

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1915. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4152

FURIOUS GALE AT GALVESTON THREATENS TO CAUSE HORROR

City Cut Off From World Under Assaults of Tropical Hurricane And Lives and Property Apparently Are in Great Peril

WIND HAS LASHED WATERS OF GULF INTO A TEMPEST

Large Numbers of Persons Man- age To Flee Metropolis But Thousands Are Believed To Be Marooned With Sea Surging

H OUSTON, Texas, August 17.—Galveston is cut off from the world. The last tele- phone and telegraph wires went out last night and the fate of the city, under the furious assault of a tropical hurricane, is unknown. The United States army trans- port Buford, stationed at Galves- ton, flashed a wireless through the storm to Brownsville that the waters of the Gulf, piled up before the pressure of the wind, had risen ten feet and that several vessels had been capsized at their moor- ings.

Terrible Losses Certain It is certain that there has been loss of life and heavy property damage, but on what scale there is no means of estimating. Just be- fore the storm failed, it was re- ported that the citizens had taken refuge in the business district, on the highest ground they could find, and that they were facing their peril bravely, in the belief that it was not serious.

A general exodus from the city began yesterday and thousands of refugees are now quartered here. The trains were unable to accom- modate the unexpected crush of traffic and when the last train pulled out, hundreds were kneel- ing in the railway station, praying.

Second Storm Horror Fifteen years ago next month Galveston was wiped out by just such a gale as is blowing today. The loss of life was never fully ascertained, but the newspapers contained the names of more than 4000 dead and the estimates of the total number drowned ran be- tween 5000 and 7000.

With admirable courage, the citizens immediately set to work rebuilding their city, and with fed- eral aid, fortified it against future inroads of the ocean by construct- ing a huge breakwater.

At last reports, the breakwater is holding well, doing much to mitigate the crushing force of the great breakers that are rolled up by the gale, which yesterday was blowing sixty-two miles an hour.

Great Flood Feared But it cannot serve to lessen the damage done by the rising waters, which, finding their way into the harbor, seek their own level and pour in over the lowlands.

Port Bolivar, Caplen, Rollover, Sabine and Port O'Connor, all populous seashore resorts, are now also cut off from communication. When last heard from they were said to be nearly submerged.

AMERICAN DOLLAR NOW WORLD'S STANDARD COIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, August 16.—War con- ditions have brought the American dol- lar to the position of the world's stand- ard coin today. The English pound ex- change rate is now \$4.84, a material drop in the last few months, and the lowest on record. French francs are quoted at 16 2/3 cents. The drop in foreign exchange is ascribed to the de- mand of American manufacturers for pay for their exports. A late rally raised the pound to \$4.67.

GEORGIA LYNCHERS SECURE LEO FRANK AND END HIS LIFE

Masked Men Overpower Warden Of Penitentiary and Ab- duct Prisoner In Auto

BODY OF CONVICTED SLAYER FOUND LATER

Mob Left It Hanging To Tree Within Five Miles of Prison

BULLETIN (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ATLANTA, Georgia, August 17.—(6 o'clock a. m.)—The body of Leo Frank, who was abducted last night by an armed and masked band, is reported to have been found hanging from a tree, within five miles of the state penitentiary at Milledgeville. He had been lynched.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MILLEDGEVILLE, Georgia, August 17.—Twenty-five masked and armed men overpowered the warden of the state penitentiary here last night and delivered Leo Frank from jail. Whether he is now in the hands of friends or already has been lynched by his enemies is unknown.

Frank was convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, after a trial which attained perhaps more national notoriety than any other in the history of American criminal re- cords, save the Thaw trial.

Intense animosities were aroused and when General Slaton commuted Frank's sentence of death to life imprisonment, it was necessary to surround the ex- ecutive mansion with the national guard to prevent his being mobbed.

Shortly after Frank was taken to the state penitentiary to begin service of his sentence, he was stabbed in the neck by a fellow convict and for days his life was in the balance. Abducted In Automobile Prior to the attack on Warden Smith last night, the telephone wires connecting the jail with the outside world were cut. After the warden had been wounded, his keys were taken from him and Frank was released from his cell.

Closely surrounded by his masked guards, he was carried to an automo- bile waiting outside the prison grounds and rushed away into the night in the general direction of Eatonton.

PRESIDENT OF CHINA PLANS TO BE EMPEROR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, August 16.—President Yuan Shih-kai of China is considering proclaiming himself emperor and doing away with the Republic. President Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University and the official adviser who is now here, is quoted as saying that "a monarchy would be better for China. Conditions here are not the same as in America and it is impos- sible to transplant republican institu- tions to this country." The change is planned in two years.

RENOWNED POLO PLAYER PROMOTED TO MAJORITY

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, August 16.—A world re- nowned polo player, Capt. H. A. Tom- kinson of the Royal Dragoons, has just been promoted to the rank of Major. He was a member of the team which brought back the international honors to England last year.

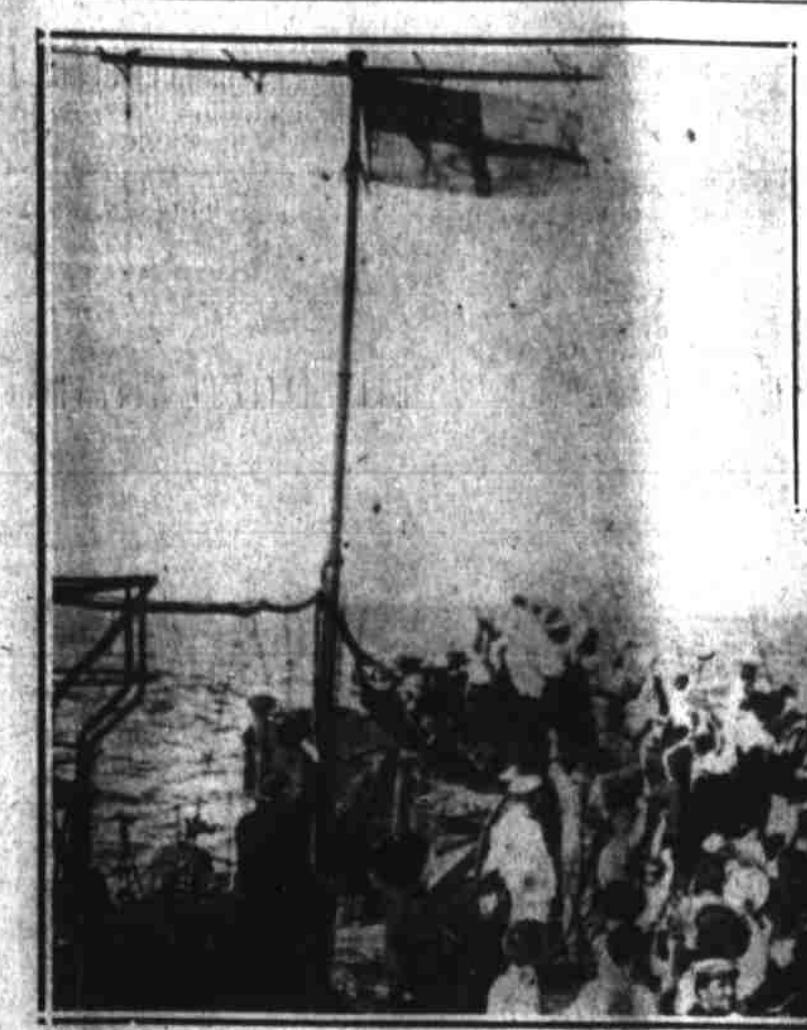
DIRECT DESCENDANTS OF BLUECHER KILLED

(By Associated Press.) AMSTERDAM, August 16.—German newspapers mention in the latest lists of casualties the deaths of three direct descendants of General Bluecher, who commanded the Prussians in the Battle of Waterloo. They are: Lieut. Col. Heinrich von Bluecher, First Lieut. Max von Bluecher, and Lieut. Col. Lebrecht von Bluecher.

ESCAPE FROM TSINGTAO AGAIN HAS HIS FREEDOM

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, August 16.—Lieut. Gun- ther Plinschow, a German naval officer, who has just escaped from the inter- nment camp at Donington Hall, has had an adventurous career. He escaped from Tsingtao in an aeroplane during the siege of the German town in China. Later he was found at Gib- raltar on board a Japanese trading ship. The police description of Plinschow states that he has a Chinese dragon tattooed on his left arm.

CREW of Grampus Cheering British Submarine E-11, As She Came Out From Dardanelles Following Raid On Shipping



ALLIES TO PUT BAN ON COTTON

Washington Informally Notified That Product Will Be Declared Absolute Contraband

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 17.—Through the American embassy here, Washington was unofficially notified today that the Allies intend shortly, as foreboded in recent declarations of Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, to declare cotton absolute contraband of war.

The government takes the step re- luctantly, under heavy pressure both within and without parliament, as a practical admission that in no other way can cotton be prevented from reaching the German factories of ex- plosives.

President Runciman of the board of trade estimates that the value of cot- ton exports from America into Ger- many and Austria normally amounts to thirty millions sterling. At this figure the purchase price of the entire American crop would be equal to only ten days of the expenditure Great Britain is pouring into the war \$15,000,000 a day.

He quoted figures purporting to show that since war was declared, the value of American cotton imported by Hol- land and other neutral states adjoining Germany had risen enormously. Much of the cotton unquestionably was finding its way to German arsenals.

Imports Increase Rapidly The figures given show that from August 31 to April 30, 1913-14, Hol- land imported 32,807 bales and for the corresponding period in 1914-15, 413,820.

For Denmark the comparative showing is: no imports 1913-14 and 65,350 bales 1914-15; Norway 60 bales, 1913-14 and 107,400 bales 1914-15; Sweden, 34,930 bales, 1913-14 and 735,510 bales 1914-15.

Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, estimates that Germany is ex- pendng 250,000 shells a day, and many other British authorities declare that without cotton, she would have been unable to continue the war.

Question Has Wide Range The question is one of enormous difficulties," admitted Lord Robert. "Very troublesome international ques- tions are raised. You have to consider not only this country and Germany, but also the great producing countries like America and the neutral couns- ing countries like Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and you have to try devise a policy which will respect the rights of neutrals and yet safeguard our inter- ests and inflict as much injury as possible on Germany."

