, Australia, September 29.—Heavy rains have raised the levels of all the rivers in this section of Victoria that many have overtopped their banks, tearing great breaches in the levee systems and inundating the country. In the section served by the Yarra River a hundred square miles of country are under water and some towns are practically submerged.

SUBMARINE LAUNCHED IN CALIFORNIA SHIPYARD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONG BEACH, California, September 28.—The United States submarine L-7 was launched today by the California Shipbuilding Company. The wife of Naval Constructor William B. Pogarty was the christener.

DR. V. K. WELLINGTON KOO DODGES RESIGNATION RUMOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 28.—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese minister to the United States, today declined to discuss a cablegram from Peking that he had resigned on account of illness.

ALLEGED JAPANESE CLAIMS ARE DENIED AND NOT OFFICIAL

Announcement Made in New York That Mikado Would Insist Upon Recognition Discounted

AUTHORITY NOT GIVEN FOR BANQUET ADDRESS

Baron Sakatani Had No Right To Discourse Along Lines Laid Down In Announcement

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 29.—Although the announcement made at the New York luncheon in honor of Baron Sakatani on Wednesday, that Japan intended to resume her claims upon the United States regarding the right of Japanese to land in and own real estate in America, was reaffirmed at the Japanese embassy this evening, the confirmation given has now been authoritatively denied and the secretary who talked has been disclaimed as irresponsible.

Statement is Unauthorized
The statement issued at the embassy last night by Secretary Tanaka, who announced that he spoke officially and after consultation with Ambassador Sato and the foreign office at Tokyo, is that the statement made by Baron Sakatani was unauthorized and that the confirmation given to the statement later by an embassy clerk was made by one who had no authority to speak in the name of the embassy.

Baron Sakatani, the secretary explains, is in no manner connected with the Japanese foreign office, and is not authorized to speak for that department of the government.

Baron Sakatani's Attitude
The announcement made by Baron Sakatani, who is on his way home from Paris, where he represented Japan at the economic conference of representatives of the Allies, was to the effect that at the conclusion of the war Japan would resume her diplomatic efforts to secure a recognition from the United States of the right of Japanese citizens to land at American ports as immigrants and the right of such immigrants to enjoy equal privileges as to property ownership in all other countries. These claims of right are based upon the terms of the treaty now in force between Japan and the United States.

Stem of Comment Follows
The publication of this announcement, made by a direct representative of the government of Japan, with the announcement that the correctness of the statement had been certified to at the Japanese embassy here, created a storm of comment throughout the United States and resulted in cabled instructions to Ambassador Guthrie to secure some authoritative statements in the matter direct from the foreign office in Tokyo.

HUGHES OPPOSED TO FILIBUSTERS

Explains Why He Did Not Urge Delay of Adamson Eight-Hour Bill

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SARATOGA SPRINGS, New York, September 29.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican presidential candidate, told Republicans at the unofficial State convention here yesterday why he had not urged Republican senators and representatives in congress to filibuster against the passage of the Adamson eight-hour law.

He is opposed to such methods in legislation, he said, and felt, as well, that there was no reason to attempt to delay the bill if the majority of the two houses were determined to pass it.

The candidate repeated his statements regarding the bill, and added that, in his belief, the administration destroyed its moral strength in the situation when it yielded the principle of arbitration and went to congress demanding the passage of the bill as the price of industrial peace in the country.

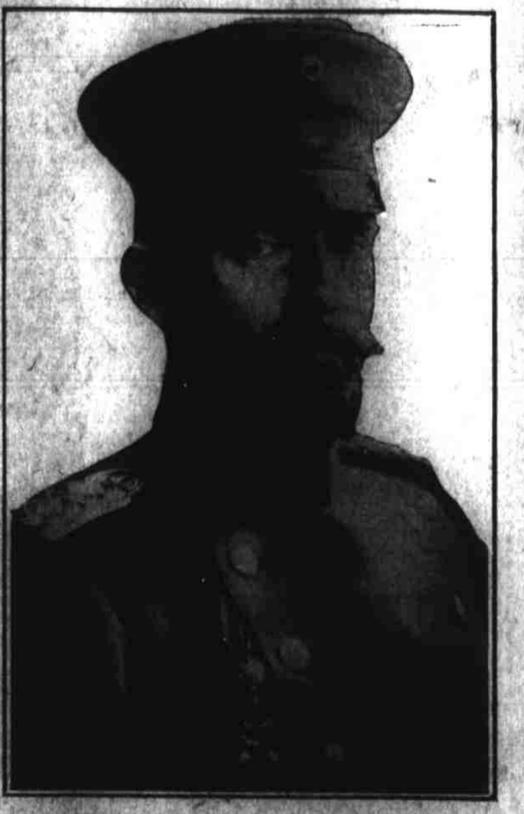
BRITISH AND SWEDISH SHIPS SUNK IN WAR ZONE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 28.—The British steamer Stinthe and Thelma and the Swedish bark Bengalia have been sunk in the war zone. A despatch from Christiania says that the crews of the Swedish steamers Knut, Hilde and Dania, all of which have been sunk, have landed safely.

ROOSEVELT WILL ENTER FIGHT FOR JUDGE HUGHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, September 28.—Announcement was made today that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will make at least five speeches for Hughes in October, including one in San Francisco.

KING FERDINAND of Rumania, From Late Photo, Whose Lead Probably Forced Greece Into War Against Bulgaria



NEW YORK STRIKE FAILS UNION PLAN

While Large Numbers Have Left Their Jobs, Business is Not Paralyzed
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 29.—One hundred and forty thousand strikers went out yesterday, and more are to go out today, according to the statement issued at strike headquarters last night. The police reports of the situation, however, declared that the efforts of the strike leaders to persuade working men and women to join the strike have been far from satisfactory, from their point of view, and that the sympathetic strike has not materialized.

Earlier in the day there was trouble about the operation of surface cars, several disturbances having been reported to the police, but at night the streets were running without guards and signs of violence had died away. The unions appeared to be meeting with slight success yesterday in their efforts to call out 500,000 men and women, and cripple the industries of the city in their plan to get a great sympathetic strike in behalf of the garment unions. There were claims early in the day that 125,000 had joined the strike, and that many lines of industry had been affected, but the police declared that there was little evidence of strike conditions.

Early in the day reports of a disturbance in Grand street, one of the lower outside thoroughfares, were made by the police. A Grand-street car was attacked by strike sympathizers, who hurled stones through the windows, driving out the passengers and chasing the motorman from the front of the car.

A number of arrests were made. Additional trouble was reported on the subway and elevated lines, where the crush was tremendous. The police made arrests of strike sympathizers who attempted to create disturbances on these lines.

FOUNDLING HOME SCENE OF A DOUBLE SHOOTING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OAKLAND, September 29.—Alvina Demarre, a nurse, yesterday shot and seriously wounded Rose Jordan, the matron of the West Oakland Foundling Home. She then turned the weapon upon herself. The condition of both women is critical. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the shooting. Matron Jordan was carrying the clothing of a baby and the child in her arms when she was attacked.

THIRD SUBMARINE NEARLY READY FOR ATLANTIC TRIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 29.—A third German merchant submarine, named the Kaiser, is almost ready to leave Bremen for the United States, according to travelers reaching Amsterdam from Bremen, says a despatch from the Holland city to the Exchange Telegraph News Agency last night. The Kaiser is expected to leave Bremen in about one month.

GRECIAN PRINCE IS RECALLED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 29.—Prince George of Greece, a brother of King Constantine, who has been here representing the Grecian throne at the Court of St. James, has been recalled to Athens.

BIG BATTLE BREAKS OUT IN VOLHYNIA ONCE MORE

Tremendous Conflict Raging Between Lutsk and Vladimir Volynski, Where Drussloff is Striking Again At Stronghold

PETROGRAD REPORTS HUGE TOTAL OF WAR PRISONERS

Sir Douglas Haig Announces Capture of Most of Large German Redoubt Lying To the North of Captured Town of Thierval

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS

Between Lutsk and Vladimir Volynski at the Eastern front, a great battle is reported to be raging. London officially announces the capture of most of a redoubt held by the Germans north of Thierval, at the Somme front.

There are heavy attacks by both sides in the Picardy fighting, and both sides claim to have repulsed the attacks of the enemy.

North of Verdun, between Thiaumont and Fleury, the Germans attack the French lines, but are driven back.

German ships and aeroplanes bombard Bucharest. The German general staff officially admits loss of Thierval, and Major Morant, military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, warns readers not to underestimate value and importance of tactical successes of Allies.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, September 29.—A great battle is raging in Volhynia, between the cities of Lutsk and Vladimir Volynski. There the Russians are again pounding the German-Austrian lines furiously, aiming their blows against Kovel, the important railroad center for which they have been striving ever since the big offensive movement under the command of General Brusiloff began last June.

Berlin reports that the Russians have lost tremendously in the fighting. Petrograd says that the Russians are gaining. The Russian general staff issued an official statement regarding the number of prisoners taken by General Brusiloff since the beginning of his great offensive movement. In all, 120,000 prisoners, including generals of division and brigade commanders, have been captured by the Slavs in their fierce thrusts against the Teutonic lines.

British Report Gains
In the west the fighting north of the Somme continued with but slightly abated fury. Attacks and counter-attacks were launched throughout the day, and both sides claimed to have repulsed all assaults launched by the enemy.

The British official communique issued last night by the British official press bureau, announced that the troops under the command of Sir Douglas Haig had successfully thrust to the north from the positions beyond Thierval, taken Tuesday, and that they had captured most of a large German redoubt and 800 German prisoners.

Tentons Attacks Fail
The French official communique yesterday announced that repulse of a number of attacks made by the Germans at the Somme front, and the singular fate of a strong Teutonic attack launched against the positions held by General Petain by near Fleury and Thiaumont four miles northeast of Verdun.

Berlin claimed to have "successfully repulsed allied attacks between the Ancre and the Somme." The German despatches also announced that Bucharest had been bombed again by German aeroplanes and airships.

The loss of Thierval and Guedecourt were officially announced by the German general staff. The Germans also claimed to have made still further advances in the neighborhood of Prespa Lake, in Macedonia, and the defeat of the Serbs farther to the west in the same theater of the war.

KAISER VISITS SOMME

The growing importance of the fighting on the Somme is indicated by reports from Berlin, London and Paris. The Kaiser recently visited the troops north of the river, and is declared to have told them that "this battle is vitally important. You must spare no effort."

(Continued on Page 3)

QUEST STRIKE
NEW YORK
NOW INVOLVES
OTHER TRADES

Labor Leaders Claim That 125,000 Men and Women Have Quit Work in Sympathy For Carmen and End Is Not in Sight

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL
TIEMP IS PREDICTED

Only Effect Thus Far Appears To Be Increased Congestion of Street Railway Traffic Where Crowds Mass For Service

NEW YORK, September 28.—Although the leaders of the labor unions declared yesterday that 125,000 men and women were on strike and that 400,000 more were expected to join the ranks of the strikers within a few days, there was no surface sign yesterday that the strike had seriously affected the industries of the city.

The police authorities, after taking every precaution to prevent disturbances of any sort, said last night that their reports indicated that there was no way of substantiating the claims made by General Organizer William Fitzgerald and his lieutenants as to the number of men who were "out."

It was reported at the strike headquarters last night that 295 unions had notified the headquarters of their ratification of the strike order and sent assurances that their members would go out when directed.

Officials of the labor unions admitted last night that they were not positive regarding the exact number of men who had struck, but said their figures led them to estimate it at more than 700,000. They also declared that unless the public service commission, headed by Oscar S. Straus, succeeded in finding a way for bringing the dispute between the carmen and the railway companies to an agreement and settlement, the motormen of the subway and elevated roads would join the strike, tying up the traffic of the city completely.

There were fifteen indictments issued yesterday for strikers charged with throwing stones and assaulting non-union men, serving as strike breakers. Traffic is more congested.

The only indication of the strike that showed on the surface was the increased congestion at the elevated and subway stations. This has been the rule ever since the carmen struck, and yesterday the crowds to be handled by the underground and elevated lines were little increased over those which had been carried on the preceding days. A number of extra policemen were stationed at such stations as Fourteenth Street, Forty-second street, and Ninety-sixth street, in the subway, where the crowd struggle for entrance into the express trains.

PRESIDENT SHONTS
ISSUES STATEMENT

The following statement on the attitude of the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the New York Railway company was issued by Theodore P. Shonks, president of both companies, at a recent meeting of the public service commission:

"The Interborough Rapid Transit company respectfully represents to the commission:

(1) It cannot arbitrate its right to enter into agreements with 10,000 of its employees out of a total of 11,800, when the employees who have signed are content with those agreements and are endeavoring to carry them out in good faith.

(2) It cannot arbitrate its own good faith in becoming a party to those agreements, when they are definite as to pay and terms, signed by the employees upon the recommendation of their duly appointed agents, and today are fully accepted by the great mass of our loyal employees.

"The New York Railway Company respectfully represents:

"It cannot arbitrate the causeless desertion of its service by its striking employees when their differences with the company were in process of orderly adjustment under the terms of the agreement of August 8, underwritten by the Mayor and the Chairman of this commission.

"The officers, agents, and members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees have constantly made either veiled or open threats of a strike while we were endeavoring by conference to adjust all matters of difference with our employees. When a difference arose about taking back convicted criminals they declined our suggestion of arbitration and passed a strike resolution. We yielded the point to preserve peace.

"The officers, agents, and members of the New York Railway Company have called those men out on a sympathetic strike because of a pretended grievance respecting employees of the subway and elevated lines. They insisted, with a threat of strike, that the contracts of employment of the elevated and subway employees should

HUGHES ADVOCATES
PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Republican Candidate For Presidency Invades Steel Mills and Advocates Protective Tariff

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PITTSBURGH, September 28.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican presidential candidate, after completing his tour through the Middle Western States with an address in Cleveland, Ohio, launched a new campaign in the industrial towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York with a series of talks to the workers in the big steel and iron mills of this district yesterday.

The candidate visited a number of mills and talked to thousands of operatives. In his principal speech last night he chose the same theme he had spoken upon at the mills and preached protection as the only bulwark of the prosperity of American industries after the end of this war.

He told his hearers at all of his addresses that after the great war in Europe is over the prosperity now enjoyed in America will not last unless the United States adopts a protective tariff.

He also spoke on the Adamson eight-hour bill, repeating largely what he has already said. The Mexican policy of the administration and the shipping measure were also touched upon.

The breach between the Progressives and the Republicans has been healed, with hardly a war to mark it, he declared.

MANSFIELD WINS BOUBRON
BATTLE IN MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, September 27.—Frederick Mansfield appears to have won the Democratic nomination for governor in the primaries here, so far as returns have been made. Alton C. Cook has won the Republican nomination for state auditor. In other important contests the fight is so close no prophecy can be made on the result.

PRESIDENT TO ANSWER
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, September 28.—It was announced last night that President Wilson intends to make the first out-and-out political address since his re-nomination, next Saturday. At that time he will discuss the issues raised by the Republican candidate, Charles E. Hughes.

FINDLAY FIRE IS QUENCHED

FINDLAY, Ohio, September 27.—The big fire in the Findlay Carriage Company plant, which threatened to destroy the whole town, was extinguished this afternoon with a loss of over \$100,000.

WOMAN SHOTS TWO
AND SLAYS HERSELF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—Mrs. Mary Belzer of New York today shot and killed J. G. Grainger of New York, a garage owner and a well-known humanitarian.

She also wounded an unidentified woman companion who was with Grainger and then committed suicide.

The shooting took place at a local hotel. Mrs. Belzer went to the hotel and waited until Grainger and his companion, who were out automobile, returned, after which she began shooting from a revolver which she had carried hidden.

SIX KILLED IN SYDNEY
BY BENZINE EXPLOSION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SYDNEY, September 27.—Six members of the crew of the British steamer Wairuna were instantly killed today and others injured by a benzine explosion while the vessel was unloading at a dock here.

LAND ON JAPAN COAST
SINKING INTO THE OCEAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TOKYO, September 27.—One of the mountains which lie in the northern part of Niigata prefecture has been crumbling for the last few days and a portion of the land near the seashore of Tezuka sank this morning several miles of railroad were affected.

It was canceled and when we offered to leave all disputes to the courts of justice they actually called the existing strike. They have broken their agreements with the other railroad companies in this city having absolutely no connection with our affairs and called their employees out on a sympathetic strike.

JAPAN TO RENE
WILL ASK FOR RECOGNITION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 28.—Japan intends to renew her contention for the right of her people to migrate to the United States and to own land in this country. The point which was raised three years ago, following the passage of the anti-alien act by the California legislature, is not regarded as settled by the Tokyo government.

This is the gist of a statement made yesterday by the Baron Y. Sakatani in New York and admitted by the Japanese embassy here last night. Baron Sakatani, who was the Mikado's representative at the annual conference held in Paris by the representatives of the United States, France, Great Britain, and Italy, was here by way of New York, Washington and Vancouver. He was the guest of honor at a luncheon in New York at which two matters of policy came up for discussion.

The first was mentioned by I. Iyama, a Japanese lecturer and one of the speakers at the gathering. Mr. Iyama declared that the "open door" policy of the American government is fundamentally the best policy for Japan.

"Japan is pledged to the 'open door,'" he said, "and any attempt to close it would spell disaster for the kingdom of the Mikado. It is unbelievable that Nippon can ever consider the violation of that pledge, for she has nothing to fear from a free and

open competition with any country on the face of the globe. She has every advantage on her side, except the disadvantage of racial and religious bias, which she can overcome."

In his address Baron Sakatani thanked his hosts for their kindness and proceeded to discuss conditions in general. He touched upon the situation that will confront Japan and the United States after the war in Europe is over, and suggested that the Japanese government, which has never regarded the question of Japanese exclusion as a settled one, would then call upon the United States government for some definite action regarding the treaty rights of the Nipponese.

It was pointed out that following the failure of William J. Bryan, when secretary of state, to induce the California legislature to defeat or modify the anti-alien law it was about to pass, the Japanese government took the matter up with the government of the United States direct.