Corset Makers On Strike (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BRIDGEPORT, Connecticut, August 17.—Eighteen hundred employees of the Warner Bros. corset factory, virtually all being women and girls, walked out on a strike yesterday, closing the works. The workers demand an eight- hour day at the same rate of wages as now paid for the ten hour day.

GUTHRIES IN SAN FRANCISCO

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—Am- bassador and Mrs. G. W. Guthrie ar- rived here on Saturday. They will stay in San Francisco ten days, sailing on the Mongolia August 25, for Japan.

LEOPOLD DENTS RUSSIAN FRONT

Left Wing of Victorious Bavarian Army Forces Passage of River Bug

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, August 17.—At the front and on both wings the Teutonic Allies appear to be making progress in their assault on the Russians. But, though the Grand Duke's armies are hard pressed, they are succeeding in main- taining a virtually unbroken front, though here and there it undulates.

Berlin reports that the left wing of the Bavarian army under Prince Leo- pold, which is the army that first set foot in Warsaw, fought its way yes- terday across the River Bug, near Drohiczyn. This advance drives a small wedge into the Russian front, which, since the abandonment of the Warsaw salient, has been virtually a straight line.

Further south and eastward along the Bug von Mackensen's corps are reported to be rolling the Russians up along the eastern bank of the river.

Westward and northward von Hin- denburg is credited with a successful attack on the outer ring of defenses, protecting the important key fortress of Kovno.

Between the Narva and the Bug, an- other division of von Hindenburg's command is also said to have pierced the Russian lines, after forcing a pass- age of the Narva.

These formed the critical military movements of the day on the Eastern front.

'INDISPENSABLE MAN' KILLED AT GALLIPOLI

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, England, August 16.—Private Horace Gee, who became known throughout England as "the indispensable man," has been killed in action in the Dardanelles. After he had enlisted, the Birmingham cham- ber of commerce petitioned parliament to release him from military service, on the ground that his service as an expert maker of needles were indis- pensable to the host trade of central England. The matter was brought up in parliament and the government was compelled to defend its refusal to re- lease Gee, stating that the shortage of needles had not so far affected the rate of production of army boots.

New Minister Appointed (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 16.—W. W. Russell has been appointed by the President as minister to Santo Do- mingo, taking the place vacated by the resignation of James M. Sullivan. Sul- livan's conduct in office was investi- gated by the administration and he was found to be temperamentally unfit for the office.

ORDERED TO PUGET SOUND

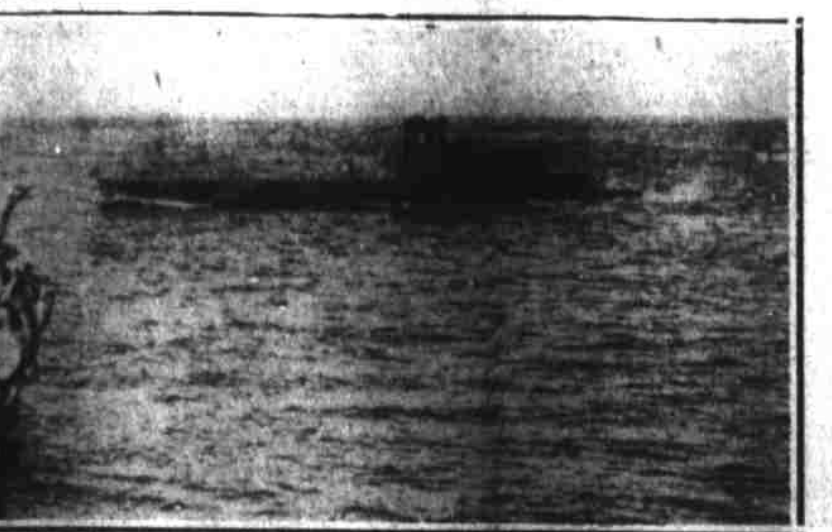
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 16.—Col. C. M. Perkins, marine corps, has been as- signed to the command of the marine barracks at Puget Sound.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN IN BIG ARMY TRAINING CAMP ARE 'GREENER THAN GOURDS' WITH RIFLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PLATTSBURG, New York, August 17.—The twelve hundred business and professional men in the army training camp here are having their first experiences on the range with the army rifle and the red flag, the waving of which indicates that the target has been missed completely, is having very general use.

Few of the citizen soldiers, it is shown, have any knowledge at all of the handling of the modern rifle. Many do not know how to aim and some had to be instructed in the way to hold the firearm to the shoulder.

Mayor Mitchell is one of the conspicuous exceptions. Yesterday he made a good score over the two hundred and four hundred yard ranges.



RUSSIA WELCOMES PACT WITH JAPAN

But Alliance Must Not Be Directed Against China Nor United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MILAN, Italy, August 17.—While Russia is ready to welcome an alliance with Japan, in view of the mutual in- terests of the two nations in the Far East, it is believed in Russia that in no particular should such an alliance be directed against either China or the United States.

Such is the substance of a Petrograd despatch, published here yesterday, which bears evidence of having been dictated by Sergius Sazanoff, the Rus- sian minister of foreign affairs. The despatch tells of the movement under way for the signing of a formal alliance between Russia and Japan, the negotia- tions to be concluded at the termination of the war, saying in conclusion:

"The proposal for the concluding of a formal alliance between Russia and Japan finds no opposition in official or popular circles in Russia, on condition that the terms of the suggested alliance do not bind Russia to act in aggression against China and even less so in re- gard to the United States, whose friend- ship is necessary to Russia."

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS ADVOCATED AT BERKELEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—President Wheeler of the University of California, in an address today ad- vocated strongly military preparedness for students.

"America will ultimately adopt com- pulsory training," he said. "The country is imperiled, despite the oceans on each side of it."

MIDSHIPMAN ON CRUISE DIES IN LOS ANGELES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LOS ANGELES, August 16.—W. L. McCarthy of Danville, Kentucky, a mid- shipman from Annapolis who is here on the warship cruise, died on the bat- tleship Ohio Sunday. It is announced that death was due to spinal meningi- tis. The Missouri and Wisconsin are here on the midship practice cruise.

AMERICAN MARINES LOST IN HURRICANE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 16.—The battleship New Hampshire reports hav- ing been in a hurricane south of Flori- da. Two marines were lost overboard and their bodies could not be recovered. The warship suffered no damage.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN GERMANY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) GENEVA, August 16.—Asiatic cholera has made its appearance at Cannstatt, Wurttemberg, Germany. A German soldier brought the disease from Gambia.

GREAT JAPANESE MANEUVERS

(Special to Hawaii Shipno.) TOKIO, August 16.—The greatest maneuvers in the history of the Japa- nese navy are to be held off Yokohama early in October.

PROSPERITY SOON TO SWEEP COUNTRY

Business Experts Say Business Conditions Will Be Good From Coast To Coast

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) DULUTH, Minnesota, August 17.—That a wave of prosperity will soon sweep the country and that the busi- ness conditions from coast to coast was predicted by many of the speakers yesterday at the convention of the National Association of Mercantile Agencies, at which are present as dele- gates many of the leading business ex- perts of the Union. The speakers agreed that the conditions for business throughout the country are better to- day than at any time during the past three years.

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EXPERTS INVESTIGATE MARITIME TRADE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 17.—An ex- haustive investigation is to be made by the experts of the commerce commis- sion into the question of transporta- tion facilities between the various ports of the United States and for- eign ports where American trade may be fostered, while the question of the rates charged American importers and exporters will also be thoroughly cov- ered, it is announced.

The investigation is being made at the request of the President, according to the announcement of the treasury department. It is expected that the investigators will develop material upon which the administration may base a further campaign for the passage of the Ship Purchase Bill, which was filibustered to death in the senate in the last ses- sion. The President has not abandon- ed his desire to have this bill or some similar measure enacted into law, it is stated.

AUSTRIAN DEFENSES DESTROYED BY SERBS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, August 17.—Serbian batteries yesterday brought to an end the Aus- trian attempts to complete defense works at Dobers, on the Danube, accord- ing to official despatches received here from Nish. The Serbians brought their guns into action first against the Aus- trian batteries established at St. Ar- cheve, silencing these. The partially completed defenses of Dobers were next attacked and destroyed.

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EUROPEAN BIRTH RATE CONTINUES TO DECLINE

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, August 16.—This city's birth rate continues to shrink, while the death rate shows a steady in- crease. During the first week of July there were 3050 births and 1500 deaths. The number of birth, 1/100 below the average, and the number of deaths is nearly 100 above. Returns received here from Berlin and Vienna, for the last week in June, show simi- lar conditions in those cities.

ONE TROOPER KILLED; TWO ARE WOUNDED BY MEXICANS

Under Cover of Darkness 100 Greasers Cross Texas Border, Surround Cavalrymen On Pa- trol and Pour Lead Into Them

THEN RAIDERS ESCAPE ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE

Many Americans Are Reduced To Starvation In Capital City, While Popular Feeling In State May Precipitate Hostilities

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 17.—Under cover of darkness, one hundred Mexican irregulars forded the Rio Grande last night, near Mercedes, Texas, surround- ed twenty-one troopers of the United States First Cavalry doing border patrol duty, killed one, wounded two, and escaped. They are still at large.

This is the most serious item of news received here in a day which brought nothing but aggravation of the Mexican crisis. Fighting is raging again between Car- ranza's troops and those of Villa in the Mexican town of Nogales, Sonora, just across the Arizona boundary, despite the repeated promises of both commanders that it should be respected as a neutral zone, because of the dan- ger to American lives and prop- erty in Nogales Arizona, that al- ways accompanies a battle in the Mexican town.

Many Americans Destitute In Mexico City many Ameri- cans have been reduced to ex- treme destitution and have been forced to appeal to the staff of the American embassy for aid. Popu- lar feeling in Texas is so high that it will be difficult to prevent a retaliatory raid into Mexico by armed civilians.

The surprise attack on the First Cavalry patrol near Mercedes was so savage and sudden that, if the troopers had not broken through the cordon which surrounded them, they would have been massacred. Even when broken up, the attackers, aided by the darkness, were able to escape.

Search On For Raiders Reinforcements of troopers from Mercedes and posses of armed citizens from the surround- ing country are searching for them, and there is fear that they may lay in ambush for one of the parties and cut it down.

The boundary at Nogales is again closed. Heavy fighting was in progress all yesterday between General Maytorena, Villa's lieuten- ant, and General Calles, Car- ranza's lieutenant, five miles south of Nogales, and there were skirmish raids almost up to the boundaries of the city.

Maytorena was decisively de- feated and barely escaped capture. He lost a hundred killed and many wounded and General Cal- les is expected to push after him into the city itself.

Situation In Capital City From Mexico City, C. B. Par- ker, of the American embassy staff, telegraphs to the state de- partment that the paralysis of business there and the scarcity of provisions have wrought great suffering among Americans, many of whom have been reduced to absolute destitution. Assistance is being doled out to 120 of the

(Continued on Page Four)

PRESIDENT SAYS TEUTONIC ALLIES HAVE NO GROUND FOR COMPLAINT

Reply of Administration To Austro-Hungarian Protest Against Export of Munitions Flatly Tells Germanics Position Is Wrong

THEY FREELY SUPPLIED
BRITAIN IN BOER WAR

Course Followed By United States Is Strictly Neutral and America Herself Would Adhere To the Principle If Attacked

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The state department released for publication today the reply of the administration to the government of Austro-Hungary, rejecting the contention of that country that the export of munitions of war by this country is not in consonance with the definition of neutrality.

Though friendly in tone, the note denies in toto the assertions of the dual monarchy, at the same time pertinently recalling that Germany and Austria in the Boer war freely supplied Great Britain with ammunition, though the Boers were unable to buy, because they were shut off from the sea, just as the Teutonic allies are barred now.

The note insists that the course followed by the United States is strictly neutral and is based on adherence to the principles on which America herself would depend in case of an attack by foreign foe.

In the days before the war, the note points out, both Austria and Germany produced surplus munition for world wide sale, and stress is laid on the fact that, until the shoe was on the other foot, neither of the Teutonic belligerents suggested or applied, in the many wars the world has seen, the principles now advocated by both.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN NOTE GIVEN IN TEXT

The full text of the Austro-Hungarian note to the United States is as follows:

"The far-reaching effects resulting from the fact that a very extensive trade in war supplies has been going on for some time between the United States and Great Britain and her allies, while Austria-Hungary and Germany have been entirely cut off from the American market, have from the first attracted the most earnest attention of the imperial and royal government.

"If the undersigned permits himself to take part in the discussion of a question which hitherto has been brought to the attention of the Washington cabinet by the imperial German government only he merely follows the dictates of unavoidable duty in protecting the interests entrusted to him from further grave injury growing out of the situation affecting Germany and Austria-Hungary equally.

"The imperial and royal government is convinced that the attitude of the United States government in this matter originates from no other intention than the maintenance of the strictest neutrality and the observance to the letter of all the stipulations of international agreement, involved, but the question arises as to whether the conditions that have developed in the course of the war, certainly quite independently of the will of the United States government, are not such that the very intention of the Washington cabinet is defeated; indeed, that the exactly opposite effect is produced.

"If this question be answered in the affirmative and the information of the imperial and royal government cannot be doubted, then another question automatically follows, namely, whether it is not possible, indeed, advisable, to take measures to provide full effectiveness to the wish of the government of the United States to assume an attitude of strict fairness toward both belligerent parties. The imperial and royal government does not hesitate to answer this question also in the affirmative, without qualification.

Spirit And Letter Differ

"It certainly has not escaped the attention of the American government which has cooperated in the work of the Hague in such a prominent manner, that the spirit and the letter of the fragmentary stipulations of the treaties in question are not entirely co-extensive.

"If one takes into consideration the genesis of article VII of the fifth and thirteenth conventions respectively, upon which the government of the United States apparently rests the present case and the wording of which will not be denied offers a formal basis for the tolerance of the trade in war materials, even if at present in the United States it is not necessary to point out in order to realize the true spirit and range of this stipulation, which in

ITALIAN RESERVISTS ATTACK CREWS OF GERMAN STEAMERS BEFORE SAILING FROM BOSTON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BOSTON, August 16.—A portion of the European War was fought out on the docks here yesterday, when thirteen hundred Italian reservists, awaiting transportation to their home country, made a demonstration against the German liners Amerika and Cincinnati, in port for refuge against the Allies' cruisers.

The Italians swarmed on the piers alongside the two German ships, hurling epithets at the German crews and challenging them to come ashore and fight. The actions of the Italians became so menacing that, to warn them off, shots were fired in the air by the German officers, while hurried calls were sent out for police protection. The Italians answered the shots by volleys of stones, which smashed in the port lights and did considerable damage to the deck fittings of the liners.

When the police arrived there was a lively fight, in which three policemen and three stewards of the Cincinnati were severely injured, while there were many minor injuries on both sides. Ten of the most active of the Italians were arrested.

Following the battle, the Italians boarded the Canopic, which sailed last night.

identally seems to have been modified already by prohibiting the delivery of warships and certain supplies for warships of belligerent countries, that the various rights as conceded to neutral countries in the spirit of the preamble of the last-named convention are limited by the requirements of neutrality in correspondence with the accepted principles of international law.

"According to all the authorities on international law who have especially dealt with the questions which here arise, the neutral government is not permitted to allow unhindered trade in contraband of war if this trade assumes such proportions that the country's neutrality is thereby impaired.

"In judging the admissibility of the trade in contraband of war, one can use as a basis any one of the various criteria established by law and arrive, according to each, at the conclusion that the export of war materials from the United States as it is carried on in the present war cannot be made to accord with the requirements of neutrality. It is not a question as to whether the branch of American industry occupied with the production of war material shall be protected in order that its export, as it has been carried on in peace times, may suffer no impairment. Furthermore, this industry has experienced an unexpected increase because of the war. In order to manufacture the immense amount of weapons, munitions and other war materials of all kinds which Great Britain and her allies have ordered in the United States of America in the course of the last month, it required not only the full utilization and adaptation of existing plants, but the creation of new factories as well as the diversion of large numbers of workmen from all branches of trade—in short, a widespread change in the economic life of the country—the right of the American government can from no quarter be disputed to decree an embargo on this obviously enormous export of war material which is notoriously for the exclusive benefit of one of the belligerent parties.

"The United States government could meet with no reproach if it were to avail itself of its competency, even if it took recourse to the passage of a law in accordance with its constitution. Even if it proved correct in principle that a neutral state may not change the laws in force within its jurisdiction concerning its attitude toward belligerents during the war, there is however, an exception to the principle as is clearly shown in the preamble of the nineteenth Hague convention—where experience has shown the necessity for such change for the protection of the rights of that power.

"The conclusion for the United States government by the mere fact that Austria-Hungary as well as Germany are cut off from any commercial intercourse with the United States without the existence of a legal ground is a legally effective blockade.

"To the possible objection that although American industry is willing to supply Austria-Hungary and Germany as well as Great Britain and her allies, the United States is not able to carry on trade in the consequence of the war situation, it may well be mentioned that the United States is without doubt in a position to remedy the above-mentioned condition. It would be entirely sufficient to hold out to the adversaries of Austria-Hungary and Germany the prohibition of the export of foodstuffs and raw materials, the legitimate trade in these articles between the United States and the two central powers is not permitted.

"The Washington cabinet could find itself prepared to act in this direction it would not only follow the traditional respect for the freedom of the seas, but it would also offer the great service of defeating the criminal endeavor of the enemies of Austria-Hungary and Germany to import starvation as an ally. The imperial and royal government must in the sphere of its excellent relations which never ceased to exist between the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and the United States of America, and in the name of sincere friendship, permit itself to make an appeal to the government of the United States to submit to a careful examination the point of view herebefore taken in this most important question and consider the statements given herewith.

"The position of the present attitude of the government of the United States to agree with the views proffered by the imperial and royal government would not only be (according to the convention of the imperial and royal government) within the realm of the rights and duties of a neutral government, but also in the direction of those principles promulgated by law and the laws of peace which the United States has ever written upon her flag.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.— Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

GERMANS REPORT GAINS ON BOTH RUSSIAN FLANKS

Muscovites Confronting von Mackensen Have Begun New Retreat From River Bug

SORTIE FROM KOVNO IS BEATEN BACK WITH LOSS

Von Hindenburg Sends Word That He Has Penetrated Russian Lines Near Losgee

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 16.—Both Berlin and Vienna assert that south of Warsaw the Russians confronting von Mackensen have begun a new retreat, while in the north, against von Bulow and von Hindenburg, they are offering desperate resistance, which in places has crumbled under the massed German attacks.

Vienna says that, after making a stand on their entire front west of the River Bug, the Russians are now everywhere retreating.

Berlin reports that in a desperate sortie from Kovno, the outer defenses of which von Hindenburg already has battered breaches, the Russian garrison lost 1000 prisoners and was compelled to retire.

Near the Bug and the Narva, the Germans captured 4500 prisoners.

In the region of Losgee, headquarters reports that the Russian positions have been penetrated.

Near the Kurland, the Russians were compelled to yield ground and were pushed so hard that they lost 2354 prisoners.

On the southern front, Berlin confirms the assertion of Vienna that the Russians have begun a new retreat.

From Nish, the temporary capital of Serbia, comes word that the Austrians have begun a new bombardment of Belgrade, the abandoned capital, but the same despatch asserts that there has been no loss of life.

FAMOUS SCIENTIST DIES AT OLD AGE

Prof. Frederic Ward Putnam of Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Passes Away

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, August 16.—Prof. Frederic Ward Putnam, honorary director in charge of the Peabody Museum and one of the most famous anthropologists and zoologists of the United States, died at his home here on Saturday night.

Professor Putnam was seventy-six years old, having been born in Salem, Massachusetts, on April 16, 1839. He obtained his degree at Harvard in 1862, since when he had a most distinguished career in science. From 1874 to 1909 he was curator of the Peabody Museum, becoming honorary curator in the latter year and honorary director in charge in 1913.

He has held numerous professional positions, including that of professor of anthropology and director of the Anthropological Museum of the University of California. He possessed numerous degrees and decorations and was a member of many learned societies in America and abroad.

BRITISH INTERESTS AT RIGA TRANSFERRED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 16.—On the request of the British foreign office, the American consul at Riga, Russia has taken over the British interests in that city. This is taken to mean that Riga is being completely evacuated and that the Russians expect an early occupation of the place by the Germans under von Hindenburg.