The attitude of the Tokyo officials was that the United States should, as a party to the treaty between the two countries, bring the anti-alien law into court and carry the case to the United States Supreme Court. The American attitude was that such a step should be taken by a Japanese.

A number of notes were exchanged between Tokyo and Washington, but the matter was dropped without a definite statement having been made by Mr. Bryan.

PRIMARIES IN JERSEY
GIVE SOME SURPRISES

Senator Martine Defeats President Wilson's Candidate

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TRENTON, New Jersey, September 28.—Walter Edge is leading his opponent, Austin Colgate, in their race for the Republican nomination for the governorship of this state, by about 2500 votes, with 146 districts still to be heard from.

Senator Freylinhusen has defeated Franklin Murphy in their contest for the Republican senatorial nomination, and will have as his rival for the top Senator James E. Martine, who defeated Judge John Howell Westcott, personal friend of President Wilson.

Colgate led in the governorship race during the earlier part of the day, but the late returns broke down his lead and by the afternoon Edge was ahead by about one thousand votes, and increased his lead steadily.

The defeat of Judge Westcott, attorney general of the state and one of President Wilson's intimates, came as a surprise to many of his friends, who had expected him to win.

CONSTANTINE WILL
JOIN ENTENTE NOW

Agrees With Council After Getting Report of Growing Revolt in His Army

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 28.—Greece will enter the war in cooperation with the Entente Allies. A Ruter agency despatch from Athens last night, said that at a special meeting the royal council yesterday decided in agreement with King Constantine, to cooperate with the Allies in every way.

Other despatches from the Greek capital declared that Constantine had received from his chief of staff, General Moschopoulos, a report detailing the chaos of the military organization of the Greek army, and advising for immediate declaration of war as the only means of saving the situation.

This report, it is said, was filed with His Majesty immediately after the announcement that 4000 regular troops of the Greek army had deserted their commander and joined the revolutionary organization, which have volunteered to fight for the Allies in Macedonia.

BRITAIN HAS WITHDRAWN
ITS EMBARGO ON TOBACCO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 28.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, yesterday announced to the state department that the British government has withdrawn its regulations regarding the importation of cigars and tobacco into the United Kingdom.

The new regulation will take effect immediately.

State department officials point out that the action of the British government in the nature of a triumph for American diplomacy, inasmuch as this government protested against the increased tax on cigars and other tobacco, and the declaration of Great Britain that these articles were to be considered contraband.

DANISH WEST INDIES
SALE GOES TO VOTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, September 28.—Parliamentary committees have decided to call a plebiscite before the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States government is submitted to the voters. It was pointed out that the measure is one upon which the opinion and wishes of the public as a whole should be taken, rather than keep it in the hands of the houses of parliament.

ONLY A BACKACHE

At first it may be only a backache, and too many people either wait for it to wear away or try to drive it out with liniment or a plaster. Don't mistake a kidney backache. Put that pain to rest. It is too valuable a warning to be overlooked. Suspect your kidneys. The kidneys are in the small of the back, and are quite likely to ache when they are sore, congested or inflamed. If it is the kidneys that are aching there may be other conditions to confirm the suspicion, such as too frequent, scanty or painful urination, and sediment in the urine; dizziness, vertigo, headache, nervousness and a dull, tired state. Then it's time to use Don's Backache Kidney Pills. Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Adv.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES
MERGE THEIR INTERESTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SEATTLE, September 28.—The merger of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Pacific-Alaska Steam Navigation Company has been announced from the offices of the concerns here. Twenty-two steamers trading up and down the Pacific Coast, from Alaska to Southern California, and below are to be affected by the merger.

MILLERS PREDICT RAISE
IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MINNEAPOLIS, September 28.—Millers here and in St. Paul yesterday predicted that flour will retail at ten dollars a barrel in the near future if wheat continues to increase in price. It is now higher than it was in 1915, and millers say that it may reach three dollars.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR
TO PROBE EASTERN CRISIS

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)
TOKYO, September 28.—Ambassador Guthrie, the American envoy here, will leave this city October 1 for Peking, where he will make an investigation of the crisis between Japan and China and report to his government. The announcement of this plan was made yesterday and aroused great interest in diplomatic circles.

TREATMENT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

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

DO NOT EXPECT MARI
FOR THE CARNIVAL

Officers of Wilhelmina Say She Probably Won't Come Until March or April

Officers of the Matsun steamship 'Wilhelmina, in yesterday morning from San Francisco, said that they did not believe the new Matsun steamer Mami would be ready in time for the Carnival. She is to be launched in October, they said, but five or six months will be required to complete her, which would require her to be in March or April. This news will be regretted here, both because indications are that there will be an unusually heavy travel to the Islands this winter, with existing steamers ill-fitted, and because no permanent relief to the freight congestion is in sight until the Mami comes. Whether Matsun and Oceanic Lines and the Great Northern will be able to handle the winter travel is questionable.

The Wilhelmina's officers said that Matsun steamers apparently were just holding their own with freight congestion, and that cargo was being refused. Bookings Are Heavy.

The Wilhelmina reported heavy bookings at San Francisco. Each vessel is expected to bring at least one large party from the East. Capacity late throughout the winter are looked for. Of the Wilhelmina's 130 cabin passengers, about fifty, excluding the Wies theatrical party of seventeen, were visitors. The remainder were island folk. A concert by the company was given Monday evening, followed by a dance on Friday.

There were sixty steerage passengers, 264 tons of cargo for Honolulu and 847 for Hilo, and 791 sacks of mail. Steaming time was five days, twenty-two hours and twenty-nine minutes. The Wilhelmina is due to sail for Hilo at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon, returning Sunday morning.

Among passengers were Mrs. E. J. Knight and Richard Smart, who will continue to Hilo; E. A. Lucas of Hilo, returning from his first trip away from the Islands in thirty-five years, who was accompanied by his niece, Miss Ruth A. Laing, who is on her first visit here; Mrs. Louise Cunningham of Honolulu; Frank W. Gladding of the bureau of standards, Washington; Mrs. O. E. Wall and children; Mrs. W. Welcher, relative of the Robinsons of Kauai; Albert H. Hodson and Mrs. Hodson; M. D. Brown, state senator of Virginia, and Mrs. E. F. Howes and family of Seattle.

The Matsun steamer Lulua, Capt. F. K. Smith, sailed for San Francisco at four-twenty o'clock yesterday afternoon, taking eleven cabin and two steerage passengers and a capacity cargo which included 5255 tons of sugar, 1200 of molasses and 48,000 cases of canned pines. She was only four hours late in arriving and lost about twelve hours in drydock here replacing a new blade.

Through cargo in 2368 tons, 30,363 packages, including the following important items: Alum crystal, 450 packages; nutting and rugs, 311 rolls; unwatered seed, 3243 bags; oil, 3000 cases; peanuts, 605 bags; porcelain, 816 cases; rape seed, 203 bags; silk train goods, fifty-three cases, straw braid, 176 packages; tea, 2250 chests for San Francisco and 3077 overland; toys, 123 cases for San Francisco and 368 overland, and zinc dust, 340 cases. San Francisco is 8042 tons, export twenty and overland 556.

Mail for Honolulu was fifty sacks. Capt. K. Nasa is master of the Dairen and S. Kitamura is purser. The Dairen sailed from Kobe September 7 and from Yokohama September 16.

FRESH GUARDSMEN SENT
SOUTH FOR BORDER DUTY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 27.—Six thousand guardsmen from thirteen states and the District of Columbia, today were ordered to the Mexican border, and General Funston, in command at the border, directed the return home of 10,000 others who have been on service and are to be mustered out.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS
FOUND ADRIFT ON RAFT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OSWEGO, New York, September 27.—Four members of the crew of the steamer Roberval, which foundered in Lake Ontario, Monday, were picked up yesterday on an improvised raft. They had been twenty hours without food, and subjected to the buffeting of the waves. Two others first reported missing, were reported later as having been seen in a "jig" twenty miles distant.

BRITISH NAVAL BASES
BOMBED BY ZEPPELINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 27.—The British naval-base of Portsmouth and military establishments near the mouth of the Thames and North Shields, Lincoln and Derby were bombarded by a fleet of Zeppelins on Monday. The German official report says that after "visible success the airships all returned."

HINDU BUSINESS MEN
WELCOMED BY JAPANESE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKYO, September 27.—A large party of Hindu business men reached this city yesterday from India. They have come to inspect the industrial and commercial methods of Japan. The Japan-India association held a reception for them last night. They will be given a dinner by the business men of Tokyo today.

Cholera Spread
In The Orient
Becoming Grave

Dairen Maru Bill Shows 260 Cases, With 117 Deaths, in Osaka

That the epidemic of Asiatic cholera in Japan is becoming exceedingly grave is shown by the bill of health of T. K. K. chartered steamer Dairen Maru, which arrived yesterday morning from Yokohama and Kobe. There were 250 cases, with ninety-nine deaths, reported at Osaka during the ten days ended August 31, and the total number of cases from August 15 to August 27 was 260, with 117 deaths. Other words, there were only thirty cases, with eighteen deaths, during the eight days from August 18 to 23, and 230 cases, with ninety-nine deaths, during the next ten days. These figures show plainly the rapid spread.

Kobe Reports Steady Increase. At Yokohama, during the two weeks ended September 3, there were eleven cases, with seven deaths, in the "city," and fifty cases, with twenty-two deaths, in the "districts." The distinction between "city" and "districts" is regarded as meaningless. There were thirteen cases of dysentery, with eight deaths, at Yokohama during the same two weeks. These figures are the same as those on the bill of health of the China Mail Co. steamer, here yesterday. One man was shipped at Yokohama by the Dairen.

Kobe reports many cholera cases for the first time. According to the bill of the Dairen, there were fifty-one cases, with twenty-five deaths, to September 5. Total cases were fifty-six, with twenty-nine deaths, since August 16. The bill of health was dated September 5. Explanation of the periods covered by these figures was vague, but that the disease is spreading is proved by the bill of the Shinyo Maru, dated September 1, which reported eleven cases of cholera, with six deaths, and seventy-seven cases of dysentery, with eight deaths, during the two weeks ended August 17. The Dairen's bill gave thirty-two cases of dysentery, with twenty-two deaths, during the two weeks ended August 28. It is evident that cholera was admitted to exist in Kobe about August 16, for the Nippon Maru reported no quarantined cases during its August 12.

Mr. Adachi, Asst. Consul. Due to the failure of the T. K. K. to advise Cattle & Socks of the sailing of the Dairen Maru from Yokohama, she was not expected here, and delay in discharging her cargo, in part due to the longshoremen's strike, resulted. She probably will not get away for San Francisco until tomorrow morning. Cargo for Honolulu was 2368 freight tons, 23,770 packages, in full as follows: Beans, 871 bags; gunnies, 3409 bales, the largest shipment in a long time, matches, sixty cases; nutting and rugs, 311 rolls; unwatered seed, 3243 bags; oil, 3000 cases; peanuts, 605 bags; porcelain, 816 cases; rape seed, 203 bags; silk train goods, fifty-three cases, straw braid, 176 packages; tea, 2250 chests for San Francisco and 3077 overland; toys, 123 cases for San Francisco and 368 overland, and zinc dust, 340 cases. San Francisco is 8042 tons, export twenty and overland 556.

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TEUTONS FALL
DARKER FURTHER
DEEPER ALIENS
IN WEST ZONE

British Capture 2000 Yards More of German Trenches and Cut Lines of Enemy When Latter Fail To Hold Massed Troops

FRENCH TAKE OVER STRATEGIC POSITION
Everywhere Along Line In France Troops of Allies Gain Over Their Opponents and Add To Their Holdings On Battlefield

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, September 28.—Ten thousand German prisoners have been taken by the Allies in the fighting north of the River Somme in the last week, and the British and French continue storming their way north and east, capturing fresh positions and forcing the Teutons farther back. The British yesterday, in their capture of 2000 yards of German trenches between Piers and Fancourt l'Albays, cut the last of the German lines as they existed when the drive began last July.

The French did that some time ago, when they drove the German regiments out of the positions they were holding east of Boulayvannes and Bois l'Abbe farm 600 meters, or approximately 650 yards, to the southeast of the Peronne-Bapaume-Bethune road. That was done September 12 in a series of rushes that carried the mass of soldiers over the German entrenchments and cleared the Teutons out of them at the point of the bayonet.

The importance which the German commander, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, attached to this position, was again illustrated yesterday when he directed a series of attacks upon the French lines at Bois l'Abbe farm and Boulayvannes. The strategic position of the French here is of enormous value to General Foch and equally so to the Crown Prince Rupprecht. High ground No. 67 of the great arteries feeding the German front has been not been taken by the French, and by their advance beyond Hill 78 the French now menace directly and already sweep with their artillery the main road from Paris to Lille via Cambrai, the loss of which is expected to force the German high command to consider seriously the necessity of a withdrawal to the inner line, Douai, Cambrai, Avesnes, that famous short-cut of the front, that is expected here to mark the beginning of the end.

Peronne is now under French fire from the north, west, and south, which cuts it from all communications except along communication trenches or by dangerous night transport.

French Guns Command Peronne. South of Rancourt, which is now in French hands, lies Hill 145. This height commands the entire plain in this section of the battlefield, as far south as the slopes of Mount St. Quentin, which is the key to Peronne. Incidentally the French guns on Hill 145 command Peronne from that hill, which is hardly four miles in an air-line from the center of the town. Also the hill makes it almost impossible for the Germans to counter successfully in that sector of the front, save at a loss that would prove staggering.

North of Rancourt the French attacked again yesterday and drove the Germans still farther east, entering the skirts of the large wood of St. Pierre Vastat, which is about a mile wide by a mile and a quarter long in its greatest dimensions.

South of Peronne were thus thrusting forward, their British Allies were confining to drive the Teutons back in the direction of Bapaume. Preceded by a heavy artillery attack the British launched a series of attacks north of Piers. The Germans stood stubbornly for a time, but later broke and began surrendering in large numbers. More than 1000 prisoners were added to the number

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR
FRIDAY MORNING
SEPTEMBER 29, 1916.
THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Police Tolerance of Violence

WHATEVER may be the instructions issued by Sheriff Rose to the police officers on strike work along the waterfront, some of these officers appear to have not the slightest idea of their duties. Yesterday there were repeated violations of law on the part of the strikers within plain sight of the uniformed officers, while the latter made not the least effort to either prevent these or to bring the offenders up with a round turn.

Japanese workers, endeavoring to pass through the cordons of strikers to return to their work yesterday afternoon, were forcibly prevented from so doing. Individuals were seized and hustled back by the strikers, under the very eyes of the police.

When asked by a representative of The Advertiser why the ones guilty of these assaults were not summarily arrested, one police officer stated that he was not authorized to make any arrest unless the Japanese so assaulted would first go to the police station and swear out a warrant. During the time the representative of this paper was gaining this information from the police officer strikers were hustling a Japanese stevedore within ten feet of the representative of the law.

If any such orders as the policeman quoted were issued by the police department head, a serious state of affairs has arisen, as such orders would indicate no intention on the part of the sheriff to protect the strike-breakers in their legal right to work. If the policeman were simply talking from the depths of his own ignorance, a serious state of affairs still remains, as his contention only demonstrates how wholly incompetent are the men detailed on strike duty.

We are inclined to the belief that the policeman had no such orders as he quoted and was only speaking from his general lack of instruction in the ordinary duties of his office. The average Hawaiian policeman makes the lack of a warrant on many occasions his excuse for frequent and repeated failures to act, even when violations of law are committed in his presence.

Of course, in the case of such assaults as appear to have been frequent along the waterfront yesterday, no warrants are necessary as a justification for arrests. The law is most specific, even if common sense did not prevail.

Section 3723 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, a copy of which is doubtless in the possession of the sheriff, says:

Anyone in the act of committing a crime, may be arrested by any person present, without a warrant.

Section 3726 of the Revised Laws gives a police officer the power to go even further, saying:

Policemen, or other officers of justice, in any seaport or town, even in cases where it is not certain that an offense has been committed, may, without warrant, arrest and detain for examination such persons as may be found under such circumstances as justify a reasonable suspicion that they have committed or intend to commit an offense.

We trust that Sheriff Rose will show his sincerity in this strike trouble by instructing his men to permit no further violence whatever along the wharves, either on the part of strikers, strike-breakers or employers, and that he will do his full duty, despite the fact that a majority of the strikers are voters while a majority of the strike-breakers are not.

The Civic Convention

THE fifth civic convention has passed into history, with its record of substantial achievement in the shaping of progressive ideas, with its tale of unstinted hospitality on the part of the hosts of the Big Island, with its serious sessions and its sessions less serious and with its further drawing together of the citizens of all the islands of the group. Successful in every particular was the convention and yesterday brought back from the Crescent City a well-satisfied, happily-tired bunch of delegates, each enthusiastic over the good time provided by the hospitable residents of Hawaii.

In the convention hall itself a strictly business-like program was carried through. Debate was untrammelled, keen and, at times, vehement, but always in the best of good humor, while throughout the various discussions there was evidenced the fact that the delegates spoke and acted from a broad, territorial standpoint. Narrow sectionalism was absent. Partisan politics did not intrude. Progressivism was in the air.

The social sessions were likewise informal, with little of the business of these occasions at all sessions. The "noise" sessions served their good purpose, however, in bringing delegates to a common footing of friendliness.

Hiloites and all those who associated with them to provide for the entertainment of the delegates from Kauai, Maui and Oahu, have earned the congratulations of the Territory for the excellence of the results and deserve to the fullest the appreciative thanks of their guests. Nothing that could be done to make the five days on the Big Island pleasurable and profitable was overlooked. Hilo has set another new record in hospitality for Honolulu to strive for in 1917.

The Portland (Oregon) Evening Telegram should be advised by the Hawaii Promotion Committee as to the real civilization of the Hawaiian Islands. In a headline which refers to the Territory the Telegram calls these the "Cannibal Isles."