FEDERAL PRISONERS TO BE PUT AT WORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 16.—Attorney General Gregory has decided that the three thousand prisoners serving sentences in the federal penitentiaries shall be put to work making articles suitable for purchase by various federal governmental departments.

HOME INSURANCE FOR MAUI IS PLANNED

WAILUKU, August 14.—Charles F. Drake, agency superintendent of the Home Insurance Company of Hawaii, arrived last Wednesday evening and will be on Maui for the next week or two looking into insurance matters. Mr. Drake states that Zeno K. Myers, manager of the Home Insurance Corporation on Maui, has already been done on Hawaii and Kauai. The idea of these companies is to be able to carry as much Hawaii insurance as possible right in the Islands, dividing the risks between the companies, and elevating as largely as possible the insurance business now done on the mainland and in Europe.

AMERICAN AIRMAN IS GALLANT FLYER

Wins Third Citation In French Army Orders For His Valorous Work

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 15.—William Thaw of Pittsburgh, who is serving as an aviator in the French army, has just received his third citation in the orders of the day. He has been detailed to the dangerous work of locating and observing German batteries often situated two or three miles behind the first line.

Recently, while flying low, one shell broke immediately beneath his machine. It is the Germans' custom to fire three test shells to locate an aviator's range. As soon as the first shell broke Thaw immediately started to rise, and then dive, in order to avoid the two ensuing shells. His lieutenant observer ordered him to keep straight ahead at the same level, as otherwise he could not make accurate calculations. A moment later one shell exploded but a short distance in front of him, and the third one directly behind. A piece of shrapnel carried away a portion of the tail and for a moment the machine appeared lost. Thaw soon succeeded in righting it, regaining control, turned, and after passing through a hot rifle fire landed safely inside the French lines.

The general commanding the division who witnessed the feat, asked to be presented to the aviator as he wished to compliment him. Thaw was immediately brought before the general, who, shaking him by the hand, warmly congratulated him upon his bravery and coolness and promised him that his gallant action would not go unnoticed. The following morning the citation appeared in the orders of the day.

PICKPOCKETS WORK WITH DEFT FINGERS

Three Cases Reported To Police And One Filipino Caught After Chase

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 15.—The announcement that the remainder of Rumania's wheat crop is now going into Austria at the rate of \$30 railway carloads a day has caused great disappointment here, for it was hoped that England and France would be able to conclude arrangements to purchase all of Rumania's available supply, thus cutting off the possibility of all this foodstuff entering Germany and Austria.

According to a statement sent from Paris by Col. Edmond Thery, attache to the French Ministry of War, the plan for purchase by England and France fell through because the Allied countries were unable to act quickly enough.

"Some time ago," he states, "proposals were made in France for the establishment of an International Commission to which the Allies would appoint one delegate each, to prevent the import into Germany of any products which would enable her to prolong the war. While this suggestion was still being considered, there came the proposal to buy up the Rumanian wheat harvest. We tried to act on this proposal, but found the difficulties of contact almost insurmountable.

"For example, when the French government directed its ambassador in London to submit the proposal to the British government, no less than eight days passed before the ambassador could get the opportunity of seeing the competent minister. Negotiations with Russia involved further delay, and by the time the Allies had achieved harmony of purpose it was already too late, the Germans had stepped in and bought up the whole of the crop."

DR. J. M. THOMPSON

Mrs. James Malcolm Thompson, formerly Miss Maude de Britville, with her infant, arrived at the home of her parents in Lihue, August 4, from California, and the following day (Thursday) received a wireless bearing the unexpected and sad news of the death of her husband Doctor Thompson, at St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco which had occurred that day.

Upon instructions wireless by Mrs. Thompson and her parents, the body was brought to Lihue, where the funeral will be held probably next Wednesday.

Mrs. Thompson, who had come for a visit with relations after an absence of a little more than a year, has thus had her plans shattered, and she will remain in Lihue.

It is a remarkable coincidence that on the day of his death the Territorial Board of Health had appointed Doctor Thompson to be government physician on Maui, and under ordinary circumstances he would have closed up his business in San Francisco and returned to the Islands in a very few weeks.

Doctor Thompson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the Islands some years ago. He was a physician at the Queen's Hospital in Honolulu for a while, and assisted Doctor Putnam as relief in the Lihue Hospital on two occasions.

He and Miss de Britville were married in San Francisco early in July, 1914. They lived for a while in a town in northern California. Mrs. Thompson's health was not the best there, and they moved to San Francisco where Doctor Thompson took up the practice of medicine in the Mission district.

At San Francisco the doctor found it necessary to undergo an operation for a stomachic trouble. Mrs. Thompson wanted to postpone her departure for the Islands until the operation was over, but the doctor did not approve of this and insisted upon her carrying out her plans. Doctor Thompson was a young man of attractive personality and excellent habits, and bore every promise of becoming a leader in his profession. His untimely demise will be much regretted by all of his acquaintances in the Islands.

AIRMEN BOMBARD SUBURB OF GALATA

Allied Aviators Drop Bombs At Constantinople and Casualties Are Heavy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 16.—A despatch to the Daily News from its Athens correspondent says that French and British aeroplanes flew over Constantinople yesterday, dropping bombs on the suburb of Galata, on the north shore of the Golden Horn, with heavy casualties. There are no French or British official reports today on the progress of military operations on the peninsula of Gallipoli but a Constantinople bulletin asserts that attacks by the Allies on the Turkish right wing, north of Avic Burnu, were repulsed by a strong counter attack.

Petrol reports that the Russian army of the Caucasus has stormed the crest of the heights of Karaderbet, commanding the Passine Valley. Turkish counter attacks, delivered in an attempt to win them back, were cut down. The Russians also captured a transport column, left to the escort of prisoners, containing large herds of cattle and much munitions.

RUMANIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AUSTRIA

It Is Being Shipped At Rate of 360 Railroad Carloads A Day

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 15.—The announcement that the remainder of Rumania's wheat crop is now going into Austria at the rate of \$30 railway carloads a day has caused great disappointment here, for it was hoped that England and France would be able to conclude arrangements to purchase all of Rumania's available supply, thus cutting off the possibility of all this foodstuff entering Germany and Austria.

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ST. LOUIS STRIKE SETTLED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ST. LOUIS, August 16.—The teamsters' strike has been settled without further violence and the men will return to their work today. The employers granted them an increase in pay, reduced hours and better working conditions.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

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

GENERAL SCOTT GOES TO MEXICO WITH PROPOSALS TO MAKE PEACE

Chief of Staff Offers General Villa Plan Proposed By Pan-American Conference To Cease Fighting and Establish Order

NOW IS EN ROUTE TO CONFER WITH OBREGON

Swaggering Mexicans Who Jostled American Soldiers Into Street Are Responsible For Serious Disturbance Saturday

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The government expects soon to receive an acceptance from General Francisco Villa and his chief of staff, General Felipe Angeles, of the plan for restoring peace and order and setting up a stable government in Mexico proposed by the Pan-American conference.

Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, is carrying the proposals to the warring chieftains. Already he has conferred with Villa and Angeles and he is now on his way to meet Obregon, Carranza's commander in the north. General Villa gave him a safe conduct through his lines, in order that he might reach Obregon, farther south.

Carranza Is Silent

Thus far Carranza is silent. It is expected that General Scott will continue his journey to Vera Cruz, Carranza's capital, if he receives any encouragement from Obregon.

No disturbances along the border were reported yesterday. Even at Nogales, on the Arizona line, there were no disorders.

An official account of the serious episode there Saturday shows that the disturbance began in the American town of Sonora. A crowd of swaggering Mexicans jostled a group of American soldiers off the sidewalk into the street.

Americans Attack Mexicans

Enraged at the insult to their uniform, the Americans then began attacking Mexicans on sight, wherever they could find them or hunt them out. Officers rounded up the angry soldiers and the disturbance was quelled.

It is reported that several Americans were arrested in retaliation in the Mexican town of Nogales, but there is no verification of the rumor that an American was killed there. Quiet reigned yesterday in both towns.

ITALIANS ARE SEWING UP AUSTRIAN FORCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, August 16.—Advancing through the historic Brenner Pass, Austrian troops attempted to debouch into the Adige Valley, sending ahead of their infantry an armored train. The Italian artillery forced the train to retire, badly battered up. The official bulletin states that there is heavy fighting on the upper Rienz, but that the Italians have held successfully the positions there lately captured. Elsewhere their infantry has advanced to the slopes of Croda Rossa and Selkofel, for which they are now contending, and is continuing to make progress toward Monte Nero.

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THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING,
AUGUST 17, 1915.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

What Are We To Do?

THE sale of the five American liners of the Pacific Mail's transpacific service clinches that part of the question for Honolulu and emphatically contradicts those who have been contending that the threat of the Pacific Mail to cease operations was a bluff. And Honolulu comes slap up against the question: "What are we going to do about it?"

That it is the earnest desire of the residents of this American Territory to help keep the American flag flying, ashore and afloat, goes without saying. That any substitute at all acceptable which will mean the addition of American steamers on the Coast-to-Honolulu run would best please everyone should be taken for granted. That no wish to cripple any of the few American ships remaining in the service exists is necessarily an axiom in any present discussion of the passenger and tourist business.

What then is to be done?

The steamer owners and the steamship agencies may present all the figures they are able to conjure up and all the statistics busy clerks may compile, but they cannot controvert the fact that there is and has been for the past many weeks a congestion in the passenger traffic to and from this port. We have all seen in the flesh the people who could not leave Hawaii when they wanted to because of lack of steamship accommodation. The fact that many desiring to come to Hawaii have been unable because of the same lack of steamer accommodation is known through their correspondence. Honolulu has been deprived during the past few months of the opportunity of welcoming a number of excursions—Elks, Knights of Columbus, Bankers' Association and others—because there was no room for the passengers offering on the regular steamers and there were no steamers available for special charter. All the statistics that may be written cannot controvert these facts.

What are we going to do?