China's Hope

WHILE the eyes of the world are fastened upon the bloody lines of a Europe at battle, China continues to pin her faith in these warring Great Powers to protect her against the feared encroachments of Japan and still places her reliance upon the hope that what proved a barrier to Japan in the past will continue to prove a barrier—the self-interest of Europe in preserving the integrity of China. The death of Yuan Shih-kai removed from the sphere of Chinese politics, the great internal interests which were demonstrating themselves as anti-Japanese and it has been the hope of the new administration at Peking that events will be so allowed to shape themselves as to convince Tokio of this elimination.

Such a hope has not been realized as yet. The series of clashes in Mongolia between Chinese and Japanese troops, following the rapprochement of Japan and Russia, have given the former the chance to press further claims upon the Chinese government, with the friction between the two Oriental capitals becoming greater instead of less.

China continues to hope, however, and is now addressing its appeal for a new start diplomatically to Baron Hayashi, the recently appointed Japanese minister to China. Accompanying the suggestion that the minister will be able to show China that the policy of his government is inspired by other than aggressive aims, the Peking Daily Gazette, the influential government organ, which is also supposed to voice British opinion in the Orient, issues its word of warning.

"Baron Hayashi," says the Gazette, in a recent issue, "will be greatly assisted if he resettles Sino-Japanese relations on a foundation of mutual enlightenment, instead of any of those formulae of protection expressed in terms of 'Asia for the Asiatics,' or of an Asiatic Monroe Doctrine, or—most suspicious and dangerous of all political heresies—of Japanese guardianship of China. As long as we continue unable to protect ourselves by our right arm—and it will be some time yet before we can do so, owing to the inherent as well as to the alien difficulties besetting us in the work of adjusting our national life to the new environment resulting from China's entry into the system of nations—we are and must remain the ward of the Great Powers that have guaranteed our independence and territorial integrity, and not of any single Power."

"It will be well for Japan to realize, definitely and finally, that a country with one-fourth of the world's population and with resources that are continental in extent and self-sufficiency is too great a mass of the earth's surface to be a matter of indifference to Europe and America. The attitude of the White Powers regarding the Japanese demands ought to convince Japan of what is in truth an axiom. And the security of China, vis-a-vis Japan is a valid interest of Europe and America not because—as it is written in the protocols—their commerce and industry rest on the independence and integrity of China, but because the effective domination of China by Japan would involve such a grave disturbance of the force of nations that the Japanese would be a menace and danger to the world."

A Common Sense Policy

KANSAS is the first state to bar the drinker from holding public office. The civil service commission, at the suggestion of Governor Capper, incorporated this ruling in the new law. "Most of the big corporations and other large employers have adopted the policy of not employing drinking people," said the Governor in his letter to the Commission. "In my judgement a state can well afford to follow in such footsteps."

One need not be much of a seer to predict that civil government all over the country, national as well as state and municipal, will soon "standardize" its business system in like manner. Even the anti-prohibitionist can recognize the value of total abstinence as a business asset.

The work of segregating the registered voters of Oahu by nationalities has not yet been completed, but it will probably be found when this is done that for the first time in the history of Oahu the combined Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian vote will be less than that of the "all others." When the lists closed before the primaries two years ago, with a total registration in the island of 9695, the registration by nationalities showed the Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian total to be 235 more than the total of all the rest, a lead which has probably been wiped out now. The various tabulations two years ago showed: Hawaiians, 3589; Part-Hawaiians, 1424; Americans, 2311; Portuguese, 1022; Chinese, 526; Japanese, 29; British, 428, and "others," 366.

Senator Martine of New Jersey has been renominated over John Westcott, and mainly because he ran amuck in the senate and became the leader of the Anglophobes. He also frequently refused to follow the lead of the President and won popular favor in that way. A year ago the renomination of Martine would have been laughed at as an absurdity, but a year makes a wonderful difference these times.

The editor wrote that Kuhio had an "immortal cinch" on reelection. The printer put it "immoral cinch," and so it appeared yesterday. We suspect that the printer in question is a supporter of Abe Louissou, which may account for the insinuation that Cupid's right to a seat in congress is not divine. For the idiosyncrasy of the compositor we hereby apologize.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Capt. George A. Taylor, of Fort Kamehameha has been appointed instructor-in-charge of the Coast Artillery of the National Guard of Rhode Island, at Providence.

Secretary Imai of the Japanese consulate will be tendered a reception by his countrymen at seven o'clock next Friday night in the Ikou Club. Mr. Imai is a recent arrival here.

Following a preliminary hearing before Judge George S. Curry, United States commissioner, Luke M. Yau, charged with a statutory offense, was held yesterday to the next federal grand jury under \$500 bond, which was furnished.

Dr. Wm. G. Rogers, who has been spending the past two months in California and Oregon, on a vacation, has gone East and will devote September and October to work in the clinics in Chicago and New York. Doctor Rogers will return to his home here in the S. S. Great Northern.

Lieut. Col. M. J. Leinhan, acting chief of staff to Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, commanding the department of Hawaii, has received orders to report for duty at the War College in Washington. He will leave here on the transport due here October 5, in order to reach Washington October 16.

Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works, has announced that he will October 1 to inspect the work of the work now being done under his direction all over the Territory. The trip will last three weeks, and will enable Forbes to make a report on road, wharf and other needs of the Territory.

Accompanied by a police squad, under command of Sgt. S. E. Poas, the funeral of the late William Monahala, also known as Monohila Iwekoolani, a mounted patrol officer who died on Monday, was held yesterday from the residence, 455 Kaunani street. The interment took place in the Kalaheo cemetery.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
The appeal in the matter of the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Yao Mori was discontinued yesterday in the federal court.

E. K. Richardson, mounted police officer, sustained painful injuries when his motorcycle broke down under him, throwing him to the pavement.

Six new ambulances of the most improved pattern will be sent from the mainland for use in the local army posts. They will take the places of the motor ambulances now in use.

The electric motor for the sewer pumping plant, which reached here on the Wilhelmina, will be installed as soon as possible. The final acceptance of the motor will be delayed, however, by the absence of poles upon which to run the wires.

(From Friday Advertiser)
Governor Pinkham is looking for someone to act as delegate to the twenty-third international irrigation congress to be held at El Paso, October 14 to 18. A farm congress is to follow the irrigation congress in the same city. This will run October 19-21.

Pvt. Albert Sherbell died at the Post Hospital, Schofield Barracks, yesterday, following a short illness. The body will be sent to the mainland in the next army transport, for burial. The deceased was unmarried, a native of Syria, and twenty-three years old.

No business was transacted at yesterday's meeting of the Oahu industrial accident board, the session being adjourned until the members might be permitted to attend the special meeting called by the Honolulu chamber of commerce to deal with the strike question.

Applications for passports were filed yesterday in the office of George B. Clark, clerk of the federal court, by Andrew Louis Bushnell, James Isaac Aris, Roy Maxton Crumpler, Paul H. Mahaula, Abraham Amoy and "Maraville" Dumahot, members of the St. Louis baseball team, who expect to leave either today or tomorrow in the Seinyo Maru for Japan.

Officials of the bureau of vital statistics of the territorial board of health are pointing out with pride that up to yesterday, only fifty-nine deaths have been reported for the city this month. This, they say, is the smallest number of deaths for the same time of any month in more than a score of years. They expect to make September, this year, the banner month for minimum city deaths reported.

CEMENT SHORTAGE IS DELAYING PROJECTS

Shortage of cement still retards island improvement projects, some buildings having already encountered delays from this cause that have held them back several months. The situation applies to all of the larger contractors, those engaged on municipal paving jobs as well as others working on private construction.

When cement does come from the Coast it is divided among the contractors and builders, each receiving a small share, in some cases not enough to employ a full force of men for more than a few days at a time.

One contractor said yesterday the trouble is due to lack of shipping bottoms working between Honolulu and the mainland. All vessels from the Coast carry capacity cargoes and the major portion of their space is taken by perishable goods. Cement is practically the cheapest cargo the boats handle, in point of freight charges; consequently other merchandise is given preference. When they do bring cement, it is used largely as ballast.

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

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Lorin A. Thurston returned from the Hilo civic convention yesterday in the Mauna Kea.

Judge William L. Whitney will return from the mainland shortly, according to news received here recently.

R. O. Matheson and Charles S. Crane returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning from the Hilo civic convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lam (Wing Chook), of 377 Backe lane, welcomed yesterday the arrival of a daughter at their home.

Maunaloa Victor, of Kapoloa, near Kilauea street, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday from a short but pleasant visit to Hilo.

Attorney David L. Whittington is among the Honoluluans booked to leave San Francisco in the Maunaloa, which is due here next Tuesday.

The Misses Y. Tani and S. Puhimanu were passengers in the Kilauea last night for Kauai, where they will spend a three weeks' vacation.

Brother Sylvester of the Kalaheo Catholic Orphanage, will return Saturday in the Mauna Kea from Hilo, where he has been visiting.

A. S. Heywood, manager of Catton, Neill & Co.'s sales department, left in the Sierra last night for a short business trip to San Francisco.

A daughter, Selig Mannis, was born in this city a week ago last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Max J. Wolf, of 151 West Fourteenth street, New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Thompson returned in the Wilhelmina yesterday from San Francisco, after spending several months touring in the mainland.

Application for a passport was filed in the office of the clerk of the federal court yesterday by William Fredrick Jansson, who expects to leave shortly on a visit to the Orient.

J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of the Molokai Settlement, returned in the Mikahala last night to his home in Molokai, after a week spent in the city on official business.

Ralph A. Kearas, commissioner and secretary of the territorial board of immigration, returns from the mainland in the Maunaloa, which is due here next Tuesday from San Francisco.

Judge Samuel B. Kemp, assistant United States district attorney, returned in the Kilauea yesterday from West Hawaii, where he spent ten days visiting Judge J. Wesley Thompson of Kailua, Kauai.

Emil A. Berndt, manager of W. W. Diamond & Co., and chairman of the Hawaii promotion committee, will leave on October 3 for San Francisco, on an extended business and pleasure visit through the mainland.

Kenji Ogomori, formerly of the Hawaii Shippo, returned from the mainland yesterday morning in the Wilhelmina. He studied American journalism in the Columbia University, taking the special course.

Among island people who have booked to return in the Maunaloa, which is due here next Tuesday from San Francisco, are H. E. Spicer, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. H. Bailey, P. W. Jennings and H. P. Calley.

Senator William T. Robinson of Wailuku, Maui, will return in the Maunaloa next Tuesday from San Francisco. He has been spending several months visiting in the mainland of the United States, Alaska and Canada.

Among Honoluluans leaving last night in the Sierra for San Francisco was Alfred Tinker of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company. He will combine business and pleasure during several weeks in the Pacific Coast.

Raymond A. Drummond, the Haun member of the Maui board of supervisors is a visitor in the city. He arrived yesterday in the Mauna Kea from Hilo, where he attended the civic convention and county fair.

William Morgan, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. J. F. Morgan, during the summer, departed last evening by the steamer Sierra for the mainland. He is returning to Cornell University to resume his studies.

Bishop Liberty, who is now in the Big Island on a pastoral visit, will leave Hilo for Maui next Monday afternoon. He will remain in Maui a week, during which time he will dedicate the new Catholic church at Olowalu.

Superintendent J. A. Lyle of the Honolulu floating dock, returned in the Wilhelmina yesterday from San Francisco. He had been called to the Coast on account of the serious illness of his father. The latter has fully recovered his health.

John Deter, manager of the Union Grill, is back from Hilo, where he assisted Demosthenes Lycurgus and other leading Hilo Greeks in welcoming and entertaining Honolulu and other visitors to the Second City during the late civic convention and county fair.

Col. E. H. F. Walter, who spent several months touring in the mainland, returned in the Wilhelmina yesterday morning from San Francisco and immediately launched into his campaign for nomination as a Democratic candidate for the house of representatives.

M. A. Silva, returned in the Wilhelmina yesterday from San Francisco, after having accompanied a party of Portuguese and Spanish immigrants to New York. Mr. Silva, who is editor of A Setta, will return to his home in Hilo in the Mauna Kea next Saturday.

John J. Cook, well-known sugarcane, pineapple and peanut farmer of Kapaemahu, is a visitor in the city, from where he has been absent for some time. He was greeted by a large circle of friends yesterday. Mr. Cook expects to remain two weeks in Honolulu.

Dr. Lawrence L. Patterson, head of the anti-tuberculosis bureau, will return from Hilo in the Mauna Kea next Tuesday morning. He is now touring the Big Island with Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the territorial board of health. Doctor Pratt will return to Honolulu next Saturday morning.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITIA UNITS TO LEARN AVIATION

Aero Club of Hawaii Expands Service With View To Receiving National Benefit

LIBERALLY FOR STUDY

Schools Are Provided For Men Who Have Desire To Study Navigation of Air

With the announcement by the bureau of militia affairs that arrangements for the organization of aero companies in the national guard is now provided for, the board of governors of the Aero Club of Hawaii met yesterday, made changes in the bylaws widening the scope of the club, appointed Capt. George R. Clark, commander of the Pearl Harbor naval station, as a member of the board, and decided to ask the Aero Club of America for a charter.

The governors were notified that the applications for membership in the club are increasing in number, and it was decided to appoint secretaries of the club in the other islands in order to facilitate the work of the club in the outlying districts.

The announcement of the bureau of militia affairs that it is now possible for the national guard organizations of the country to send officers and men to the aviation schools scattered about the country, for a course in training in aerial work and the care and repair of aeroplanes, is expected to furnish fresh impetus to the work of the club here.

Conditions of Membership
The bureau has issued a circular outlining the prerequisites for membership in the aero squadrons which it is proposed to organize. The chief of these is perfect physical condition. The physical tests of the would-be aviators will be as stringent as the government officers can make them, for both the human and mechanical parts of the military flying machine must be as nearly perfect as science and nature can make them.

There is also a severe technical examination to be passed before the applicant can be admitted to one of the schools. These are located at San Antonio, Texas; Mineola, New York, and San Diego, California. The militia aviators to be formed must conform in every respect to the regulations provided for the government of the regular army corps of birdmen. There are to be six officers in each company, five of them having pilots' licenses as aviators; twelve mechanics, capable of repairing, disassembling or reassembling aeroplanes and gas engines, splicing wire, and with various other requirements necessary before one can be of use in a hangar.

Course To Be Thorough
In the schools, the successful applicant, whose official status is to be the same as that of the regular army officer or enlisted man, will be taught all or and more. He will receive instruction in weather conditions, the magnetic compass, the effect of wet and dry weather on air-pockets, "holes" and "skirls," and all the rest of it.

But even after all these requirements have been complied with, there is still something to do before the militia of any State or Territory can organize a company. There must be an aviation field, well equipped, and at least one serviceable flying machine in which the members of the corps can go aloft. But, with such a field, with aerodrome and hangars complete, and with the aeroplane ready for service, the government will assist liberally in the training of the company. Gasoline will be provided; so will fuel oil and the other necessities for flights of a "military nature."

There is plenty of money for this work, for the last congress set aside \$9,640,000 for the training of twelve aero squadrons for the twelve militia divisions of the United States.

MOTHER OF NEW-BORN BABY GETS DIVORCE

Two divorces were granted by Judge Ashford yesterday and a dozen on the calendar for the day.

Mrs. Frances Prather was granted a divorce from Wayne Prather on the grounds of desertion and non-support. Last February Prather, who was chief yeoman of the U. S. S. Alert here, left for San Francisco to join the United States training ship Pensacola there.

Three weeks ago a little baby arrived here to the couple. Prather, it was claimed yesterday, receives eighty-seven dollars a month. Mrs. Prather is a beautiful young woman, a native of this city. She wrote time and again to her husband, and, failing to hear from him, wrote to the naval authorities both in San Francisco and Washington. Today she is a mother, with a three-week-old child. The decree will take effect September 30.

REMEMBER THE NAME.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cholera or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MAYOR EXPLAINS HOW BOND ISSUE WOULD BE MADE

Municipal Executive Tells How Law Operates To Enable Honolulu To Raise Money

PRESIDENT TO APPROVE VOTE OF THE ELECTORATE

While Process Is Simple Mr. Lane Expects To Have To Enlighten Citizens

Mayor Lane is daily besieged by persons who wish to know just how the municipal bond issue of \$480,000 will be engineered. In other words, many voters who have not given the subject any consideration, because of its homely power, are anxious to know by what authority and in what manner the bond issue can be passed.

To all such inquirers Mayor Lane simply points to the revised laws of Hawaii, which give each county of the Territory the right to issue municipal bonds and to incur an indebtedness of two and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation of the property of the county.

In the present case there seems to be a number of persons who are under the impression that the bonds are territorial bonds or territorial county bonds. Such, however, is not the case.

Bonds Are Strictly County
"The present bonds are strictly county bonds, where the county obligates itself for the amount of the bonds floated," explained Mayor Lane yesterday. "They have nothing to do with territorial bonds, and are issued by the county for its own improvement. From the fact that the county has never before issued such bonds has developed the confusion. Municipal bonds, which are widely issued in the mainland, are a novelty to Honolulu, and naturally many persons do not understand them."

"Under the law, the county is permitted to indebted itself to the extent of two and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation of the property. But it must be understood that such indebtedness which may be incurred in any one year shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of such valuation. In the present issue the amount to be floated is \$480,000."

Voters Must Have Say
"The manner of floating such a bond issue is as follows: Municipal bonds cannot be issued until the board of supervisors calls an election to vote on the bond issue. Sixty per cent of the registered voters must vote in the affirmative before the bonds can be issued. It is necessary under the law for a proclamation to be made of the proposed election sixty days prior to the election. This has been done, and the bond issue will be placed on the ballot of the general election. Ordinarily it would be necessary to call a special election. But having the matter voted on at the general election will save the county the expense of a special election."