There are not today American liners available for the trade. No liner can run between this port and the Coast without large freight guarantees, and there must be freight both ways. The importers of Hawaii are many and it is easily possible to divert sufficient Hawaiian-bound freight to make up a cargo. The exporters of Hawaii are few and they are bound up, more or less closely, with the existing lines, the Matson line, the American-Hawaiian and the Oceanic. It is not natural to suppose that those financially interested in these three lines are going to divert any portion of their export shipments to any new line, however much they may love the flag and desire to see it floating over many ships. They are voicing vigorous objection to any suggestion that they should share the passenger trade with other lines, and the passenger portion of the traffic is the least profitable. Certainly they will not share the most profitable end of the business, and none would expect them to nor taunt them with being "dollar patriots" for wanting to divert the dollars into their own coffers, whatever the fate of the rest of the American merchant marine, in being or prospective.

What are we going to do?

The tourist trade, built up through years of hard work and the expenditure of very many thousands of dollars, cannot be allowed to slump into nothingness until such time as new ships can be built for the Honolulu trade by the established lines. That would be a nonsensical course. If our tourist business is dropped for a year it means starting to build it up again from the very beginning, with everything that has been so far accomplished in the face of difficulties thrown away.

Lacking available ships to take up what the withdrawal of the Pacific Mailers and the laying up of the Sierra leaves open, and being unable to wait the building of more ships for existing lines without seriously prejudicing the tourist trade for a decade to come, the last and only resort is to request congress to mitigate the hardships which face Hawaii by excluding this port temporarily from the obligations of the Coastwise Law as it affects passenger traffic, placing Honolulu on an equality in freedom of travel with every other portion of the Union.

Congressional action has resulted in our present predicament. We may very properly and with all justice on our side ask congress to help us. No sacrifice we may make will restore the Pacific Mail or help the American ships that are left. If we sit down now without taking action, the growth of Honolulu will be checked and with the arrested development will come no prospect of freight increase for the passenger carrying ships now on the run. If an uncompensated acceptance of our hard luck would help the American merchant marine there might be some good reason for silence on our part, but to keep still now will neither help us nor the Matson and Oceanic steamship companies.

The suggested compromise, whereby instead of asking congress to void the penalty altogether for using a foreign ship between this port and the Coast we shall ask congress to reduce the fine from two hundred dollars to twenty-five, giving the American liners the benefit of a fifty-dollar protection on the round trip, will help some, even if it will not permit of the testing out of the "suspensionists'" contention that the right of free travel would help and not injure the American

lines. Such a compromise would at least permit us to work to keep our tourist trade from going back, even if it did not permit us to increase it.

It must not be forgotten that for a century, until the year of Hawaiian annexation, the penalty was only two dollars, and that it was raised to two hundred not to prevent untrammelled travel to Hawaii but to prevent competition between San Francisco and Seattle shipping and the shipping of Vancouver and Victoria in the run to Alaska. The object was to divert travel and trade to the American ports. In Hawaii's case, the prohibitive penalty has resulted in exactly the opposite effect. It has diverted travel and trade from San Francisco to Vancouver.

The Navy Going Back

KILL in gunnery is a treasured tradition of long standing in the American Navy. Criticism on this score strikes a responsive chord on the heart of our people. As an advertiser the present secretary of the navy has no equal in the cabinet, but his abilities in this field have been taxed to relieve popular apprehension over the charge that the target practice of our ships of war shows a serious deterioration in marksmanship. It is not Congressman Gardner, a Republican, nor Rear-Admiral Fiske, our leading naval expert who lost favor with the secretary of the navy after telling congress the truth about the navy's short-comings, but no less distinguished a civilian observer and authority than J. Bernard Walker, the editor of the Scientific American, who now criticizes. Mr. Walker in the latest war issue of his periodical makes the editorial declaration that "the elementary practice held last fall was the poorest of any in the five years during which the present methods of carrying out target practice have been in use." Here is testimony that cannot be dismissed as having prompted by partisanship or pique. It corroborates the publically made charges of Congressman Gardner and Admiral Fiske and further corroboration can be found aboard any ship of the navy today if congress and the public are deluded by any further doubts.

Instead of the worst the latest practice should have been the best. Instead experience, improved guns and better appliances, with an adequate personnel, should have resulted in higher attainment, claims Mr. Walker. Until the present naval administration began its maladministration the target practice scores from year to year showed steady improvement. Mr. Walker does not mention Secretary Daniels by name, but mention is not necessary for the reader to place the responsibility for what he reads. Not only was the elementary practice unsatisfactory, but Mr. Walker adds that in the all-important battle practice last autumn, though the nominal record appeared to be good, "it should be noted that the average range for the ships that took part was seven thousand yards and some ships steamed into six thousand yards." Now the minimum range for several years past has been nine thousand yards.

Furthermore, the same authority declares that: "The ships steamed parallel to the target with the result that the change of range and the difficulty of keeping on the target was correspondingly smaller and the work of the gun-pointers was rendered more easy."

These methods and their results justify the concern which they have aroused among the commanding officers of the fleets. These officers will doubtless bear Mr. Walker out in his plain statement that two influences have brought about this condition. One is "the shortage of officers and the fact that young and inexperienced officers have of late years been assigned positions in the turrets which formerly were held by officers of greater age and longer experience." Another and weighty factor he holds to be "the breaking up of the Atlantic fleet into small units" and the long and futile anchorage off Vera Cruz.

"Its effect," states Mr. Walker, "in breaking in upon the regular routine of target practice has been decidedly harmful, and the target records prove it." Yet the Secretary of the Navy denied the truth of the charges of his assistant secretary, Mr. Roosevelt, and Congressman Gardner about the shortage of officers from which the navy is suffering, and he has constantly boasted of our battleships being compelled to do gunboat duty to their deterioration and that of their crews in Mexican waters.

The San Francisco Argonaut states on undisputable authority that Secretary Daniels' latest scheme—that of enlisting the scientific services of Mr. Edison and others as members of an advisory board—is merely for the purpose of diverting attention from his own defects as an administrator and the Argonaut hopes the American public will refuse to be gulled. It will probably take more than an invention of Mr. Edison or his fellow members of the board to relieve the demoralization and discouragement so prevalent among the officers and men of the navy today as a result of the mismanagement of affairs of which Mr. Daniels is guilty, and even worse than that his mismanagement in his distrust of officers whom he has not hesitated to discredit on one score or another.

The Mexicans have been cautioned to be good and warned about being good and told to be good. These things having failed to hit the Mexican appreciation, we now beg them to be good. After that nothing appears to remain except to make them be good.

The National Guard

UNDER the direction of Col. Sam Johnson, the new adjutant general, a vigorous growth is to be expected in the National Guard of Hawaii, not only in the First Regiment in Honolulu but in the organizations on all the islands. Colonel Johnson is well known throughout the Territory as an exponent of thoroughness, a man who is satisfied with nothing short of the best, both from himself and those associated with him, and an enthusiast regarding the work of the national guard. When the new adjutant general was a private in the ranks he saw to it that his own work was properly done; when he obtained command of a company, he saw to it that his company lacked nothing in drill and attention to detail could give it; as colonel of the regiment, he built it up to a point that has never been equalled, before or since his time. Now that he is at the head of the militia department of the Territory it is expected that the First will come back to its highest standard and that another regiment will be raised amongst the young men of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

Colonel Jones, whom Colonel Johnson succeeds, has worked faithfully and well for the guard and nothing said in praise of his successor is advanced in disparagement to him or his work. Under Colonel Jones very much has been accomplished along the lines in which he was best fitted to work. The splendid new armory built for the guard here stands as a substantial evidence of Colonel Jones' efforts, while the groundwork that has been laid for the enactment of a compulsory military training law is also a part of the results of his energy along the right line. If the legislature had listened to the reasonings advanced by Colonel Jones rather than to the unreasoning hysteria of some others, Hawaii would have had the distinction of having pioneered in a national movement. The best we can do now is to trail in along with the procession, as the United States is getting ready to do what was violently termed something "un-American" when Colonel Jones proposed it.

Colonel Jones has paved the way; Colonel Johnson will now whip the guard into shape.

The Territory is to be congratulated on the fact displayed that the attorney general of the United States is refusing to play little politics with the supreme court of the Territory and in his renomination of Chief Justice Robertson. The reappointment will please at least ninety-five per cent of the voters of the Islands. It is also a matter for congratulation to know that Judge Matthewsman is certain of reappointment and that Judge Parsons of Hilo is practically certain to be named to succeed himself. If the attorney general now would only reappoint Judge Whitney he would fill to the brim the measure of Hawaii's satisfaction.

Mobile or Fixed Troops?

SECRETARY GARRISON is entitled to the entire sympathy of the country in his efforts to decide just what steps in military preparedness are vital to the defense of the nation. One side he is urged to increase the coast defenses which are represented as inadequate and likely to be the first point to be attacked in case our coasts are invaded, while at his other elbow claiming his ear are the advocates of larger mobile forces without which it is claimed the coast defenses are useless. On Friday morning The Advertiser published editorially the opinion of a well known authority on military matters that there is a crying need of greater strength in our coast defenses. Our attention has been invited since to the statement made by Prof. R. M. Johnson, who holds the chair of military history at Harvard, on the subject. Below is a quotation from Professor Johnson's latest book, "Arms and the Race" in which he seeks to establish by figures and, it must be admitted, very logical argument that inadequate mobile forces are our principal military shortcoming.

Concerning coast defenses he says: "The coast defense theory, under which vast sums of public money have been and are being spent, is largely absurd. It is the one part of our military preparations that is being over instead of underdone; and it is quite time that the matter were investigated out of its present dangerous groove."

"It is worse than ridiculous to continue dealing with it on a basis of reassuring formulas about defending our 'coast,' formulas that cloak false military principles and the squandering of public money. The danger of an attack by a raiding cruiser on a port can be solved simply and economically by a competent board of experts. The landing of an expeditionary force can be dealt with in only one way, which is by an immediate concentration of equal or superior numbers of mobile troops. To protect every landing place on our coast is a fantastic proposal."

It is to be hoped that Secretary Garrison in his forthcoming report to the President will be able to find a meeting ground for the representations of these advocates of divergent lines of military thought.

Secretary Daniels has made up his mind that a sailor may be able to get a square deal before the local courts and under his instructions a man wanted on a charge of recklessness and cowardice has been surrendered to the police.

It is worthy of mention that the police have let no prisoner escape from jail for the last several days. Those left behind the bars are evidently a lazy lot.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION August 12, 1915.