"If sixty per cent of the electorate vote in favor of the bonds at the coming November election, the issue will then have to be approved by the President of the United States. No delay on this score is expected, for the reason that the city can well afford to float such a small loan. It probably will require at least a month to obtain the presidential approval. After that the bonds will be advertised for sale, and they should find ready buyers for the reason that they pay five per cent interest, are exempt from all taxation, and are redeemable at any time after five years and payable in not more than fifteen years."

No Cause For Confusion
"It is a simple matter and there is no cause for confusion. I believe, however, that it will be necessary to send well-informed men around to the different precincts in order to explain to the voters that the bond issue is not to be confused with territorial bonds."

"Unless there are unforeseen delays, the money from the bonds should be ready not later than the first of the year. It will be possible then to go ahead with the municipal improvements for which the money will be asked."

"The principal item of work in the list is the installation of the filtration plant in Nuuanu Valley. This has been estimated by the water department to cost \$150,000. The other big item in the issue is the pumping unit sewer system in the residence district of Waikeiki, between Diamond Head and King street. This will cost approximately \$130,000. The other items are the Belt road from Nuuanu Fall toward Kulanui Point, to cost \$100,000. The remainder of the money will be used for playgrounds, public parks and public baths."

BIG TOURS COMPANY INCLUDES THIS CITY

The Colver-Miller Tours company of Cleveland, Ohio, which has been provided with a large amount of literature describing the Hawaiian Islands, has issued a booklet giving an itinerary of its Honolulu-Japan-Manila and China tours. The first party, personally conducted by D. Jay Colver, will leave San Francisco in the Japanese liner, Shinyo Maru, arriving in Honolulu March 7. The members of the party will be given an entire day of sight-seeing, which will include a visit to the naval station, Paoli, and other points of interest in and near Honolulu. Other tours are being made up for later dates.

GREAT TEMPER OF INDUSTRY IN NEW YORK IS DUE TODAY

Threatened Sympathetic Strike In Interest of Carmen Will Be Inaugurated When 200,000 Workers Quit Within Two Days

ACCORDING TO LEADERS THIS IS ONLY STARTER

They Announce That Before Fight Between 'Capital and Labor' Ends Fully 800,000 Wage Earners Will Join Movement

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, September 27.—William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer for the central union, and other labor leaders announced last night that the threatened sympathetic strike will be called for this morning and that 200,000 workers will leave their jobs. This, they told Henry Mitchell, who with Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the public service commission, has been working to avert the stop of the industrial life of the city, is only a starter, and approximately 800,000 more workers will leave their posts later. One hundred thousand men will go out tomorrow, 100,000 on Friday and more will follow.

There is no doubt but that the labor situation here has reached an acute stage. All sorts of angles are being presented by the rapidly widening conflict between the men and the street railway. Politics is playing a more or less important part in the strike, and the leaders have been telling their followers that the fight has grown beyond a mere question of the recognition of the unions by the street railroad companies and has become a "conflict between capital and labor."

Gompers Heads Movement

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who came here from Maine, where he had been campaigning for President Wilson, for the charge of the situation for the unions, has been at the head of the movement for a sympathetic strike, which it is declared will prove the largest strike that any city ever faced.

Hardly a line of industry in Greater New York and its suburbs will not be affected by the strike. More than a million men and women ultimately will be enrolled in the ranks of the strikers, if the claims of the labor leaders are substantiated, and the tie-up of all business in the city will be almost complete.

General Organizer Fitzgerald has issued a statement in which he outlined the position of the unions. He said: "The issue is now clean cut, and we are perfectly satisfied with the situation. The question is, shall the street car men of New York and vicinity be permitted the right to organize, the same as other men and women have, untrammelled and not interfered with on the part of heartless and greedy traction corporation officials."

"Over 100,000 men march throughout the United States and Canada have this privilege, and why should it be no different in this great metropolis with out a violent protest coming from the people whose money is becoming part and parcel of the traction properties, and, in fact, the money of the very men that they are endeavoring to deprive of the rights of freedom and organization is invested in these properties and the great burden of the cost of this strike forced upon the taxpayers will have to be borne by the taxpayers of which they are a large portion."

"The violation of agreements on the part of these traction officials is no new matter to the people of this great city. Words need not be expressed to the people of New York to bear out that statement. Experience has taught them that it is so. Little regard did they have for the sacred agreement entered into on August 6 and underwritten by Mayor Mitchell and Chairman Straus of the public service commission, and which they have treated as a scrap of paper."

National Interest Aroused

"The trade unions, not alone of Greater New York, but of the entire United States and Canada, are interested in this fight, realizing that if the traction interests of this city are successful in forcing upon the men the individual contract it will establish a precedent and an excuse for other corporations to take advantage of this method with their employes."

"In the interests of the right of free assemblage and the right of men to organize we ask organized labor and all friends of liberty and justice to stand by the street car men in this fight, for if the traction interests are able to force upon them this system of individual agreements the liberty and freedom that all men have enjoyed in this country since it became a republic is endangered, and can be taken away from them through this method of coercion and intimidation."

"There will be accusations and charges made of bad faith against the street car men upon lines other than the Interborough and the New York Railway Company that agreements

VILLISTA TROOPS ADVANCING AGAIN

Bandit Leader Said To Be Moving In Direction of American Lines

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, September 27.—Special dispatches from General Parahling's headquarters at Colona Dublin, received here yesterday, reported that the Villista troops, believed to be under the command of Francisco Villa, are advancing northward in the direction of the American lines in Mexico. It is further reported that the Carranzista army, now thrown across the rail road line and farther to the west, in the vicinity of Namiquipa, is preparing to contest any forward movements by the Villista bands. Generals Garza and Ramos are said to be pursuing Villa forces in the vicinity of San Andres.

The state department yesterday admitted that confidential reports on conditions in Mexico, received by Secretary of State Lansing, declared that Villa was not in command of the troops which attempted to raid the City of Chihuahua, and it was also asserted that there were no deserting citizens of that city to the Villista bands.

Other reports from Mexico declared that wholesale executions are going on in the City of Chihuahua. Five hundred Villistas have been put to death by the de facto government since the raid upon that city. Hundreds of others have been sent to prison, according to reports made to the war department by Brig-Gen. George Bell, Jr., in command of the Fifth Brigade, with headquarters at El Paso.

VILLA ALIVE AND ACTIVE

SAN ANTONIO, September 27.—Hipolito Villa, brother of the Mexican bandit chieftain, told reporters last night that he had had direct information from his brother, who is alive and active. He declared that he knows nothing about the plans of his brother save what he reads in the newspaper.

WARREN K. BILLINGS SEEKS NEW TRIAL

Arguments Will Be Heard On Petition Next Saturday

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Warren K. Billings, convicted of having set the infernal machine which killed nine persons during the preparedness parade here last July, has filed a petition for a new trial. Arguments will be heard Saturday.

According to the police repeated threats have been received by the authorities to blow up buildings with dynamite to murder witnesses in the dynamite trials still pending.

The threats have come in since the explosion of last summer.

RUSSIA'S RULER MEETS ENVOY FROM MIKADO

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.) TOKIO, September 27.—According to a despatch from Petrograd, received here yesterday, Prince Kanin, special envoy of the Mikado to the czar, met the Russian emperor yesterday at the front, and presented his message from the Japanese ruler. The prince was given an opportunity to inspect the eastern battlefields, under the guidance of the czar in person. He will go to Petrograd today, where he will remain until October 2.

LATEST TYPE AEROPLANES PURCHASED BY JAPANESE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, September 27.—Models of the latest type aeroplane and aeroplane motor reached here yesterday from England. They will be sent to the aviation station at Tokorozawa, and will be given tests as soon as they can be assembled.

SPAIN PROTESTS AGAINST GERMAN SUBMARINE RAIDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MADRID, September 26.—A protest against the torpedoing of Spanish vessels by German submarines has been sent to Berlin.

have been violated on our part. To this I say we are aware and have been for some time that there is a collusion and an understanding between the traction interests of this greater city to secretly work in harmony to destroy the union of the street car men. The only reason that they have not declared war openly upon the men of the other systems is because they have been waiting for a more opportune time to crush the unions of the other systems."

Not Fighting Organized Labor

"The attitude of the heads of the railway companies has remained the same. They are inclined to disbelieve the threats of a general sympathetic strike, and insist that they will not meet the union leaders for a conference. Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, has reiterated his statement that he will not meet men who have broken their pledges to the company."

"We are not fighting organized labor," he said "but only a branch of it. We are fighting the men who forced this strike, and we are simply trying to protect our own property and employes."

HUGHES CONTINUES ATTACK ON WILSON

Presidential Candidate Tells Ohio Audiences That President Threatened To Oust Huerta

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CLEVELAND, September 27.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican presidential candidate, continued his attacks upon the administration here last night before a large crowd. He issued a direct challenge to President Wilson to deny that in 1914, the President authorized John Lind, his personal representative in Mexico, to tell a minister of a "foreign country in Mexico that unless Huerta got out of the presidency of Mexico he would be put out."

Mr. Hughes made two addresses in Toledo, yesterday, in both of which he denounced the American working man and the unions for the triumph they have achieved in the past decade. He emphatically attacked the Adamson eight-hour bill, and came out in a strong statement in favor of protection to American rights abroad and a firmer hand on foreign affairs. There were a number of cheers for Wilson during the candidate's address.

In his talk here last night Mr. Hughes followed much the same line. He continued his attacks on the eight-hour law and the foreign policy of the administration, which he asserted has been spine and disgraceful.

WAR BRINGS PROSPERITY

OMAHA, Nebraska, September 27.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican candidate for the vice-presidency, opened his campaign in Nebraska last night with an address in which he declared that "the prosperity which the democrats are claiming is due to the war, while Republican prosperity was due to the normal, peaceful industries of the American people in normal times."

"The prosperity we are having now is due to the war in Europe," said Mr. Fairbanks. "It followed the wake of the war inevitably, and is not in any way due to the party in power."

A large crowd turned out for the big rally and Mr. Fairbanks was cheered when he appeared on the platform and applauded as he made his points.

PRESIDENT CASTS VOTE

PRINCETON, September 26.—President Wilson today voted for the Entente Powers has become a question of only a few days at the most.

It is also asserted in well informed circles in the Greek capital that the Entente Allies have agreed to guarantee the integrity of Greece and to loan her government enough money to equip her army and to cover the cost of re-mobilization of the Greek army.

A significant despatch to London from the Reuters correspondent in Athens says that General Mochopoulos, chief of staff of the Greek army, has resigned. He was commander of the forces of the Entente landed at Salonika, when the Entente landed its troops at that point.

MEXICANS WOULD CHANGE U. S. LAW

Suggest Neutrality Statutes Be Altered To Keep Americans From Joining Revolutionists

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW LONDON, Connecticut, September 27.—The American-Mexican commission yesterday considered the cooperation of both the civil and military arms of government to prevent irritation on the border, various incidents being considered.

This was the first of a series of discussions on cooperative measures. Each side submitted a list of border raids with statements of loss of life and property.

The Mexican commissioners indicated their opinion that the neutrality laws of the United States are inadequate.

This led to a discussion of the present neutrality laws of the United States and it was suggested that a complete revision of those laws would facilitate the settlement of questions pending between the two countries.

The Mexican commissioners suggested that the law should be changed so as to discourage Americans from taking part in factional conflicts in Mexico. It was indicated that by so doing Mexico could deal more effectively with border raids, revolts and outlaws.

ARGENTINE TO SHIP WHEAT TO AMERICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BUENOS AIRES, September 27.—Thousands of tons of Argentine wheat are being loaded for shipment to the United States. The steamer Pampa will sail in a few days with 4000 tons and two other vessels are loading as rapidly as possible.

TWENTY-NINE KILLED IN ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, September 26.—Germany's latest Zeppelin raid on England, carried out last night with a large squadron of the flyers, resulted in the killing of twenty-nine persons. Many cottages were wrecked.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

REVOLT COMPELS CONSTANTINE TO DECIDE FOR WAR

Reports From Athens Are To Effect That Greece Will Join With Entente Powers

INTEGRITY OF NATION GUARANTEED BY ALLIES

They Also Will Furnish Government With Money To Supply and Remobilize Army

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, September 27.—With the revolutionary movement in Greece spreading like wildfire through Crete, Macedonia and Aegean Islands, came the report from circles close to King Constantine that the Greek ruler has capitulated and will declare war against the Central Powers within a few days.

Despatches from Athens to the Reuters Agency last night announced that former Premier Venizelos had reached Suda-Bay on board the steamer Herperia, which picked him up when he left the Greek capital a few days ago. The Paris, one of the leading Greek newspapers, quotes him as having said:

"The regime in Athens remains intact. I shall stand behind it politically and militarily if it moves in the right direction."

Marked Change In Athens

There is no doubt that the crisis has been passed, however, and that a marked change has come over the political situation in Athens. The French press, which has been bitterly assailing King Constantine for some time past, is absolutely silent this morning, indicating that the Greco-Entente relations have altered overnight.

Athens became jubilant over the reports that the government has finally decided to ally itself with the Allies, and that it will take that move within a short time, probably within one or two days.

Certain it is, declare these reports, that the question of Greece's entry into the war on the side of the Entente Powers has become a question of only a few days at the most.

It is also asserted in well informed circles in the Greek capital that the Entente Allies have agreed to guarantee the integrity of Greece and to loan her government enough money to equip her army and to cover the cost of re-mobilization of the Greek army.

A significant despatch to London from the Reuters correspondent in Athens says that General Mochopoulos, chief of staff of the Greek army, has resigned. He was commander of the forces of the Entente landed at Salonika, when the Entente landed its troops at that point.

BLACKMAILER BAND SUSPECT RELEASED

Woman Accused of Trapping Wealthy Chicago Merchant On White Slave Threat

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHICAGO, September 27.—Budda Gudman, alleged to be one of the members of the nation-wide band of blackmailers, recently arrested by the federal authorities, who is accused of entrapping Edward West, a wealthy merchant of this city, with a threat of revealing a violation of the Mann white slave act, was released on heavy bond yesterday. West, it is said by the police and the federal officials, believed the woman to be a fellow victim and paid heavily to avoid prosecution.

ACCUSED PLEADS GUILTY

NEW YORK, September 26.—William Butler, one of the gang of alleged blackmailers under prosecution by the federal government, today pleaded guilty to swindling Regina Klipper of Philadelphia by posing as an agent of the department of justice and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the federal prison at Atlanta.

BUTLER CONFESSES THEFT OF JEWELRY

Says He Stole To Pay Highbinder in Honolulu

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—Nio Konitias, a huffer in the employ of T. W. Kennedy of Berkeley, has confessed to the police that he had stolen jewelry valued at \$7000 from Mrs. Kennedy.

He says that Japanese highbinder of Honolulu threatened to kill relatives of his unless they were given money, and that he stole on that account.

Most of the jewelry has been recovered.

FIRE IN OHIO TOWN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) FINDLAY, Ohio, September 27.—Fire broke out in the Findlay Carriage Company's works here last night, and spread until it threatens the whole of the business center of the town.

CATTLE SHIPPER HAS NO COMPLAINT

Inter-Island Rate Schedule Satisfactory But Handling of Stock Might Improve

Ramos Augustin Drummond, county supervisor and a cattle shipper of Maui, informed the public utility commission yesterday that he had no objection to the new rate schedule of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and that he had heard no complaint by the Maui supervisors or businessmen against the schedule.

Drummond, subpoenaed Monday by C. R. Forbes, chairman of the commission, and brought to Honolulu as a witness in the inter-island rate hearing before the board, held the floor for more than an hour. His sole complaint against the Inter-Island was based, not on the company itself, but on what he deemed the careless and rather lackadaisical methods of its men in the steamer Claudine, helping load Drummond's cattle at Niu or Hana.

Auditor's Report Received

Following his examination the commission received the report of H. Gooding Field, special auditor appointed by the commission to examine the books and accounts of the transportation company. The report is a voluminous one. Chairman Forbes announced that he and his son formally would study the document before finally approving and releasing it to the Inter-Island and the public.

It will be taken up for discussion at a special session scheduled for Monday afternoon, at one thirty o'clock.

Drummond informed the commission that he ships about five hundred head of cattle a year from Maui, most of the shipments being from the port of Niu, where the cattle must be towed at the end of a rope out to a small boat, and carried in this to the steamer, where they are drawn aboard in what is called a sling. As a matter of fact, the sling, from his description, is rarely anything more than a rope looped about the animal's body.

Many Cattle Are Bruised

Drummond said many of his cattle were bruised in the course of their journey from his ranch to Honolulu, but he was not prepared to attach blame to the Inter-Island for this, realizing that many of his bruises probably were due to the loading methods at Niu and Hana. His complaint was that the men of the steamer often "green hands," were not careful to see that an animal was landed properly aboard the vessel, or that the rope was strong enough for the weights it was expected to lift.

Sometimes, said he, the rope would break, or the animal get loose after it was aboard the ship, and it would jump or fall into the water. In one instance recently a cow had broken a leg, causing him a loss of twenty or twenty-five dollars. In another, an animal had fallen on a laborer and broken his collar bone.

New Rate Not Detrimental

It developed that the new rate will have no detrimental effect on Drummond's business and possibly may prove beneficial. Under the old rate he paid four dollars a head for grown animals and \$2.50 a head for calves. Under the new schedule he will pay a cent a pound for full grown and young animals alike. This is based on the dressed weight. Drummond said his cattle dress to an average of about four hundred pounds.

He ships to the Hawaii Meat Company, and though not a stockholder in this corporation he admitted that he receives a bonus annually, based presumably on the company's profits. It is understood one or two more witnesses may be called Monday afternoon at its meeting Monday afternoon.

BARON Y. SAKATANI TO CALL UPON PRESIDENT

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.) SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—Baron Y. Sakatani, vice-president of the Japanese-American Peace Association, who attended the financial conference of the Entente Allies held at Paris, as the representative of Japan, reached New York yesterday. He will call upon President Wilson and members of the cabinet in an effort to promote the friendly relations between this country and Japan. He expects to leave for Japan from Vancouver, October 19, on board the steamer Asia.