BUTTER AND EGGS		POULTRY	
Eggs scarce, demand good.		Broilers, lb 2 to 3 lb.....	32 to 35
Island tub butter, lb.....	28 to 29	Young roosters, lb.....	35
Fresh Island eggs, doz.....	45	Hens, good condition, lb.....	25
Duck eggs, doz.....	30	Turkeys, lb.....	25
		Ducks, Muscovy, lb.....	25 to 30
		Ducks, Peking, lb.....	25 to 30
		Ducks, Hawaiian, doz.....	5.00

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE		FRUITS	
Beans, string, green, lb.....	.02 1/2 to .03	Peanuts, small, lb.....	.02
Beans, string, wax, lb.....	.03 to .04	Peanuts, lb, large.....	.04
Beans, Lima in pod, lb.....	.03	Onions, Bermuda, lb.....	.01 to .02
Beans, Dry.....	.02	Green Peppers, Chili, lb.....	.02
Beans, Mani Red (none in market)		Potatoes, Isl., Irish, lb.....	.01 1/2 to .01 1/4
Beans, calico, cwt.....	4.00	Potatoes, sweet, cwt.....	.85 to 1.00
Beans, small white, cwt.....	5.00	Taro, wet land, cwt.....	1.00
Peas, dried, cwt.....	3.75	Taro, bunch.....	.15
Peas, doz, bunches.....	.30	Tomatoes, lb.....	.04
Carrots, doz, bunches.....	.40	Peas, green, lb.....	.08 to .10
Alfalfa, bag.....	1.25	Cucumbers, doz.....	.25 to .35
Corn, sweet, 100 ears.....	1.50 to 2.00	Pumpkin, lb.....	.01 to .01 1/2
Corn, Haw. small yellow, 35.00 to 40.00			
Corn, line large yellow, 35.00 to 38.00			

LIVESTOCK		FEED	
Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the Hog, up to 12 lbs.....	11 1/2 to 12 1/2	Barley, ton.....	31.00
eat companies, dressed, and paid for		The following are quotations on feed	
Beef, lb.....	11 to 12 1/2	f. o. b. Honolulu:	
Veal, lb.....	12 1/2 to 13	Corn, small yellow, ton.....	41.00 to 42.00
		Barley, ton.....	31.00
		Corn, large yellow, ton.....	40.50 to 41.00
		Corn, cracked, ton.....	41.50 to 42.00
		Barley, ton.....	31.00

DRESSED MEATS		HIDES, Wet Salted	
Beef, lb.....	11 to 12 1/2	Steers, lb, No. 1.....	14 1/2
Veal, lb.....	12 1/2 to 13	Steers, lb, No. 2.....	13 1/2

The following are quotations on feed f. o. b. Honolulu: Corn, small yellow, ton 41.00 to 42.00; Barley, ton 31.00; Corn, large yellow, ton 40.50 to 41.00; Corn, cracked, ton 41.50 to 42.00; Barley, ton 31.00. The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of 5 per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of this Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 1237. Salesroom corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER August 13, 1915, because supply more abundant. Onions and potatoes—Prime Maui Bermuda lower, market glutted. Potatoes plentiful—Irish selling well at \$1.50 per hundred. Large shipments of red sweets moving well at 95 cents to \$1.00 per hundred weight. Fruits—Limes in good supply, moving well at 75 cents to \$1.00. Potatoes plentiful, in demand at 8 to 10 cents. Miscellaneous—Calico beans in strong demand at 4 cents, with market bare. Peanuts plentiful—Importations have broken the price. Hogs are in demand at good prices.

GERMAN STEAMERS SAID TO BE ARMED

Japan Sends Warships Into South Seas To Search For Merchant Raiders

TOKIO, July 31.—There are no fewer than twenty-eight German steamers in the South Seas, says an Asahi special from Moji, which have taken refuge there upon the outbreak of the war. Those vessels have been completely armed, through the good offices of some neutrals and will sail forth on the open sea, with a view to menacing hostile and neutral merchantmen. Persistent rumors are afloat that one of them has already left a neutral port. Therefore, the naval authorities have privately instructed all the shipping concerns to take precautions. In that part of the world, some neutrals who have supplied the German steamers with ammunition are generally believed here at Moji to be Dutchmen. It seems, however, unnecessary for the time being to secure wartime marine insurance on cargo consigned to the South Seas.

Japanese Navy Active Upon this subject, Rear Admiral Suzuki, vice minister of the navy department, speaks to the following effect in a press interview:

There are some fifty German vessels sheltering at various ports in the South Seas, the Pacific, and the Indian Ocean, of which at least thirty can enter into active service as volunteer ships, if they are armed. As the reports that German armed vessels are cruising in the South Seas have been circulated, the naval department have already ordered warships of the third fleet to the South Seas to start a vigorous search for the German steamers. The vice minister is disinclined to give credit to the rumor, but admits that even an armed merchantship can engage in active work. Taking it for granted that German steamers are armed, continues the vice minister, their principal weapons may be quick firers and rifles. The rumor is not yet confirmed, neither is there information to disprove it. At any rate, the coastal navigation of this country can still be guaranteed safe.

NOTABLES ABOARD THE SHINYO MARU

Among passengers in the Japanese steamer Shinyo Maru bound for San Francisco, are W. J. F. Williamson, an Englishman, and J. L. Westergaard, an American, who have been advisers to the king of Siam for several years. Mr. Westergaard is accompanied by Mrs. Westergaard and their son. They have resided in Bangkok twelve years. Mr. Williamson is accompanied by Mrs. Williamson. The two have left the Siamese Service.

P. J. Buckland, until recently a member of the firm of Holme Ringer & Co. of Nagasaki, is on his way to England in the Shinyo to represent a large lumber concern of Northern Japan. He is accompanied by Mrs. Buckland and two children. A. Moulart, the Belgian consul-general to Hankow, China, has been transferred to represent Belgium in Chicago. He is accompanied by Mrs. Moulart. Mr. Shima, treasurer of the Southern Products Company, is returning to his post in Dallas, Texas, with his bride. J. A. Britton, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company of San Francisco, returns home after a trip to the Orient. He went out in the Shinyo.

Lieut. C. Davy, U. S. N., Asiatic fleet, is on his way to his home on a leave of absence.

J. R. Geary, electrical engineer and advisor to several Japanese electrical companies as well as being the representative of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., returns to New York in the Shinyo on a business trip.

Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, returns after having made a tour of Japan. She is accompanied by her nephew, H. Worthington.

Dr. Y. Tanaka, professor of the Imperial University of Japan is on his way to London, as is also Dr. S. Kinoshita of the same university.

Capt. S. Yamanouchi of the Imperial Navy is on his way to London.

G. Takikawa, vice-president of the chamber of commerce of Kobe is on his way to San Francisco as a commissioner to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Other commissioners on board to the Exposition are: G. Saankawa, editor of a Japanese newspaper; K. Matsui, a lawyer, K. Mayekawa, Dr. D. Komiya, and K. Oshima.

A party of Japanese wrestlers is on board. The men will give exhibitions of Japanese wrestling at the exposition. Among the most prominent of these wrestlers are Y. Ichige, T. Ichige, K. Kondo, J. Nakaniishi and K. Sa to. The party consists of twenty-nine members and is the first of its kind to visit the shores of North America.

The Shinyo Maru brought twenty first cabin to Honolulu, and has 110 for San Francisco.

TWO MURDERS REPORTED ON ISLAND OF HAWAII

News of two murders on the island of Hawaii was received yesterday in wireless messages to the Star-Bulletin. On Sunday at Naelehu, Kau, a Spaniard shot and killed a Portuguese, following a row over some chickens. The Spaniard succeeded in escaping, and hiding in a cane field, a posse being out now on his trail. In evading capture the man shot at the captain of police of the district, but missed him. The second murder case is reported from Kona, where a Japanese killed a countryman, no details, however, being received here of this killing.

MEXICAN RAIDERS

KILL CAVALRYMAN

(Concluded from Page One)

colony, who have asked for transportation to the United States. Carranza at Vera Cruz is willing at least to receive the appeal for peace of the Panama Pan-American congress, whatever answer to it he may make. He has notified the state department that he will not obstruct delivery of the proposals formulated.

JOE CLARKE IS SENT TO REEF

Former Keeper of Notorious Joint Convicted of Carrying Concealed Weapons

In the police court yesterday morning R. Kini, charged with having che-fa tickets in possession; Pomaki, charged with profanity; and Ah Nam, charged with violating the swill carrying ordinance, were given suspended sentences of thirteen months.

Lum Mun, who pleaded guilty to having che-fa tickets in possession, was fined \$25 and costs.

Charley Johnson, charged with malicious injury, was fined \$5 and costs.

T. N. Vinson, charged with violating a traffic ordinance, was fined \$5 dollars and costs.

F. Hopkins, charged with gambling, was discharged.

R. Stein, T. E. Chaney, Pedro, Anton Acosta, Charles Kalauno and Anton Nabala, charged with shooting the sportive crane, were fined \$1 each.

Joe Clarke, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and who is said to have threatened his wife Hannah Clarke, was sent to jail for a term of two months. Clarke is the man who used to run the notorious Sweet Home joint in Palama, about eight years ago.

Thomas Hoke, charged with maiming and disfigureing a Japanese named Ishi, was committed for trial in the circuit court. Ishi was found, two weeks ago, with his face artistically carved, in front of the judiciary building.

Paeido, a talented young Filipino pick-pocket, who was caught practicing his specialty Sunday night, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, by Judge Monarrat.

The Trent Trust Company, charged with violating a traffic ordinance, was fined \$5.

William Ross, charged with assault and battery on his wife, was fined \$15 and costs.

WHITNEY WILL REMAIN ON THE CIRCUIT BENCH

Attorney General Reverses Himself and Cables the Second Judge To That Effect Yesterday, Asking Reconsideration

WHITNEY ANNOUNCES WILLINGNESS TO STAY

Believed Matthewman and Parsons Received Similar Cables Asking Them To Accept Reappointment To Old Positions

"After further consideration and investigation I have concluded that probably the wisest course for me to pursue would be to make no change in your court. Would you accept reappointment, if offered? Cable answer quick."—Cable received yesterday morning from Attorney General Gregory by Judge William L. Whitney, of the second division of the first court.