JAPAN ORDERS TEUTON BRANCH BANK CLOSED

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, September 27.—The branch of the German-Asian bank in Yokohama yesterday was ordered to discontinue business by the Japanese government. It was closed immediately.

The reason for this action of the government, according to statements issued by officials, is that the German bank has failed to comply with the banking regulations of this country. The main office of the bank is at Tsing Tao, China.

CHINESE LEADER THINKS HARMONY IS IMPOSSIBLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, September 27.—Tang Shao Yu has definitely refused to accept the portfolio of foreign minister. He says that harmony in the Chinese cabinet is impossible.

FLOUR PRICE IS RAISED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHICAGO, September 26.—The price of flour today advanced twenty cents per barrel, reaching the highest level since the Civil War. Standard Minnesota patent flour went to nine dollars and ten cents the barrel.

HARBOR COMMISSION HAS LIVELY SESSION

Hot Words Are Passed Between Contractor Lord and Inspector William Gregor

Big Row Over Work On New Piers Makes Meeting Rather Sensational

The crisis of the friction between the contractors on Piers 8, 9 and 10 and the inspector for the board of harbor commissioners, William Gregor, hints of which have appeared in the reports of previous meetings of the board, came yesterday morning, when Charles E. Forbes, chairman of the board, called a special meeting to consider the action taken the day before, and announced in The Advertiser yesterday, to bring a certain portion of the work to a standstill.

Two questions came before the board. The first was regarding the acceptance of a concrete pile, driven by the contractors, the Lord Young Company, thirty feet to a rock bottom, instead of forty feet as the specifications call for. Incidentally there came a question of veracity between Edward Lord, of the contracting firm, and Gregor, the board's inspector on the job. Lord declared that Gregor had accepted the pile, and Gregor denied this fact.

Question of Veracity

The other important question was whether the contractors would be allowed to continue the use of a suction dredge, the Kewalo, on the inner line of piles.

The feature of the meeting was the revelation of the friction between the contractors and the inspector. This had reached such a stage that Lord refused point blank to receive any further advice from Gregor. He had threatened to do this some time ago, but the matter was then smoothed over by the board.

Lord denied yesterday that he had received any instructions from Gregor regarding the piling of a concrete cylinder pile, and Gregor explained that the contractor had shown the letter containing the instructions into the bay as soon as it was handed to him the other day. The inspector added that when he gave Lord the letter the contractor lost his temper and threw the envelope into the water without opening it.

30th Men Lose Temper

The meeting grew exceedingly hot about this time, Lord losing his temper and declaring that Gregor was not telling the facts in the case. Gregor, in his turn, said he was talking and it was as much as Forbes, as chairman, could do to bring back a semblance of order. The discussion was as to whether the pile had been driven according to specifications. Lord declared that the idea back of the specifications was that the piles should be driven to a solid bottom, and that the rock had been reached at thirty eight feet in this instance.

"I have been told by the board to see that this cylinder goes down forty feet and I am going to do just that, without splitting hairs about the matter," said Gregor. "My orders in this and other matters have been disregarded utterly by the contractors," he added.

In speaking about the effect of the work that is being done by the dredge Kewalo, Gregor declared that the suction is endangering work on the harbor bottom, and particularly the wall at that place, by undermining. This, he asserted, will imperil the superstructure of the wharf if allowed to continue. He added that the contractors had promised not to go onto that place again with the dredge, but had gone on in spite of their promise. Two cylinders had been placed in split holes, he continued, and will have to be driven deeper to make them secure.

Cylinders Finally Accepted

Lord, in his statement to the board, declared that the first objection he had heard regarding the cylinder was Monday, when the board appeared and issued an order that the work must be stopped temporarily. He said that where the character of the soil is such that a soft base can be found in forty feet the inspector had the right to allow the cylinders to be driven a less length than called for in the text of the specifications. He added that he believes that Gregor is enforcing the rules merely because he has the power to do so.

It was finally decided to accept the cylinder and deduct from its price in proportion to the difference between the depth to which it has been driven and that called for by the specifications.

E. C. Peters appeared as attorney for the contractors and Arthur G. Smith, deputy attorney general, as counsel for the board.

SIXTY-FIVE KILLED IN RAID UPON BUCHAREST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BUCHAREST, September 27.—The government last night issued a formal statement regarding the raid of German aeroplanes over this city Monday afternoon. Sixty were killed by the numerous bombs dropped by the squadron of German airplanes. Five persons were killed Monday night by the bombs dropped by the Zeppelin which sailed over the city, the majority of them being women and children. Little damage of a military nature was done.

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 K. W. Grove is on each box.

ENTENTE FORCES BREAK DOWN ALL TEUTON DEFENSE IN GREAT SMASH

Striking From Three Directions Franco-British Troops Sweep Away German Base and Compel Garrison To Surrender

FIERCE DRIVE LOSES KAISER STRONG ZONE

River d'Ancre Positions of Invading Armies Crumble Before Furious Offensive and Now Bapaume Stronghold Is Menaced

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, September 27.—Striking from three directions the French and British troops yesterday captured the heavily fortified town of Comblès, and the Germans under the command of Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, and commander-in-chief of the German troops operating at the Somme front.

The fall of Comblès, most powerful of all the minor Teutonic positions in this section of the western front, was preceded by the capture of Thiéval and the famous Hohenzollern redoubt which for so long held back the British efforts to advance south of the River d'Ancre, Guendecourt, Morval and Fregicourt by the troops under Sir Douglas Haig, while the French were driving the Germans out of their positions between Fregicourt and Morval, completing the cutting off of the German garrison of Comblès.

Hand-to-Hand Battling

The attacks upon Comblès, launched as they were in overwhelming force, broke down the German resistance and forced the surrender of the garrison, which had been entirely surrounded by the encroachments of the Allies in their rear. As the British advanced, so did the French, and bitter hand-to-hand fighting between the Allies and the Teutons followed. It did not last long, for the strength of the allied columns completely outnumbered the Teutons.

The results of the day's fighting are so important as they that have not been gained since the big drive of the Allies started last July. They now have the entire crest of the so-called plateau overlooking Bapaume in their hands, and from now on until they strike the valley of the Ancre river they will be moving down hill, commanding the German trenches from above with their artillery.

Battle All Night Long

The fighting that ended in the capture of Comblès and Fregicourt began Monday night and lasted with hardly a break during the night and through the day. By morning the British attacks from the vicinity of Morval, to the north of the town and the French thrusts from the neighborhood of Le Prieux farm and Bancourt, captured the day before, had been successful in cutting the lines of communication by which the Comblès garrison had been receiving their supplies and reinforcements.

Then the Allied wave surged forward, and, heralded by an enormous outburst of artillery fire, swept over the remnants of the German trenches and obliterated them. Morning saw the villages of Morval and Les Boeux in the hands of the British, who had advanced their lines an average of 1000 yards over a width of 5000 yards. The French, while this was going forward, had driven up from the south and finally, before noon, the Allies met.

Allies Attack Comblès

Then came the concerted attack upon Comblès itself. From three directions it came, and though the garrison made a desperate fight they could not muster strength to resist the attacks and died or surrendered where they stood.

Hundreds of prisoners were taken in the final assaults, the French reporting that they took 800 in positions around the Comblès cemetery alone. The British also report having captured large numbers of prisoners and quantities of war booty.

Along the rest of the western front there was but little to report, according to the official communiques issued yesterday afternoon and evening by the British and French war offices. The Germans attacked heavily at points between Verdun, but the French report that they were repulsed with heavy losses.

Russian Attacks Fall

Berlin and Vienna reported that the fighting on the eastern battlefields yesterday was for the most part in favor of the Central Powers, heavy Russian attacks having been repulsed in the Galician and Volhynian sections of the eastern front. In the Carpathians, also, the Teutonic forces beat back Russian attacks, inflicting large losses upon the assailants.

Petrograd issued no statement regarding the situation in the east. Of the struggle in the Transylvanian Alps Berlin reported yesterday a defeat for the Teutonic arms. The official statement issued by the German general staff announced that the Rumanians had again occupied the Vuklan passes through the mountains into Transylvania.

Berlin said that the Germans had repulsed all of the Rumanian attacks in the passes, but were withdrawn by order of the high command.

CONVENTION AND FAIR SUCCESS

People of Big Island Make Splendid Showing of Their Products and Resources

Exhibits At County 'Expo' Remarkable For Their Variety and Excellent Arrangement

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 25.—Hilo's second annual County Fair closed last night, after three of the most successful days imaginable. A standard has been set which will take all the other islands in the group, if they adopt the suggestion of the Fifth Annual Convention and hold county fairs within the limits of their respective islands, all their time to reach. From every point of view the Hilo Fair has proved an unqualified success. Financially, it has demonstrated that Territorial aid is unnecessary. At the end of the first day there were in the coffers of the treasurer approximately \$2,000; last night this sum had reached about \$4,000, which is sufficient to meet all expenses incident with the fair and leave a trifle over for next year. That trifle might be \$400.

Good Attendance Recorded

The attendance was large, aggregating about 12,000 for the three days. The exhibits were as varied as they were attractive, which is saying something. All lines of Island industries and products were represented, and quite a few imported articles were to be found spread out for display. In many instances the exhibits proved to be eye-openers. Few people were aware that apples of the quality exhibited could be grown in the Territory, nor pumpkins of the size shown—just to mention a couple. All along the line there was something to be seen, and in every instance the display was made extremely attractive.

Success was assured from the outset.

When H. B. Elliot, chairman of the fair committee, escorted Governor Pinkham and his staff to the dais erected inside the fair area on Kahuia Wharf, there was already a huge crowd present, hundreds having been brought in from the country by the early morning train, specially put on by the Hawaii Consolidated Railway. The dais Sam Kaunani, chairman of the board of supervisors, formally welcomed the governor in an excellent address. After commenting upon the success of the first Hilo fair and how it over-taxed the armory, he expressed the appreciation of the committee of the fact that Kahuia Wharf had been made available for this year's fair. This year the fair was more comprehensive than the year before. It was added: "Many communities have moved along from year to year in a good deal of a rut. A fair of this kind is one means of achieving progress. It is more than a mere competition between exhibitors. The competitive feature is of great benefit in spurring the individual exhibitor to the best that is in him, in whatever his line of endeavor may be. But the fair is more than that. It is an opportunity for the exchange of ideas. Here, we as a community come together and see what other men have done. We take stock of our resources and accomplishments in agriculture, in cattle raising, in manufacture, in fact in all our varied enterprises. And from this we gain something that will be of benefit to us in the future—that will help us along towards the goal at which we are aiming."

All Islands Represented

Visitors were present from all the islands of the group, from all the districts of Hawaii, and to them all he extended a hearty welcome, but particularly to Governor Pinkham, whom he then introduced.

The applause which greeted the Governor signified the appreciation felt by those present for having him present to formally open the fair. Governor Pinkham characterized the exhibits as splendid, from the high-class stock on display down to the smallest items shown by the manufacturer and farmer. He had been looking for many years, he remarked, for what is now coming to us—a market. In the old days the Western farmers of the mainland had to face the same problem, a market in which to sell his corn; for when corn was selling at six cents a bushel he found it cheaper to burn it than sell it and buy groceries. The farmer's problem had since been solved, and the Governor expressed the belief that it would soon be solved for Hawaii, provided we went about it in the proper way. Many of the visitors were consumers, not producers, and they wanted Hawaiian products to eat. That was one market open for Hawaii; many things on exhibition would attract them, also their money. He emphasized the necessity of raising things to be eaten, pointing out that the government of the United States supported many agricultural colleges and was ready to support Hawaii,

Prizes Are Distributed Generously to Exhibitors For Their Displays At Big County Fair Held In Hilo

but we had first to get down to facts. He touched upon the organization of the fair and advised all to study the exhibits, especially the younger folks who had much to learn and who were here given an opportunity to learn a great deal.

On pronouncing the fair open the Governor was greeted with a salvo of cheers, followed by hearty applause, and the fair was open.

Army in Fine Showing

One of the most noteworthy exhibits of the fair was the showing and demonstration of the U. S. Army equipment, from the packs worn by an infantryman to the latest type of machine gun for use in the trenches and field work. The types of equipment and weapons shown, and the reasons for their abandonment were explained. Sgt. L. C. Dyar, ordnance department, was in charge of the exhibit, and in a comprehensive style demonstrated the workings of the various co-defenders of Uncle Sam's fighters.

The new Benet-Mercier individually operated rapid firing machine gun was the principal attraction of the exhibit. The second was invented by two men whose names it bears. It will fire 250 shots per minute. The Vickers-Maxim tripod machine gun, operated by aid of a water cooled system, was also exhibited. Sgt. John C. Todd, Company D, Second Infantry, N. G. H., explained the many parts of the new carrying equipment and showed its superiority over the old heavy and cumbersome type.

Notable among exhibits were those arrayed in the school section. Covering many booths, every imaginable style, kind of clothing, home necessities and fancy goods decked the splendidly arranged sections.

The C. C. Kennedy cup, which was keenly contested for, went to the Hilo boarding school for the best exhibit in any class. This included machine work, cooking, gardening and home furniture. Miss Martha Tulloch was in charge of this exhibit.

Other Prizes Awarded

The silver cup awarded for the best exhibit along vocational lines, went to the Kurtistown school for fancy lace, nets and general sewing variety. Miss Mary Naillias was in charge of this exhibit.

The best exhibit of machine sewing, E. H. Moses presented a sewing machine to the Hilo high school. Those who also shared honors in this exhibit were the Hilo Union school which also won in plain sewing and Kurtistown.

Showing an elaborate fillet bed spread, the Hakalau school represented by E. S. Capella supervising principal, won a silver medal for fancy needle work. They also won prizes for beds and cushions, taking four medals out of five awarded.

The Lapaehoe school was awarded a silver medal for the best lace and crocheting. They also received a special prize for a fillet luncheon cloth and second prize for fancy needle work. Mrs. S. A. Cliffe and Miss Mary De Rego were in charge of this booth.

The M. de F. Spinoia silver medal for the best exhibit of wood work was awarded to the Papeaiko school which exhibited two large cane and umbrella racks; one of koa and one of oak.

For exhibiting home garden truck grown under school supervision, Tadachi Tanabe, a Japanese, won the C. C. Kennedy silver medal.

The Pepeekeo school in charge of John Lodenkamper, received second and third prizes for plain sewing and home gardens, grown vegetables. Mt. View school specialized in baskets, raton navajo bowls and laces. They were commended for their showing.

The Kapoho school with many exhibits of lachuala mats received special mention. With a large array of garden truck, the Kapoho school also received special mention.

The Honoumuli school, which furnished a band under the leadership of J. V. Marecile to assist in opening the fair with a boom, specialized in cooking and trimming. Olua with various household necessities, made a creditable showing. The Hawaiian Practical Japanese school received first prize for an exhibition of artificial flowers. Those who received special prizes for individual exhibits were Jos Martins, Yoshi Kusimoto, Dorothy Campellas, Yasuhiro Tsunama, Mary De Rego, H. M. Kozaki, Harry Hashimoto, Shizume Morikawa and Satsuyo Tara.

Splendid color work and half tones were shown in the photograph exhibit in charge of C. S. Carlsmith. One color photograph in particular, that of Kilauea, showed exceptional development of color schemes. The red which to the camera man is sensitive to production, was shown to great advantage in this booth. The four kodak studies exhibited by the Eastman Kodak Company and thirty portraits by the Anco Company were highly commended. First prize was awarded to C. A. Heald of San Dimas, California, and second prize to Thomas J. Bonebrake of Los Angeles, California.

The Hilo Dramatic club splendidly equipped large tea room in which Hilo ladies presided over the tables and served luncheons and afternoon teas.

Peter McCrae well known in shipping circles and former sea master after ten years of work, exhibited a full rigged ship constructed of koa and carved by hand. The sails were carved from thin strips of the famous Hawaiian wood.

The exhibits shown by the department of agriculture and forestry were particularly interesting as an educational factor. Various species of parasites imported for the destruction of certain insects detrimental to crops were shown.

Pineapple Exhibits Shown

The U. S. experiment station which in its endeavors have shown the small farm the ways to larger and profitable crops, staged a splendid exhibit. Pineapples grown in manganese soil and sprayed with iron sulphate which process has resulted in large and healthier crops, were shown to advantage. Many leguminous crops grown for forage to supplant hay were exhibited. Director J. M. Westgate was in charge of this exhibit.

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association

with their many species and developments of cane as the result of extensive experiments was represented by L. D. Larsen, apiculturist and W. P. Alexander, assistant.

In addition to the exhibits shown at the fair in the various classes and competing for prizes there were quite a number of attractive displays made by the various merchants setting for the merits of the goods handled by them. These displays added greatly to the fair, as well as proving great advertising mediums for the exhibitors. One of the most attractive showings made was that by Wall & Dougherty of Honolulu, who had an exhibition of silverware, gold and silverware of the highest quality. The stall was designed by H. Marcelle, specially brought from Honolulu for that purpose and the excellence of his work can be judged from the fact that the judges awarded this particular stand first prize for general excellence and attractiveness.

Mr. Christmas Exhibits Paintings

E. W. Christmas, the artist, had twenty-two paintings on show, mainly island scenes setting forth the wonderful color in these islands, but there was also one picture of an Australian aboriginal camp, the coloring of which was in distinct contrast to the lighter and brighter Hawaiian scenes.

The United States Army exhibit set forth a couple of the quick-firing guns, with various sized shells lying around, and all the equipment of a soldier, making an interesting exhibit.

The Territory of Hawaii board of agriculture and forestry went to considerable trouble to make their exhibit a praiseworthy one, showing samples of trees from the government nursery, depredations of animal pests, diseased organs from domestic animals, various insect pests with their natural and introduced parasites, and style of the water systems of the islands.

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association experiment station had an exhibition of various types of cane, fertilizer, bagasse board made from cane bagasse, examples of sugar, and abnormal canes, the whole being in charge of W. P. Alexander and A. Larsen.

an exchange station for the benefit of visitors to the Fair making no charge for telephone calls to Hilo, a courtesy which was appreciated by all who had occasion to avail themselves of the services.