A simple "Yes" was Judge Whitney's reply to the query yesterday whether he would accept reappointment. That his appointment by the President will be announced tomorrow, at the latest, is fully believed. It is also believed here that Judge Matthewman of West Hawaii and Judge Parsons of East Hawaii received identical messages yesterday from the attorney general and that their answers in reply were similar to that of Judge Whitney.

That Judge Whitney would be reappointed was forecast yesterday in The Advertiser when it also stated that Judge Matthewman was certain of reappointment and that the same was believed to hold true in the case of Judge Parsons.

The reasons that held good in the case of the reappointment of Chief Justice Robertson of the supreme court, announced in The Advertiser yesterday, no doubt held so in the case of Judge Whitney. His standing as a man and judge; his well known integrity and interest in his work, particularly in that connected with the juvenile court, which he initiated and developed here, swayed the attorney general finally in his favor.

Judge Whitney's commission expired two years and six months ago and he has been acting since owing to the failure of Washington to either reappoint him or his successor. There will be no successor for the next four years, at least.

News Well Received
Taken in view of the fact that two months ago Judge Whitney was informed by the attorney general that he would not recommend his reappointment the news received yesterday that the head of the department of justice had changed his mind was particularly pleasing to the local judiciary, members of the bar and others generally. As in the case of Chief Justice Robertson, the bar association was practically unanimous in supporting and recommending Judge Whitney. It is known that Governor Pinkham favored him as he has favored Chief Justice Robertson and the other members of the Hawaiian supreme and circuit court benches who have made good without a doubt.

When Honoluluans read on The Advertiser bulletin board of the receipt of the pleasing news Judge Whitney was deluged with congratulations. He was kept busy at the telephone for several hours answering friends who called him up to say how glad they were.

How Mrs. Whitney Felt
Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Dawsett and several other women, who give time and thought to juvenile work, were in Judge Ashford's chambers at the hearing of some delinquent cases, Judge Ashford having been handling this work since Judge Whitney went to San Francisco some weeks ago, when Clerk Marcellino walked into the room and handed Mrs. Whitney a cable message. She read it, while all looked on. Then she shook hands with Clerk Marcellino.

"Good news, isn't it?" asked Judge Ashford.
"You bet," replied Marcellino.
"Judge Whitney's to be reappointed," Judge Ashford pleased.

"There was a pleasant look in Judge Ashford's judicial face.
"Say, here, let's read the cable," he said.

But Marcellino did that himself, halting and stumbling over the good words like a timid school boy.
There was a cheer, hand shaking and congratulations. The case at hand was lost sight of and one and all hurried over to Judge Whitney's chambers where the thing was done over once again. A call came from the University Club and some of the party scouted through the Cañon grounds as if answering a fire call. A round or two of pinetard did the business.

"Pleased with the news? Well, I should smile," Judge Whitney informed The Advertiser. "Why shouldn't I be pleased?"

It is known that above all considerations Judge Whitney's heart is in his work.
"Perfectly lovely," said one woman.
"Why, that is perfectly lovely," a woman said when she answered the phone and was asked to relay the message received from the attorney general. This was a sample of the way the news was received everywhere.
"You may announce for me that I

HON. W. L. WHITNEY, Second Judge of the Third Circuit, Who Will Be Reappointed



have decided, all things considered, to remain with Judge Whitney," Clerk Marcellino informed The Advertiser. "He hasn't fired me and why should I leave?"

Deputy Clerk Anna and Probation Officer Anderson were of the same opinion. So was Court Reporter Jordan, who is away on a vacation. Miss Lucy Ward, who is substituting for Miss Agnes Maynard as girls' probation officer, has withdrawn her threat to resign. She will continue in office, it was learned yesterday.

Reorganization Busted
That reported reorganization of the Hawaiian judiciary, under which Jeff McCann was to become chief justice and a number of other politicians were to be promoted to the public as judges and other things, is all busted to Ki-laua," said a prominent federal official and Democrat. "No more pleasing news than this and the reappointment of the chief justice has come to me in a long time. I believe Matthewman and Parsons will also be reappointed. Then the measure of my wishes will be pretty near full."

And this is just how the solid prominent Democrats of the city feel about it. Their concerted action and urging upon the President and the attorney general to reappoint officials who have at no time allowed politics to interfere with their official duties, bore the desired fruit.

Irrevocable Divorce
"This divorce of politics and the judiciary is irrevocable," said another prominent Democrat, "and that is as it should be. I don't care what party happens to be in power."

That Judge Edings had finally informed the attorney general that he did not care to succeed Judge Whitney and preferred to remain on the Maui circuit bench became known definitely yesterday in a peculiar manner. His address for the near news spreading yesterday that Jeff McCann might not even return to Hawaii since he met his Waterloo at Washington. The information, mysteriously whispered, is that the owner of Old Rose has been offered the party's candidacy to run for the Senate from his Tennessee district. It is pointed out, however, that he has not yet renounced the nomination, but that he is willing to stand for the good of his country and State.

KULA PIPE LINE GETS OFFICIALS ROASTED

WAILUKU, August 14.—The committee of the board of supervisors which has been investigating the Kula pipe line water system submitted a somewhat sensational report this week to the Maui board. In addition to finding the system in bad repair and apparently mismanaged, the committee alleges gross inefficiency and laxness on the part of Alonzo Jackson, the superintendent, and condemns County Engineer Howell because, it says, he has failed to remedy conditions since he has been in office.

It declares the county is suffering an annual loss of \$10,000. The report has not been adopted by the board of supervisors, who will hold a public meeting Monday when the accused men will have an opportunity to tell their side of the story. The committee making the report consists of D. T. Fleming, Philip Pail and Chairman S. E. Kalama of the board.

Honolulu Proof

Should Convince Every Honolulu Reader.

The frank statement of a neighbor, telling the merits of a remedy, bids you pause and believe.

Here is a Honolulu case. A Honolulu citizen testifies.
Read and be convinced.
James C. L. Armstrong, Naunau Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years, and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return attack of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and stockholders at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by The Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, who are sole agents for the Hawaiian Islands.
Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

HONOLULU LOOKED TO AS CUSTOMER

Japanese Hope To Sell Coal Here Even After Conclusion Of Peace

It is reported that Honolulu is likely to develop as a new market for Japanese coal, says the Japan Advertiser. The fact is that since the opening of the Panama canal to general traffic thirty vessels from the Atlantic port bound for Yokohama or Panama have ports via Panama called at Honolulu to coal up to the end of May this year.

25,000 Tons In All
These ships include three American, two Russian, and twenty-five British ships laden with raw cotton, iron and piece goods in the main. The amount of coal they took on board at Honolulu was 25,000 tons in all. This coal was Australian coal for the most part. It has now transpired, however, that the Australian Commonwealth has since prohibited the export of coal, and Honolulu has naturally looked for another source of supply.

Hope To Continue
Inquiries have been made with Japanese coal exporters, and it is now reported that a contract for the supply of 130,000 tons of Yubari (Hokkaido) coal has been sealed between the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and the Inter-island Company at Honolulu. Besides, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha has secured a long-time contract for a monthly shipment of 5,000 tons. If this trade with Honolulu can meet the demand in point of quality and price it is hoped that business relations may be maintained even after the conclusion of peace.

It is not correct, as the Japan Advertiser says, that Australia has prohibited the exportation of coal. Australian, as well as Japanese, coal continues to come, with the proviso regarding the former that it will not be resold to any enemy of Great Britain.

New Hill Steamship May Come To Hawaii Coast Paper States

Letter of H. P. Wood Affirmed By Article In Journal of Commerce

San Francisco press reports, received yesterday, state that a new service to the islands by either the Great Northern or Northern Pacific, of the Great Northern Pacific, the Hill line, is planned, thus affirming news sent here by a letter from H. P. Wood in San Francisco.

One On Coast Run
"A radical change in the service of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company is being contemplated and if the present plans of the company's officials are carried out, at least one of the giant turbines, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, will be operating between the Pacific Coast and the Hawaiian Islands before the end of this year," says the Journal of Commerce.

A four and one-half day service will be maintained between San Francisco and Honolulu.
"The steamship company, however, intends to keep one of the vessels on the Coast run. The vessel will make San Pedro its southern terminus as an intermediate port of call, instead of operating between the Golden Gate and the Columbia River only.

Leave From San Pedro
"The line in the San Francisco-Honolulu service will take her departure from this port and after calling at San Pedro, will proceed direct to the islands, making the trip from the Southern California port in four and a half days. On the return trip, the liner will come to San Francisco direct and passengers bound for the south will be transferred to the steamer plying in the Coast trade. In the way, the Great Northern Pacific Company will supply a service much faster than can be furnished by any other company in the island trade.

Hawaii will welcome such a quick passenger and freight service, and the success of the plan is assured, according to a prominent island resident now in San Francisco.
Can Not Handle All
"If the Pacific Mail steamers are withdrawn from the island trade, Matson and Oceanic liners will have to handle the entire traffic, and it is pointed out that these vessels, in spite of their large passenger accommodations, will not be able to take care of all the passenger and freight business."

The Pacific Mail steamers now have been withdrawn, of course.
Shipping men here are divided in their opinions as to whether one of the big ships would pay. They carry 300 and 400 passengers on the Coast run on each trip. The question is whether they could get that many to and from the islands each trip. No steamer has taken that many, but no steamer has space for that many, except possibly on very rare occasions. It is true, too, that the withdrawal of the five Pacific Mail steamers means the loss of an average of two steamers to the Coast and two from the Coast each month, not counting the Persia and Nile, whose future is uncertain. Mr. Wood's letter said that the service would be two trips each month, and this would balance almost exactly the loss of the five Pacific Mail steamers as to number of sailings.

It also is unquestionably true that the fast ships, making runs of four and one-half and five days, would get business that now goes to the slower vessels.

FIRST MOORING BUOY ANCHORED TO SALVAGE 'F-4'

When Another Is Placed This Morning Dredger Reclamation Will Be Impressed

SUBMARINE LIES NEAR REEF WEST OF CHANNEL

Discarded Diving Cylinder Has Been Put To Use As Air Chamber

One mooring buoy for F-4 salvage work was anchored yesterday by the tug Navajo, and another will be put out this morning. When that is done the Navajo is expected to go to Pearl Harbor to bring up the dredge Reclamation, which will be used to handle chains and lines. She will be brought to the harbor to be put in readiness for work, and the other buoys will be put out by the tug Makaka, which can approach the reef more closely than the Navajo with her deeper draft.