The foregoing will indicate to some extent the interest taken in the fair by Hilo merchants who were not in position to enter into competitive classes but who were heart and soul in favor of the movement and who by their support, contributed in large measure to the success attained.

Section 'A'—Farm Products

In this section there were twenty-five classes and all but five found exhibitors. The display was a most miscellaneous one and was very well laid out for display.

Class 1: Best basket of vegetables (six or more varieties). Seven exhibits were put in, that judged the best being a remarkably large variety of vegetables from Honokaa, shown by K. Yamoto. This collection included several kinds of beans, radishes, taro, egg plants, two kinds of cabbages, green beans, rhubarb, lettuce, celery and cauliflower.

Class 2: Best collection of fruit (six or more varieties). There was only one group under this heading, which consisted of pumelo, granadilla, oranges, breadfruit, coconut and papaya, shown by the Hilo Boarding School.

Class 3: Best collection of taro. Here there were nine exhibits, first prize being taken by the Hilo Boarding School, whose display contained twenty-two varieties of the plant. The exhibit of Thomas C. White of Kealahou consisted of three varieties, seven of each, which were of such large size and general excellence that the committee awarded this exhibit a special prize, in addition to third place in the class.

Class 4: Best collection of citrus fruit. Here there was only one exhibit, by P. D. Kalani, of Honoumuli, but it made a fine showing.

Class 5: Best 24 Irish potatoes, any one variety. In the seven different entries there were potatoes grown in the Honokaa, Waialeale, Kona and Volcano districts, and those awarded prizes were magnificent. The potatoes gaining first and third places were of the Portuguese red variety, all blight resisting, grown by K. Yamoto, of Honokaa, second place being gained by S. Nakahara, residing close to the Volcano.

Class 6: Best 24 sweet potatoes; any one variety. Though there were only five exhibits, that awarded first prize was an exceptionally fine collection of sweet potatoes, though not so large as those given third prize, which, however, had the appearance of being a trifle coarse. First prize went to M. Kawasaki, of Puna; second to Hilo Boarding School; third to Thomas C. White.

Class 7: Best twelve ears of corn (maize). D. M. H. Forbes of Waialeale, took both first and second prize in this class, with corn grown at Waialeale. While this corn is not to be compared with corn grown in the corn belt on the mainland, it is certainly very good for Hawaii. The other exhibit was a peculiarly shaped ear, which had very little else to commend it.

No Watermelons Displayed

Classes 8 and 9: Watermelons and grapes. There were no exhibitors.

Class 10: Alligator Peas (Best 12 axocados). Thomas C. White was the only exhibitor in this class, gaining all three prizes, with a showing of fruit, uniform in size, perfect fruit, and exceptionally good for this time of the year.

Class 11: Best exhibit of papaya (as fruit, to each exhibit). Here most of the fruit shown was of a size that would ship and pack well. All were large fruit, of the character mostly sought for. Nakayama, of Hilo, gained first place; Thomas C. White, second; Hilo Boarding School, third.

Class 12: Classes 12, 13, and 14, market pineapples, parchment coffee, and general display of coffee, failed to find exhibitors.

Class 15: Best one-pound of butter ready for market. Here there was considerable competition, there being ten exhibitors and the judges found their task no sinecure. In fact, the award was not made until the day following the examination, the merits of the different exhibits being so close. Antonio Walters of Glenwood, took first place; J. E. Camaliguen, Hilo, second; S. Kaulah, Mt. View, third.

Class 16: Best marketable bunch of Chinese bananas. The fruit in this display, exhibited by three individuals, was fine looking fruit, but not as large as is sometimes seen, though well above the average. First prize went to G. Allen, of Hilo, and second to Ernest G. Allen, of Hilo.

Class 17: Best marketable bunch of Brazilian bananas. The only entry was one large bunch by the Hilo Boarding School, being awarded first prize.

Class 18: Bunch of Maia maia, Popoulu of Kona bananas. The only entries here were two bunches by Thomas C. White, being placed first and second. They were both fine samples of this variety.

Class 19: Best market bunch of Jamaica Red bananas. Only one bunch was shown, that exhibited by the Hilo Boarding school.

Four Bunches of Bananas

Class 20: Best general collection and display of market bananas. Only four bunches were here shown, all of which, however, had secured prizes in their respective classes. They were shown by Thomas C. White.

Class 21: Best market bunch of Bluefield bananas. Here also there was only one bunch shown, that by Thomas C. White. However, it was a fine sample of the fruit, and probably would have done better here.

Class 22: Best exhibit of nutmeg products. This class made a fine showing, attracting a great deal of attention. There were four competitors, K. Yamoto of Honokaa, securing the first place. His exhibit contained samples of strained honey, comb honey, very clean and neatly put up; a neat display of wax, and queen bees in mailing cages. Rufus A. Lyman of Hilo also had a very creditable display, get-

ting second place. His exhibition of the raising of live bees and modern hives was splendid. George E. Oeike's display was awarded third prize.

Class 23: Best six plants of peanuts with nuts attached (any variety excepting Spanish peanuts). There was only one exhibitor here, the Hilo Boarding school, which took first prize.

Class 24: Best six plants of Spanish peanuts with nuts attached. There were no entries here.

Class 25: Best and largest pumpkin. There were two exhibitors, but the size of the pumpkins were exceptional, three of them weighing between sixty and seventy-five pounds each. When the decorations of the fruit fly is taken into consideration, such a display is particularly commendable. The prize winners were M. Natori of Glenwood, first and third; Horikawa, second.

Large Bunch of Ginger

Under the heading of "Miscellaneous" there were many items of particular interest, one being a wonderfully large bunch of ginger grown on one hill, another being the fine display of apples from Kaunama, Kona and Paualou. The apples in particular attracted considerable comment, there being seven exhibitors, and the Kona beauties which were awarded first place were fine examples of fruit. These were shown by Thomas C. White.

The second prize went to Manuel P. Harting of Paualou, and the third to John Andrade, also of Paualou.

Then there were the strawberries and Pohnas shown by Kreschmar of Twenty-nine Miles, Oahu, which were awarded special prizes, the cotton and celery shown by Kawaguchi of Glenwood and salmon, by G. F. Kuritani, Honoumuli; celery, by Okasaki of Glenwood; onions, by Kawaguchi of Glenwood; eggplants, by T. Tanaki of Hilo; oranges, by Uahugasa of Eleven Miles, Oahu, and rice, by T. Tatsuawa of Kapoho, most of which were warmly commended by the judges.

Section 'B'—Cane Is Shown

In this section there were forty-one classes, of which the first four devoted entirely to cane, the balance being devoted to ornamental plants, ferns, etc. The result was an exceptionally attractive showing, even though in eleven of the classes there were no entries. However, the enthusiasm shown by the number of entries in certain of the other classes was the best indication of the popularity of this class. In one class—pot plants—there were twenty exhibits, in another twelve, in another ten, and so on, so that to win first prize in any of these particular classes was an honor of more than ordinary merit.

Fine Cane Get Prizes

There was a particularly fine display of various sugar canes, including young and mature stalks. The varieties included Yellow Caledonian, California ribbon, big ribbon, yellow tip, striped tip, striped Mexican, yellow bamboo, and a number of Hawaiian varieties, known by number, such as H-146, H-109, H-199, H-240, H-227, H-197 and H-235. The size of some of the stalks was exceptional, even for Hawaii, and was the best evidence possible of the excellence that can be attained in cane growing in Hawaii's soil. Prize winners were:

Class 1: Best exhibit of mature cane on roots, and variety, single stool for crop 1917. Hakalau Plantation Company, first; Honoumuli Sugar Company, second; Waialeale Mill Company, third.

Class 2: Heaviest bundle of mature cane any variety, containing six stalks, trimmed for milling. Waialeale Mill Company, first; Onomea Sugar Company, second; Hilo Sugar Company, third.

Class 3: Best collection of mature sugar canes, two stalks to each variety. Varieties to be named and trimmed as for milling. Onomea Sugar Company, first; Hakalau Plantation Company, second.

Class 4: Best stool of young cane; planted or mature, under one year of growth and occupying not more than four square feet of floor space. Onomea Sugar Company, first; Hakalau Plantation Company, second; Honoumuli Sugar Company, third.

Class 5: Best three specimens of ornamental plants, grown in tubs, or boxes not exceeding three feet in diameter. Mrs. C. E. Wright, Hilo, first; G. Iwaoika, Hilo, second.

Class 6: Best three specimens of plants useful and ornamental. No entries.

Class 7: Best pot (Adiantum) maiden hair fern, pot more than 12 inches. Willie K. Canario, Hilo, first; Mrs. E. N. Holmes, Hilo, second.

For the Best Ferns

Class 8: Best pot fern, any variety, pot not exceeding twelve inches. Twelve entrants. Five of the exhibits were entered by Manuel Tavares, of Honoumuli, three of which were adjudged to be first, second and third in order of merit over the rest of the exhibits.

Class 9: Best hanging basket maiden hair fern (Adiantum). Eight entrants. Mrs. Metcalf, Hilo, first; Mrs. H. Johnson, second; Manuel Tavares, Honoumuli, third.

Class 10: Best Begonia in pot not exceeding twelve inches. Manuel Tavares of Honoumuli was the only exhibitor, securing the three prizes.

Class 11: Best Tuberosa Begonia, no exhibitors.

Class 12: Best hanging basket fern, any variety. There were four exhibits, three from Manuel Tavares and one from Mrs. Metcalf of Hilo. The three by Manuel Tavares took first three places.

Class 13: Best basket of asparagus, any variety. Two entrants. Mrs. Johnson, first; Mrs. Thomas Guard, Hilo, second.

Class 14: Best basket of rose blooms grown by exhibitor on Island of Hawaii. This was a particularly fine exhibition, although there were only two exhibits, one by Manuel Tavares and one by Mrs. English, the prizes being awarded in the order named.

Class 15: Best basket of aster mixed varieties grown by exhibitor. Only one exhibit was made, that by Hamayama, of Hilo.

Class 16: Best tub or pot of chrysanthemums on roots. There were five

exhibits, first and second prizes being taken by K. Hara, of Hilo and the third by Hamayama, also of Hilo. Four Entrants—Tuberous Blooms

Class 17: Best grown pot plant, any variety. There were five entrants, prizes being won by Mrs. George Richardson, of Hilo, first; C. Fisher, of Kona, second and F. Eguchi, of Kailua, third.

Class 18: Best exhibit of hibiscus blooms. This was a pretty display, the four entrants putting in fine plants. Prizes were taken by William W. G. Moir, Papeaiko, first; L. A. Moir, Papeaiko, second; and M. Shipman, third.

Class 19: Best collection of Dahlia blooms. Here there were eight competitors and the display was excellent. The prize winners were Harry Hagel, Hilo, first; M. Shipman, second; and Mrs. C. E. Wright, third.

Classes 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 were without entrants.

Class 25: Six blooms of Hibiscus. There were four entrants. The prizes were awarded as follows: Wm. W. G. Moir, Papeaiko, first; Mrs. H. P. Fisher, Kona, second; L. A. Moir, Papeaiko, third.

Class 26: Best basket of hibiscus blooms shown with own foliage only. Two entrants only, L. A. Moir and William W. G. Moir, of Papeaiko, prizes being awarded in that order.

Class 27: Best six plants caladium. Merlyn Forbes, of Waialeale, was the only exhibitor in this class, putting in a pretty collection.

Other Plants

Class 28: Best one plant caladium. There were three competitors in this collection, but Merlyn Forbes also took first prize, though the plant exhibited by Mrs. C. E. Wright, which gained second prize, was also a very fine one.

Class 29: Collection of cut garden flowers. There were five exhibitors and the display was very beautiful, excellent taste being shown in the arrangement of the flowers: Dr. C. L. Stow gained first prize; Mrs. English, second; and Mrs. A. Ruddle, third.

Class 30: Best hand bouquet of cut flowers. There were two exhibitors. Mrs. O. E. English was given first prize and Mrs. O. B. Shipman, second.

Classes 31 and 32 had no exhibitors.

Class 33: Window box filled with flowers in bloom. There was only one exhibit, very prettily arranged, and shown by Mrs. D. Forbes.

Class 34: Best three pots of basalins in bloom. Here, too there was only one exhibit, also by Mrs. D. Forbes.

Class 35: Best collection of wild berries, to be shown on branches as grown. No exhibitors.

Class 36: Best hand bouquet wild flowers. One entry, Miss Betty Forbes.

Class 37: Best hand bouquet of wild grasses. There were two entries, Miss Blodwen Forbes and Miss Betty Forbes, prizes being awarded in that order.

Class 38: Best model flower garden. Here there was a very pretty display by Merlyn Forbes and Alister Forbes, the former being given first and the latter second prize.

Class 39: Best pot of hydrangeas. One entry, H. C. Shipman, Oahu.

Class 40: Collection of pot palms. In this class there were twenty exhibits and the showing was a splendid one. Most of the exhibits were by Mr. H. C. Shipman, of Hilo, who secured first prize, but the palms shown by Mrs. E. N. Holmes were also excellent, getting second prize.

Class 41: Best model of Japanese garden not exceeding in size 4' x 4'. No entries.

Under the heading of "Miscellaneous" there was a fine exhibit of ornamental plants shown by the Hilo Hotel, but not for competition, taking a special prize, while J. Hay Wilson, of Paualou, was awarded a special prize for freak leaves. The Waialeale Mill Company was awarded a special prize for a stool of mature cane, and the Hamakua Mill Company secured a special prize for the variety of cane entered.

Section 'F'—Agricultural Implements

This section was not so well represented as might have been. There were only eight entries in the entire section, with its four classes, and these were mainly imported implements.

Class 1: Best exhibit of any labor-saving device for cultivation or transportation of cane, made by the exhibitor. No exhibitors.

Class 2: Best exhibit of any labor-saving device for cultivation, transportation or manufacture of any of our island products, made by the exhibitor. There was only one exhibit, a plow, made on display by the Hilo Boarding school.

Class 3: Best plow for heavy plowing or breaking up the soil prior to cultivation of crop. Two entrants. First prize was awarded to H. Hackfeld & Co. for the Spalding deep filling machine, and second prize went to Theo. H. Davies & Co. for the Emerson deep furrow plow.

Class 4: Best light plow for cultivation of cane or other crops. Theo. H. Davies & Co. and H. Hackfeld & Co. both exhibited the John Deere light plow, securing first prize; second prize was taken by the Avery light plow.

Class 5: Best type of light cultivator for cane or other crops. Horner's cultivator was placed first; the Planter Junior cultivator, second, and the Hakalau plow, third.

Section 'E'—Manufactured Products

This section created a great deal of interest among the plantations and attracted considerable attention from the visitors to the fair. Onomea, Hakalau and Waialeale plantations placed exhibits in each of the three classes, Waialeale gaining two first and Onomea getting the other first prize.

Class 1: Best exhibit of raw sugar, in bags of not less than ten pounds. Onomea Sugar Company, first; Hakalau Plantation Company, second.

Class 2: Best exhibit of syrup from sugar mill, not less than one gallon. Waialeale Mill Company, first; Hakalau Sugar Company, second.

Class 17: Best grown pot plant, any variety. There were five entrants, prizes being won by Mrs. George Richardson, of Hilo, first; C. Fisher, of Kona, second and F. Eguchi, of Kailua, third.

Class 18: Best exhibit of hibiscus blooms. This was a pretty display, the four entrants putting in fine plants. Prizes were taken by William W. G. Moir, Papeaiko, first; L. A. Moir, Papeaiko, second; and M. Shipman, third.

Class 19: Best collection of Dahlia blooms. Here there were eight competitors and the display was excellent. The prize winners were Harry Hagel, Hilo, first; M. Shipman, second; and Mrs. C. E. Wright, third.

Classes 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 were without entrants.

Class 25: Six blooms of Hibiscus. There were four entrants. The prizes were awarded as follows: Wm. W. G. Moir, Papeaiko, first; Mrs. H. P. Fisher, Kona, second; L. A. Moir, Papeaiko, third.

Class 26: Best basket of hibiscus blooms shown with own foliage only. Two entrants only, L. A. Moir and William W. G. Moir, of Papeaiko, prizes being awarded in that order.

Class 27: Best six plants caladium. Merlyn Forbes, of Waialeale, was the only exhibitor in this class, putting in a pretty collection.

Other Plants

Class 28: Best one plant caladium. There were three competitors in this collection, but Merlyn Forbes also took first prize, though the plant exhibited by Mrs. C. E. Wright, which gained second prize, was also a very fine one.

Class 29: Collection of cut garden flowers. There were five exhibitors and the display was very beautiful, excellent taste being shown in the arrangement of the flowers: Dr. C. L. Stow gained first prize; Mrs. English, second; and Mrs. A. Ruddle, third.

Class 30: Best hand bouquet of cut flowers. There were two exhibitors. Mrs. O. E. English was given first prize and Mrs. O. B. Shipman, second.

Classes 31 and 32 had no exhibitors.

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NEW REVENUE LAW IN REVISED FORM DOUBLES TAXATION

Text of Measure Now In Hands of Collector Haley Changes Its First Reading

IMPORTANT PROVISIONS ARE SWEEPING IN SCOPE

Incomes and Other Features of Bill Are Explained In Full and Classified

Get ready to pay just double the income tax you have been paying to Uncle Sam. The text of the new revenue law, passed by congress and signed by the President, reached the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Haley in the mail yesterday...

The bill provides a normal tax on all incomes for married persons above \$4,000, as heretofore, but increases the rate from one to two per cent. Single persons with incomes above \$3,000 must also pay two per cent instead of one per cent as heretofore.

These rates shall affect incomes for the current year. The new law also defines very clearly just what constitutes "income," and the secretary of the treasury is authorized to tax the accumulated profits where not distributed by companies.

Another point that I should like to have brought to the attention of every employer in the Territory, is that the law provides that withholding taxes must in future withhold two per cent of incomes instead of one per cent as heretofore. This is important.

The tax as it affects the corporations of the Territory, is also increased from one to two per cent, and the returns must be made to this office not later than March 1 of each year.

The inheritance or estate taxes imposed by the new law have been changed from the old schedule as follows: On all estates in excess of \$50,000, one per cent; between \$50,000 and \$150,000, two per cent; between \$150,000 and \$250,000 three per cent; between \$250,000 and \$450,000, four per cent; between \$450,000 and \$1,000,000, five per cent; between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 six per cent; between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, seven per cent; between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, eight per cent; between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, nine per cent, and in excess of \$5,000,000 ten per cent.

The exemption on estates below \$50,000 is granted by the provisions of the law. The measure also directs that executors of estates shall file with the government a notice of his appointment to his post within thirty days of his appointment. The tax falls due one year after the death of the testator, and the estates of non-residents must pay equally with the estates of residents.

The measure contains a number of provisions for special taxes, among the most important of which are the taxes upon corporations, joint stock companies or associations organized for profit. These shall pay fifty cents on each \$1,000 worth of its capital stock surplus and undivided profits.

Other special taxes are thirty dollars per annum on stock brokers, fifty dollars per annum on pawnbrokers, twenty dollars per annum on ship brokers, ten dollars per annum on custom house brokers. Theaters must pay according to seating capacity, as heretofore, twenty-five per annum for 250 seats; fifty dollars for 250 to 500 seats; seventy-five for 500 to 800 seats; \$1,000 for anything above 800 seats. In cities or towns of 5,000 population or less the tax will be one-half of these amounts.

Proprietors of circuses are not foregoers and must pay \$100 a year; proprietors of public exhibitions ten dollars a year. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms must pay five dollars for each alley or table, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars and cigarette are also taxed according to scale of annual manufacture.

SUGAR

COURSE OF TRADE MOVES SERENELY

Increased Consumption of Refined Is the Only Change Brokers Report

Exports of Refined to Europe and South America Are Growing

Willett & Gray report sales of 215,000 bags raws during the week ended September 14. They report total stock 237,771 tons, against 254,727 tons last week and 262,944 tons last year.

Estimated floats to the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico, 30,000 tons; Hawaii, 20,000 tons; Philippines Islands, 17,000 tons; various, 2,000 tons; total, 42,000 tons, against total 117,000 tons last year.

Cuba—Entire island receipts were 5555 tons, against 6719 tons last week, 9038 tons last year and 13,000 tons in 1914. Exports, 14,147 tons; stock, 353,084 tons, against 430,473 tons last year. Central grinding, 1, against 3 last week, 1 last year and 1 in 1914.

Porto Rico were sold this week to the extent of 7000 bags at 5.27 cents, this being the first sale of Porto Rico sugars in quite a long period.

Another feature that gave sellers encouragement was the remarkably small exports from Cuba. Demerara sugars, which have not been imported into this country for several years, owing to preferential duty allowed by Canada, were sold today at 4 1/2 cents c. & f. to Federal, the parity of 4 1/2 cents c. & f. for Cuba.

Big Louisiana Crop. Advice from Louisiana received this week show that the crop is considerably ahead of a normal year, as one barrel of new cane syrup arrived on September 5. The first arrival of new syrup last season was on October 19, and this early arrival shows that the crop is considerably more advanced than at the same time last year, and indicates an early start in grinding operations.

Visible Cuban Crop. Sugar continues to arrive in moderate quantities at the shipping ports—5355 tons this week with two central grinding, against 9038 tons this week last year, with one central only at work. The exports, as expected, are very light, 14,147 tons total, with only 750 tons to the United States Atlantic ports, while 1210 tons went to New Orleans, 2028 tons to Galveston and 10,159 tons to Europe. Stocks are reduced slightly to 353,084 tons.

Market for Refined. As noted above, the refined demand has been excellent, both locally and for foreign use, and quotations are higher, both for local consumption and for export. On Tuesday the Federal, who has been quoting 6.25 cents, the same as other refiners, advanced its price to 6.40 cents, and on Wednesday the other refiners increased their prices correspondingly. The Federal then further advanced to 6.60 cents, regular terms, but all other refiners, including Warner, are at the 6.40-cent level.

Mill Engineers' Program Arranged For Convention

JOSEPH MEINERKE, CHIEF ENGINEER OF MAUI AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, WHO WILL LEAD THE DEBATE ON "LUBRICATION" AT THE MILL ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.



Rare Entertainment Has Been Provided For Coming Gathering of Machinery Experts

THE Mill Engineers' convention is only ten days off and the program committee is getting things in shape to give everyone a good time. Return postal cards sent to the members of the association already received by the committee indicate that there will be a larger attendance this year than ever before.

R. Repton Hind, president of the society acknowledged yesterday that the program is going to be one that no engineer can afford to miss. The set discussions, papers and debates will be held in the forenoon at the Library of Hawaii, leaving the afternoons free for excursions and inspection trips to nearby points of interest.

Papers in Pamphlet Form. Three papers have been received and are being printed. These are the reports on "Lubricants and Lubrication" by Joseph Meinerke; the report on "Sugar Mill Machinery," by H. K. Scholefield; and that of G. P. Winter on "Crystallizers and Centrifugals."

That Pineapple Combine. The Hawaii Preserving company is the only pineapple company combined in the \$10,000,000 merger recently formed in San Francisco, according to the San Francisco Chronicle. This new combine will acquire by purchase the assets of the California Fruit Packers' association, J. K. Armyby company, Central California Canneries and Griffin, Skeely & Co. It will do business as the California Packing corporation.

The Ewa Finals. Ewa Plantation Company harvested approximately 32,044 tons this year. Castle & Cooke stated yesterday that this is about what the crop amounts to, there having been some low grades left over from last year that have been counted in this crop, and some of the low grades produced this year will go over to 1917. The 1915 crop was 29,502 tons and the June, 1916 estimate 29,000. The agents' provisional estimate for 1917 is 30,000 tons.

Waiulua's Crop. Waiulua Agricultural Company finished grinding its 1916 crop last Saturday night and is now drying off its low grades. Castle & Cooke stated yesterday that the total crop will be 31,300 tons. The crop last year was 31,126 tons while the June estimate this year was 30,000. The agent's preliminary estimate for 1917 is also 30,000 tons.

OXY-ACETYLENE GAS CUTS SAND WELDS IRON

Torches Being Used in Engineering and Plantation Work Throughout Islands

Kabuku Plantation Company's mill stack is being wrecked by means of the oxy-acetylene torch. Pacific Engineering Company has taken this contract and when the old steel stack is out of the way will build a reinforced concrete smokestack in its place.

The oxy-acetylene welding outfit comprises a tank of acetylene gas and a tank of oxygen. The acetylene tank is mounted on a light truck or frame-work, and can be taken into the field or anywhere that welding and repairing needs to be done.

When the 18-foot fly-wheel at Kilauea, Maize, Lihue and Honolulu plants broke, last summer, the plantation engineer sent two small oxy-acetylene welding outfits from the local garages on Kauai and the broken wheel was mended in place instead of sending it to the iron works in Honolulu as would have been necessary had not these welders been at hand.

The cutting torch has a disc shaped burner perforated around its outer edge for the acetylene with a single opening in the center for the stream of oxygen. The acetylene flame simply heats the metal while the burning oxygen pencil rips out the molten metal like a saw.

The newly elected directors of Makee Sugar Company are J. M. Spalding, president; C. H. Cooke, vice-president; George Rodiek, treasurer; J. F. C. Hansen, secretary; and E. B. Tenney, director. A Hansberg is auditor.

Sales Last Week. During the week ended September 23 sales of raw sugar amounted to 22,000 bags. Shipments were 12,000 bags of full-duty sugars in store and about 10,000 tons of 88-degree Philippines, and 50,000 tons of Louisianians were sold to refiners.

Good News From Pahaia. A wireless received by C. Brewer & Co. yesterday reported 1.20 inches rain on the makai fields Monday, the first moisture these fields have had this summer. Nevertheless, there has been a good supply of water in the flumes and grinding has gone on continuously.

Niuli Ends Harvest. Niuli has finished grinding its 1916 crop, having harvested 2109 tons. The June estimate was 2500 tons. Last year this plantation harvested 3098 tons.

Formosa Crop. The 1916 Formosa crop was 290,953 tons and the first estimates of the next crop are 338,997 tons, an increase of 48,000.

HEAVY WITHDRAWALS DURING SEPTEMBER

Writing from New York September 15, the correspondent of one of the sugar houses states that during the week there was considerable absorption of both raw and refined. About 200,000 bags were taken out of store.

In spite of their protestations to the effect that the intention was to hold out for a much higher range of prices, it is rather significant that the syndicate managers sold a lot of sugar at 4 1/2 and 4 3/4 mostly ex store. The exchange market advanced quite vigorously up till yesterday, but met with considerable selling pressure then, and it was at once evident that the "bullish" element is still far from having recovered its nerve.

PLANTATIONS ARE USING SOLAR WATER HEATERS

Honolulu Plantation Company has recently installed two 100-gallon Alco solar heaters to provide a constant supply of hot water for the use of the Japanese laborers in its camps. Between seventy-five and one hundred of these solar heaters have been sold by the Acetylene Light and Agency company and their field of usefulness is constantly being extended.

The heater is a shallow box painted black inside, and with a glass top. It is set on the roof of a building at the slope of the roof. The outlet pipes are at the top of the box on the upper edge and, as hot water always rises, a constant stream of almost boiling hot water flows from the heater during the daytime.

Yesterday's Prices. A cablegram received from New York yesterday reported two sales in quantity affecting the Hawaiian basis, one at 5.89 and one at 5.77. Holders were asking 6.02 with 5.90 bid. Yesterday's average was 5.84.

The Beet Outlook. Preliminary reports on the condition of the domestic beet crop are that success and yield per acre will be less than last year. The acreage is much larger, however, so that the total tonnage will be the same.

TERRIBLE CASE OF ECZEMA CURED

Body and Face Covered with Itching, Painful Eruption—5 Years of Suffering Beyond Description—Thought Death was Near.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. I had tried every different doctor and medicine without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, thinking that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment."

"I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after I had taken four bottles of Cuticura Remedy, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. Every person having any doubt about this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address. Mrs. Alice Eaton, 93 1/2 Ave. Road, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 10, 1909."

The suffering which Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated among skin-tortured, disfigured infants and children, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents have led to their adoption in countless homes as a priceless treatment for the skin. Eczema, washes, and every form of itching, burning, itchy humor are speedily cured by Cuticura, in the majority of cases, when all else fails.

CIVIC CONVENTION AND FAIR SUCCESS

People of Big Island Make Splendid Showing of Their Products and Resources

Exhibits at County Expo Remarkable for Their Variety and Excellent Arrangement

(Continued from Page 6) Louis McNeill, aged, eleven months and twenty-three days. Division 1: Open only to babies of Oriental parentage: Class 1: Babies three months to six months of age. Wong Kim Lin, six months, first; Doi Yoshie, four months, second.

Those responsible for Hilo's stinging were George W. Willford, George Deha Jr., Alex Deha, Steven Deha Jr., Bernard Lande, Bernard Vickers, Charles W. Panatta, F. J. Cooper, W. W. Paris, Jack Omerio, J. A. C. Kennedy, E. C. Willford, Jack Bal, Mrs. Shaver, Ed Patterson, H. A. Wessel, William McCallum and C. W. Davis.

Some Other Officials. Special Committees—Section J, photographic exhibits, C. S. Carlsmith, Edward Ayres and G. Ngaimi; Section B, Sub-Section, ornamental plants and flowers, Mrs. H. B. Elliot, Mrs. E. T. Moore, Mrs. J. W. Russell and Miss Caroline Shipman.

Judges—Products, Section A, F. G. Krauss, Donald MacIntyre; useful and ornamental plants, Section B, F. G. Krauss, Donald MacIntyre; school exhibits, Section C, government schools, Mrs. E. H. Moore, Mrs. George Laughon, Mrs. W. S. Terry, Mrs. Thomas Cook, Mrs. Jos. Casares, Charles H. Will, L. F. Sternemann, Norman Lyman.

School Exhibits, Section C: Japanese schools—Mrs. S. Machida, Mrs. A. Kido, Miss S. Oka. Home Industry, Section D—Mrs. W. S. Terry, Miss W. I. Abrams, Rev. Mr. Stephen Deha, Sr.

Manufactured Products, Section E—C. F. Baker, W. Duker. Agricultural Implements, Section F—C. F. Baker, W. Duker. Poultry, Pigeons, Canaries and Rabbits, Section G—Leslie Clark, J. R. Robertson.

Livestock, Section H—Leonard N. Case, L. von Tompky, F. A. Medaiff. Baby Show, Section I—Doctor Patterson, Dr. J. S. Pratt. Photographic Exhibits and Contents, Section J—Dr. J. S. Pratt, Trigg Smith, D. S. Bowman.

Commercial Exhibits—Mrs. H. B. Elliot, Raymond C. Brown, Thomas C. White. Note-worthy Commercial Exhibits—Wall & Dougherty, winner of Hilo Trust Company silver cup; B. L. Little, second prize ribbon; Okla. Shoe Factory, highly commended; Hilo Electric Light Company, Kwong See Wo, Von Hamm-Young Company, Volcano Studios and Transportation Company, Hilo Iron Works, Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., E. N. Holmes, Hilo Mercantile Company, E. C. Hall & Sons, Japanese Merchants Association, Hilo Mercantile Company, Crescent City Coffee Company, First Bank of Hilo, Ltd., Henry May & Co., Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Hawaii Drug Company, Hilo Emporium, Ltd., The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, E. H. Moore & Co., Hawaii Telephone Company, F. C. Beamer, H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Ferrero-Kaamana Wine Company.

Russian Consumption Grows. In Russia during the past year 1,832,128 tons were released for inland consumption. This is the largest amount on record, and shows a large increase over previous years. It is partly due to the suppression of the drink traffic. Some Russian experts predict lack of labor and other difficulties for the coming campaigns and view the outlook with apprehension.

Olaa Cuts Estimate. Olaa will finish grinding its 1916 crop the first week in October, and so far as it is possible to state the crop will be about 21,500 tons, Bishop & Co. stated yesterday. This is 500 tons less than the revised estimate issued in August.

Lihue and Grove Farm. The 1916 Lihue crop, including their share of Grove Farm sugars, is 30,167 tons, H. Hackfeld & Co. stated yesterday. The Grove Farm crop is 4758 tons, which makes the total sugar turned out by Lihue this year 24,925 tons.

STRIKE ON DOCKS
FINAL ASSUMES
SERIOUS OUTLOOK

Stevedores Congregate At Wharves and They Menace Japanese Labor Willing To Work

TENSION IS STRAINED
WITH SHIPS IN PORT

Trouble Is Promised When Filipinos Offer To Work Hyades But Nothing Develops

(From Thursday Advertiser) There was intimidation of laborers, and an assault on some of the Japanese stevedores, at Pier 15 yesterday afternoon, while foot police in the crowd stood and watched the performance. An Advertiser reporter asked one guardian of the law why he did not protect the men who were being manhandled by the strikers. He said that if the stevedores had sworn out warrants he would have done so.

Last night Police Captain Fred Lanke put two men on Pier 19, one on Pier 18, three at Pier 16, two at Pier 15 and one at Pier 14. Sheriff Rose was also at the waterfront, and reserves were kept at hand to protect the public interests, if required.

The disturbance at Pier 15 took place when a number of Japanese who had left the Wilhelmina to get lunch started back to work. They were pounced upon and threatened with bodily harm if they did not join the strikers. It was during this fight that the police acted as interested spectators.

Many Men Loading Crews of unemployed men stood around in the streets along the waterfront all day, but no one worked. There was a full gang unloading the Dairen Maru but the Wilhelmina had only varying numbers. Several launches carried workers to this ship as she was being manhandled from one wharf to the other. After the noon riot arrangements were made to bunk and feed the stevedores aboard ship until the loading is completed.

Fifty Filipinos agreed to work the Hyades last night and trouble was promised at the street-end of Pier 16. Five policemen, two dozen officers and families in the neighborhood gathered there at half past six o'clock, but plinkia did not arrive. About one hundred Filipinos and fifty Hawaiians strung across the end of the road and all prospective laborers had to run the gauntlet to get to the wharf. Thirty of the prospective fifty had trickled through and gone to work by half past six o'clock.

On the East, makai corner of Queen street and the road to the docks, Faustino Bin stood on a pile of ties and harangued the Filipinos. Whenever Faustino rounded out what sounded like a particularly brilliant sentence the Hawaiian strikers applauded wildly.

Faustino is quite an orator, having studied elocution while incarcerated in Hibid prison in Manila serving a fifteen-year sentence for burglary, it was reported. He was dressed in pongee and did not look like a stevedore but he was "on strike" nevertheless.

Peter Kani, messenger at the mayor's office, also addressed the crowd, advising the Filipinos not to go to work but to be good Indians and join the union. He advised them that if they would support the strikers they would receive one dollar a day as long as the trouble lasts. This sounded good and many joined.

Silva Is Arrested This promise and threats of assault deterred many who wanted to work from accepting the fifty cents an hour the master of the Hyades was offering. The Hyades has a considerable cargo of explosives that must be unloaded before her outgoing cargo of case pineapples and sugar can be stowed.

About seven o'clock last night Mounted Police Officer Kramer arrested a man by the name of Joe Silva in the crowd of strikers for carrying concealed weapons. Silva had a gun and a full cargo of dago red. He explained that he got both in a saloon, but while there was no doubt as to where he stowed the booze his version of how he got the artillery sounded fishy. He will be allowed to enter an amended account of his reasons for going armed, in police court this morning. Joe is not a union man.

A Hawaiian orator with a carbuncle on the back of his neck orated freely whenever he could find an audience last night. Most of the Hawaiians were good humored and looked on the strike as more or less of a joke. As long as they are fed and their places are not permanently taken by Filipinos and Japanese the Hawaiians will stick to the union.

Makino On the Job The Japanese fear the Filipinos, they say, claiming that they are "bad people." Fred Makino has been active among them and is reported to have induced a number of stevedores to quit work.

A large supply of cots, mattresses and blankets were delivered at Pier 18 last night and McCabe, Hamilton & Roney have made arrangements to take care of their stevedores while stowing cargo and unloading, as long as the strike lasts.

There was an informal meeting of representative shippers at four o'clock yesterday afternoon and after it ended it was stated that most of the merchants who are affected by the strike are in favor of advancing the wages of the stevedores. Some of the merchants are inclined to condemn the steamship companies for not having raised the rate of wages of the steve-

CANNER FOR FISH
IS PROPOSED HERE

Manager of Big Coast Concern Would Like To Pack Hawaiian Tuna

One result of the publication of the booklet, "Jumping Around in Hawaii," by James W. Jump, the Catalan island game fisherman, who made the world's record catch of tuna in Hawaiian waters last spring, is the receipt by the promotion committee of a request from a man associated with the Coast Fishing company of Wilmington, California, as to the possibility of establishing a fish cannery for Hawaiian tuna.

S. Hornstein made inquiry of the promotion committee concerning the possibility of fish in Hawaiian waters procurable for canning purposes. He says that his company packs the "long-finned tuna," and calls attention to the difference between this species and that caught in Hawaiian waters. He states that the yellow-finned tuna, referred to by Mr. Jump, becomes a dark brownish-red in color after it is cooked and put in cans, while the tuna of the Pacific Coast is white, looks like chicken and is called "chicken of the sea." He says there is a big demand for this class of fish, and wants to know if there is yellowtail tuna in abundance in these waters.

Mr. Hornstein states that he lived in Japan for about twenty years, speaks the Japanese language fluently, and has been thinking seriously of putting up a cannery over there. He has made an appointment with Mr. Jump to talk over the public interests, and if the conference results favorably Mr. Hornstein will come here this fall and winter to look over the situation.

INCORRIGIBLE BOYS
HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

Pus Keoho, Peter Carvalho, John Kamaoaha and William Telles, who ran away from the boys' industrial school, Waialeale, last Sunday, were captured yesterday by Charles Keola. The boys were found under a bridge in Dowsett lane and were locked up in the city jail. They will be returned to the school today.

Two men long ago. It was stated that the men are getting the same wages today that they got fifteen years ago and with the rise in the cost of living it is hardly fair not to have advanced their rate of pay. Had this been done this strike would not have happened. However, while inclined to condemn the steamship companies for negligence in this regard these same men also display an sympathy whatever with the methods employed by the union walking delegates who came here from San Francisco to start the trouble.

Question of Right and Wrong These outsiders having come here for the specific purpose of starting trouble have aroused the shippers and merchants and a long and determined fight will now probably ensue, not against a man in wages but for the principle of the open shop. The advantage up to now has been with the labor agitators. Hitherto the question of whether a laborer belongs to a union or not has not been raised.

A prominent sugar man said yesterday that the men who stand for "Big Business" in Hawaii have built up their industry on the basis of fair play. "We have tried to make working conditions here better than in any competing country," he said. "We pay higher wages on our plantations than are paid agricultural workers in many mainland States. This question of higher wages for the men who load Hawaiian products for shipment to market was not brought to our attention in a fair way and we are perfectly willing to fight it out."

This comment that it is not in accordance with good business principles to hit first and explain afterwards, that this is not the way merchants and employers do business in Hawaii, was made repeatedly yesterday.

Explosives Are Used "This course of procedure may be necessary in mainland communities but it never has been here," was the remark repeatedly made.

At ten-thirty o'clock Tuesday night some unknown miscreant exploded a stick of dynamite on the asphalt pavement about three feet from one of the big doors in the Matson wharf shed, Pier 15. This attempted act of vandalism, and the rioting yesterday noon aroused the ire of the steamship agents. In this connection Castle & Cooke stated that if proper protection is not given the vessels of the Matson Navigation Company at this port the company will withdraw its ships from the Honolulu-San Francisco run.

"In these days of high freights and a shortage of bottoms we do not have a word our vessels to Hawaii, an offer of the company said. "There is great demand for our charters in other quarters where protection of our interests will be guaranteed. We have never had any trouble at any other port."

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SUPREME COURT HAS
BIG OCTOBER LIST

One Motion and Sixteen Cases On Appeal To Be Argued

The October calendar of the supreme court consists of one motion and sixteen cases for argument and disposition. Among the important cases on appeal are those over the appointment of an successor to S. M. Damon as trustee of the Bishop Estate and the several Wilder-Pinkham injunction matters. The calendar is as follows:

Motion
Mellie E. Huestace v. J. R. Davis, et al, motion by defendants to docket and signa case.

Cases
Mrs. George Kaiser v. Samuel K. Pus, et al, exceptions from circuit court fourth circuit.
Joseph S. Perry v. Carl S. Carlsmith, exceptions from circuit court, fourth circuit, referred to by Mr. Jump, becomes a dark brownish-red in color after it is cooked and put in cans, while the tuna of the Pacific Coast is white, looks like chicken and is called "chicken of the sea."

In re Henry A. Wise, appeal from circuit judge, first circuit.
Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd. v. Rosalia K. Holt, et al, reserved question from circuit judge, first circuit.
K. Noda, et al v. H. Sakai, et al, appeal from circuit judge, first circuit.
G. S. Curry for plaintiffs-appellants; J. Lightfoot for defendants-appellants; Frank Andrade, receiver.
Millie E. Huestace v. J. R. Davis et al, exceptions from circuit court, first circuit, for plaintiff-appellant.

In the matter of the appeal of Charles R. Forbes from a ruling of the auditor of the Territory.
In the matter of the appeal of Charles R. Forbes from a ruling of the auditor of the Territory, appeal from the trustees of the Hilo Boarding School, a corporation v Territory of Hawaii, appeal from circuit judge, fourth circuit (water controversy).
William K. Bathburn v. John Fole, Kain, exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.
Territory of Hawaii v. E. T. Snyder, appeal from district magistrate of Honolulu.

Territory of Hawaii v. Lau Hoon alias Lau Tin Hoon, error to circuit court, fifth circuit.
In the matter of the Waiohinu Agricultural & Grazing Co., Ltd., appeal from tax appeal court, third circuit.
Territory of Hawaii v. Lee Chin, et al, appeal from district magistrate of Honolulu.

In the matter of the estate of Bernice Paunahi Bishop, deceased, appeal from circuit judge, first circuit.
Abraham Paaniani v. Elizabeth Nobles Paaniani and Augusta C. Kekapa v. William K. Kekapa, reserved questions from circuit judge, first circuit.

PLEA OF WIFE FAILS;
DOES NOT SAVE HUBBY

Despite the fact that his wife pleaded in vain for the principle of the open shop. The advantage up to now has been with the labor agitators. Hitherto the question of whether a laborer belongs to a union or not has not been raised.

A prominent sugar man said yesterday that the men who stand for "Big Business" in Hawaii have built up their industry on the basis of fair play. "We have tried to make working conditions here better than in any competing country," he said. "We pay higher wages on our plantations than are paid agricultural workers in many mainland States. This question of higher wages for the men who load Hawaiian products for shipment to market was not brought to our attention in a fair way and we are perfectly willing to fight it out."

This comment that it is not in accordance with good business principles to hit first and explain afterwards, that this is not the way merchants and employers do business in Hawaii, was made repeatedly yesterday.

Explosives Are Used "This course of procedure may be necessary in mainland communities but it never has been here," was the remark repeatedly made.

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GREAT REGISTER
HAS 10,570 VOTES

Enrolment of Electorate For Primaries Shows Increase of 700 In Two Years

More than 10,570 voters in Honolulu had registered at midnight last night, for the primary election October 7, according to the estimate of Henry Van Hiseon, chief clerk in the office of the city clerk. Registration closed at midnight and the complete figures, which may be available today, likely will show a larger enrolment of the electorate.

The figures quoted are only a rough estimate, the clerk's staff being unable to keep accurate count as registration proceeded yesterday because of the eleventh-hour voters, some new, many old ones who sought transfer from one precinct or ward to another because they had changed their residences.

The estimate shows however that the registration is considerably heavier than ever before and that the municipality's electorate has grown steadily. Total registration for the election in 1914 was 9808, hence the gain over the voting population in two years may be estimated to be at least 700. Registration for the election of 1912 was 9081.

Van Hiseon says quite a number of the new voting citizens this year are newcomers, either from other islands or from the states, but the larger portion appears to be the young generation; those who have attained their majority in the last two years.

Comparatively few of these are Hawaiian youths. The registration of Japanese is considerably larger though the total number is by no means impressive, the chief clerk estimating that not more than a hundred of that nationality are enrolled. Thirty-three registered in Honolulu for voting purposes two years ago.

A number of young white men came to the office to register for the purpose they declared, of "voting for Hughes." Informed that they could not vote on the presidential election, the new citizens said they didn't see why they couldn't and appeared rather peevish at the news of their impotence.

BATTLES IN HEAVENS
FREQUENT ABOVE SOMME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, September 29—Seventeen separate aero engagements took place on the Somme sector today, as a result of which five German aeroplanes were shot down while others were damaged.

MEXICAN BANDITS WRECK
TRAIN, KILLING A SCORE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LAREDO, Texas, September 27—Mexican bandits have wrecked a passenger train near San Luis Potosi, with the loss of several lives, and later they fired on another train, killing a score of people, according to British Charge d'Affairs Hophler of the British embassy at the City of Mexico.

BERLIN RECEIVES REPORT
OF THE SUBMARINE BREMEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, September 28—Berlin newspapers yesterday announced the arrival of the submarine freighter Bremen at New London. The announcements probably were based upon the premature report that the submarine had been sighted off the eastern mouth of Long Island Sound.

From figures received yesterday by the department of public instruction, it is shown that 6633 children have been enrolled in the public schools of the island of Hawaii. They are distributed as follows: Waikiki, 14; Waiman, 128; Kawaihau, 20; Pohakuloa, 37; Kaahulu, 38; Punahele, 41; Honomakou, 365; Ainala, 88; Halawa, 140; Makapala, 189. There were 8072 pupils enrolled at the close of the school year last June.

SPORTS
BRAVES AND GIANTS
GAIN ON PHILLIES

New York Wins Twenty-third Straight Victory Yesterday; Red Sox Win

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston 87 61 372
Chicago 85 61 374
Detroit 82 64 362
St. Louis 78 72 310
Philadelphia 72 72 310
New York 69 62 353
Washington 67 73 309
Philadelphia 75 113 229

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn 90 56 310
Cincinnati 87 58 306
Boston 85 58 300
New York 80 62 283
Philadelphia 75 64 281
Chicago 65 67 240
St. Louis 60 60 240
Cincinnati 57 62 283
Yesterday's results:
At Boston—Boston 1, Pittsburgh 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2, Chicago 0.
At New York—New York 3, St. Louis 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
At Philadelphia—Washington 13, Philadelphia 3.
At Boston—Boston 3, New York 2.
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BOSTON, September 27—The New York Giants added to their record by winning their twenty-third straight game yesterday. When Philadelphia did not play, the Boston Braves and the Giants gained on the Phillies.

In the American league the Red Sox won a close game from the Yankees and Detroit were idle yesterday.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
Los Angeles 95 65 300
Vernon 91 78 298
San Francisco 84 81 310
Salt Lake 75 85 300
Oakland 57 108 333

Yesterday's results:
Los Angeles 1, Salt Lake 0.
Oakland 8, San Francisco 3.
Portland 1, Vernon 2.

FINAL POLO GAME
PLAYED SATURDAY

The last game of the 1916 polo series will be played Saturday afternoon on Kapiolani Field between the Army and Kaui. These teams will fight it out for third place and, from the improvement made by both, the Schofield men and the Garden Island four, the final contest should be one of the best of the year.

Kaui will be in the best of condition, with their mounts fresh, and will be well able to give the service men a battle. They have demonstrated that they can play the game, and with such men as Gould and Malins, whose work featured the past matches, and Spalding and Rice, the Army will have no walk-away.

After the showing made last Saturday against the strong Maui team, the Army undoubtedly will be the favorite in this game. The men from the hills have fought hard all year, but the breaks were against them, and they succumbed to Oahu and Maui. Had the Army team met Kaui and Maui before crossing mallets with Oahu, the story might have been different.

Those who missed the game last Saturday should avail themselves of the last opportunity, for, when the Army team plays, the spectators are assured of a game well worth seeing.

The lineup for Kaui will be Gould, Malins, Spalding and Rice. For the Army, Cullum, Haverkamp, Herr Board and Hoyle will play.

A good advance seat sale is reported and it is certain that an immense crowd will witness this contest.

HONOLULU CHINESE
STUDENTS VICTORS

Win Soccer, Baseball and Track Meet at C. S. A. Conference Held At Oberlin, Ohio

The Chinese students from Honolulu won honors, both for the conference and for Honolulu, at the seventh annual Chinese students' alliance of the mid-West section, held at Oberlin, Ohio, from September 1 to 10.

In the soccer game played against the Oberlin team, W. K. Chang, H. L. Chung, Frank Lee and W. T. Young represented the conference and won from the Oberlin four, 3 to 0.

The major portion of the baseball team was composed of Honolulu Chinese players. They played a picked team from Oberlin, and after a hard-fought game defeated them, 3-2. This is the first time that the conference team has defeated an outside nine since the conference was held. Those who played for the conference team from Honolulu were: W. K. Chang, p.; W. T. Young, c.; W. D. Tom, 2b.; H. L. Chung, 1b.; F. K. Lee, 3b.; Fred Lam, s.

W. K. Chang was the star of the track meet and won the individual honors with a score of fourteen points.

Taking the meeting as a whole, the Chinese students from Honolulu won the greatest number of events in the meet and took most of the prizes.

The events and winners were as follows:
100-yard dash: W. K. Chang, first; Fred Lam, second.
220-yard dash: W. K. Chang, first; Fred Lam, second; F. K. Lee, third.
880-yard run: W. D. Tom, first; W. T. Young, second; H. L. Chung, third.
440-yard run: O. W. Yang, first; W. K. Chang, second.
One-mile run: W. D. Tom, first; W. T. Young, second.
Shot-put: W. K. Chang, first; F. K. B. Young, second; F. K. Lee, third.
Broad jump: W. K. Chang, first; F. K. Lee, second; P. K. B. Young, third.
High jump: P. K. B. Young, first; F. K. Lee, second.
Pole vault: P. K. B. Young, first; F. K. Lee, second; W. K. Chang, third.
Summary of points made by the universities entered: Chicago, 34; Case 14; Missouri, 12; Minnesota, 11; Michigan, 8; Nebraska, 7; Ohio State, 5; University of Ohio, 3; Illinois, 3; Oberlin, 0.

'BIG FOUR' TO
SAIL FOR EUROPE

Trackmen Picked By A. A. U., Leave New York Tomorrow For Scandinavian's Meet

Officials of the Amateur Athletic union consider the team of four men selected to represent the United States in the track and field games at Stockholm, Copenhagen and Christiania in October among the best all-around athletes in America. This team will be composed of Robert Simpson of the University of Missouri, Fred M. Murray of San Francisco, Ted Meredith and J. G. Loomis. Both Simpson and Murray, the two late additions to the team, are holders of world's records. The athletes will leave for Europe tomorrow and expect to return November 18.

Frederick W. Rubien, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic union, believes that Simpson will find no hurdlers in the Scandinavian country fast enough to compel him to extend himself. Consequently, he decided to send Simpson along to give him competition in the high hurdles and Loomis to extend the Scandinavians in the high hurdles.

Murray, the intercollegiate champion, is a crack sprinter and shot putter and is expected to win the one-hundred-yard dash and the high jump and to score points in the running broad jump and low hurdles.

Meredith is picked for the quarter and half-mile runs, and the four to gather are regarded as almost unbeatable in a half-mile relay.

NEW RECORD BY
NEW YORK GIANTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, September 25—The New York Nationals established a new world's record in straight wins today when they won their twenty-first straight victory. The record was formerly held by the Providence Grays who won twenty games without a defeat.

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EKLUND MAKES GOOD
IN COAST TENNIS

The Hawaiian tennis champion, William Eklund, who went to the coast recently to engage the request men there in matches, is making good and has already defeated a number of good players in California. Eklund has reached the third round in the California championship. He defeated Van Dyke Johns and Elmer Griffin, both considered to be among the best tennis men on the coast.

YALE-HAVARD SCHEDULE

Harvard—September 30, Bates; October 7, Tufts; October 14, North Carolina; October 21, Massachusetts Aggies; October 28, Cornell; November 4, Virginia; November 11, Princeton; November 18, Brown; November 25, Yale.

Yale—September 30, Carnegie Tech; October 7, Virginia; October 13, Lehigh; October 20, Virginia Poly Institute; October 28, Washington and Jefferson; November 4, Colgate; November 11, Brown; November 18, Princeton; November 25, Harvard.

LUOKALANI GARDENS
STILL IN CONTROVERSY

Supervisors Tonight Are Expected To Decide Regarding Deed

A. W. Gray, deputy city attorney and attorney for the Civic Federation, yesterday afternoon went into a thorough discussion of the deed to Luokalani Gardens, which they desire to turn over to the city. The board of supervisors has already accepted the terms, but the Hawaiian Trust Company wishes to have these terms changed as it believes them to be too lenient.

Whatever conclusion was reached as a result of the conference could not be learned last night, but it is understood that the matter will come up for discussion at the meeting of the board of supervisors tonight.

The change which the Civic Federation wishes made in the deed is the insertion of a clause to the effect that if the improvements, to cost \$5000, are not made and maintained, the property shall revert to the former owners.

The deed calls for the city to make improvements to the extent of at least \$5000 and to maintain the Nuuanu Valley park in good condition.

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Bank for her right now three dollars for her first year of life, six dollars for her second, nine for her third, and so on until you catch up with her present age; and then on her next birthday bank to her credit three dollars for each year of her age and keep this up until she is 21—she'll have nearly a thousand dollars, and you'll never miss the money.

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