Where Buoys Will Float
Two buoys will be anchored to windward, and two to leeward. The Navajo put one to windward yesterday, and will put out the other today. Those to be placed by the Makaka will be to leeward. All will center over the place where the submarine lies, so the dredge can be moored in the exact position desired. A diver was sent down yesterday to attach a light line, running from the buoy, to the submarine, and the Navajo took a steel line from the buoy and steamed to the windward. When the light line to the submarine came up, the Navajo began to play out the anchor line, dropping the anchor when the length had been played out.

Anchor Was Recovered
The anchor dropped yesterday was that fished up March 28, when Jack Agazay dived to ascertain what was the load the dredge was lifting, though earlier in the day, to be the submarine. It will be remembered that it was an old anchor and ninety fathoms of chain. It was then that Agazay continued descending, after finding the anchor and chain, until he reached 215 feet.

The submarine lies west of the channel entrance, and so near the reef that the Navajo could not work with safety to leeward, so the smaller tug Makaka will be used for the anchors.

Ditches Under Submarine
Divers have excavated two ditches under the submarine. Light lines, succeeded by heavier and heavier lines, and eventually with chains for lifting the F-4, will be run through these ditches. The dredge will do the work of reaching the lines up, but the three heavy chains, fifteen fathoms each in length, under the F-4 now.

When the heavy seas of May 28 stopped work with success in sight, only one line was withdrawn, the other three giving way or being dropped, and they remain in place now. It is presumed that they can be used again with perhaps some shifting to get them into better place under the hull.

Old Diving Bell In Use
The old diving bell, built during the first days of the loss of the F-4, and discarded when it was learned that deep-sea divers from the Brooklyn navy yard would come in the cruiser Maryland early in April, has been put to use as an air chamber. It was built to withstand the pressure at 300 feet of water. It lies on one of the navy barges at the naval wharf, and air lines, with numerous cocks, have been fitted on the barges. The apparatus will be used to blow out the pontoons after they have been filled with water and sunk.

Pontoons Remain In Slip
The pontoons remain in the Navajo's slip. It is expected that they will remain there until chains are in place and all is ready for them. With the chains in place, much hard work will be over. The remaining steps will be to run the chains through the bawse pipes of the pontoons, to sink them, make fast and pump them out, raising the submarine.

HIGH SHERIFF WANTS IMPROVEMENTS ON HAWAII

Among the recommendations made to County Sheriff Sam Kaunahu by High Sheriff William P. Jarrett, says a Hilo paper, is that a sick ward be erected near the Volcano jail, so the sick prisoners need not be kept in the same building with and possibly contaminate those who are healthy.

The sheriff also asks that the right to employ or discharge guards and road boys or to give them orders of any kind be ceded the jailor. In his last visit to the institution the high sheriff says he found a conflict in authority between the county and territorial officers. He recommended in strong terms that this be obviated in favor of the territorial official. He also suggested that the county supply the jailor with an auto truck to haul provisions from Glenwood station to the jail.

JAMAICA IS SWEEPED BY A HURRICANE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
KINGSTON, Jamaica, August 16.—Jamaica was swept by a severe hurricane on Saturday, many houses being demolished and three persons being killed. The banana crop, which is the main dependence of the inhabitants, is reported to be ruined, the banana groves being leveled by the storm.

INQUIRING EXPERTS BUSY AROUND HILO

Pleased At Housing Conditions They Find On Plantations—Think Free Sugar No Menace

HILO, August 14.—Dr. Royal Meeker, of the Department of Labor and Statistics and Victor S. Clark arrived on the Big Island Tuesday and are pursuing their investigation of labor conditions thoroughly and rapidly.

The party has been through the Kohala, Hamakua and Hilo districts and it is expected that Kau and Kona will also be visited. On Wednesday several plantations near Hilo were visited and yesterday the party went to Oloa where Manager Eckhart showed the tourists almost everything that could possibly interest the visitor.

Housing System Pleased
One thing that seems to have made an impression on Doctor Meeker is the comfortable manner in which the plantation laborers are housed. The clean, sanitary camps appear to have made an impression on the commissioner and he reverted to the topic more than once during the course of an interview on Wednesday evening.

The commissioner takes a great interest in the doing of other sugar countries, as regards sugar plantation labor, and he enquired as to the proposition in Java, Fiji, Queensland and other parts of the world.

Immigration
In the course of conversation the question was brought up as to whether it would be considered desirable to attract unskilled immigration of Chinese laborers to these islands, providing that the Chinese were not allowed to proceed to the mainland of the United States at any time whatsoever.

The commissioner would not commit himself, but it was evident from his conversation that some such thought was passing through his mind.

Doctor Clark is doing most of the gathering of figures as to earnings, crime records, working capacity and other details regarding labor in these islands. He is calling at all the plantation offices and is obtaining the figures he needs direct from the records of the plantations. He knows the islands well and has been over every inch of the group during the past fifteen years or so.

Thinks Free Sugar Possible
Doctor Meeker is not one of those people who believe that the sugar industry will be killed here by the removal of the tariff on foreign grown sugar and the consequent abolition of the protection afforded the domestic industry. He thinks that, even should the price of sugar drop to a lower figure than that obtained in 1914, before the war began, better methods of cultivation and a saving in the expense of manufacture will offset the drop in price.

He will not listen to any suggestion, however, that the price of sugar will fall when the cent a pound duty on foreign sugar is removed in May next. He declares that he thinks that there will be such a world's shortage of sugar that the price will remain high—even though the European war ends in the near future.

He seemed a trifle astonished when informed that the return on the total capital invested in the sugar industry in the Hawaiian Islands was just about six per cent. He was also surprised to hear that many plantations have never paid a dividend, even under the inflated price of sugar, and that they and a number of others which have paid dividends in the past will surely go out of business if the tariff is not put back again on foreign grown sugar.

Doctor Meeker expresses himself as satisfied with what he has seen of the islands, so far, and Mrs. Meeker is also very pleased with her visit.

OFFICER REPRIMANDED FOR ANCIENT CUSTOM

Shipped Excess Baggage Under Another's Name

Capt. W. L. Lukan, Tenth cavalry, recently was tried by court-martial at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on charges of giving out of some peculiar occurrences. He was found guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in signing the name of Second Lieut. Kay W. Barker, Tenth cavalry, to an invoice covering thirteen crates of his personal effects without the authority of lieutenant Barker and for the purpose of procuring the shipment of the property at government expense. Captain Lukan was sentenced to be reprimanded.

The incident that led to the trial has attracted considerable attention in the army, because the transaction in which Captain Lukan engaged is understood to be a service custom for the convenience of many officers, who have not hitherto been held accountable for the irregularity. Where several officers have traveled under orders and one has an excess baggage and another less than the allowance, the officer having the lesser amount has transported in his own name the excess baggage of the other officer, in order to save the latter the expense of the excess.

SUBMARINE RUNS AGROUND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEWPORT, August 14.—The submarine B-2 went aground on Gull Reef during a heavy rain yesterday, which was accompanied by other coast defense vessels. She was pulled off by tugs and was found to be not seriously damaged.

JAMES H. BOYD, Former Superintendent of Public Works, Who Died Yesterday



J. H. BOYD DROPS DEAD AT WAIKAE

Prominent Hawaiian Who Had Spent Many Years In Official Life—Body Coming Tuesday

James H. Boyd, one of the best-known Hawaiians in the Territory, died suddenly at two o'clock yesterday afternoon in Waimea, Hawaii, according to a wireless received by the family. The body will be brought to Honolulu Tuesday morning in the Mauna Kea from Kawaiahae. The arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

The deceased was born in Honolulu on July 4, 1859, and was, consequently, fifty-six years, one month and ten days old at the time of his death. Surviving him are the widow, Mrs. Boyd, of 1644 Kalaheua avenue, and the following children: James A. Boyd, Edward Archie, Cleghorn, Helen and Norman Boyd. Edward S. Boyd, former land commissioner, is a brother. An other brother, Robert E. Boyd, died suddenly in Honolulu some months ago. The late Mrs. George Robertson was a sister of the deceased.

James H. Boyd was superintendent of public works under former Governor Dole. He was an authority in matters of water rights, fences, boundaries and lands and for some time past had been connected with the departments of public works and lands. He left for Waimea two weeks ago yesterday, having been officially connected with the government defense in the celebrated water-rights case of the Barker ranch against the Territory, a suit which has been under trial before Judge Matthewman both at Waimea and in Honolulu during the past three or four months.

HILONIAN TO COME WITH PASSENGERS

To Sail From San Francisco August 24 For Honolulu—Service Increased

Three Matson line steamers will sail from San Francisco within four days late this month with passengers for Honolulu.

The Hilonian will sail direct August 24, and the Enterprise August 28. The Wilhelmina, on her regular sailing, will leave San Francisco August 25. The voyages of the Enterprise and Hilonian with passengers are extra services put on to help relieve the congestion in San Francisco.

Enterprise Due September 5
Sailing of the Enterprise August 28 had been announced three weeks ago, but word of the Hilonian was received yesterday by Castle & Cooke, agents. The Enterprise is due here September 5, eight days out, with about thirty passengers, and the Hilonian, due August 31, will have a few more. The Hilonian will take passengers for the Coast, if there is demand. It is expected, but the Enterprise will sail for Hilo to load sugar there and take up her regular passenger service from that port to San Francisco. The Enterprise runs on regular schedule, taking passengers and freight, and the Hilonian does not carry passengers regularly, having been withdrawn four years ago when the Wilhelmina was built. She took out a full list from Honolulu July 28.

Route Changed For Voyage

The regular route of the Hilonian is from the Islands to San Francisco, to Puget Sound and to the Islands. She will return to San Francisco from the Sound on the next voyage, however, to receive her passengers for Honolulu.

JUDGE'S ORDER MADE M'QUEEN MAKE GOOD

The order to show cause issued against James McQueen was discharged yesterday. When McQueen's former wife secured a divorce from him he was ordered by the court to pay her attorneys a fee of two hundred dollars. He paid ten dollars on account and then forgot all about the balance. The recent order to show cause brought about the discharge of the amount owing the attorneys. Hence the close of the incident.

MURRAY AFTER CHEAPER WATER FOR SHIPPING

Has Plan Whereby He Hopes To Reduce Rate To \$1 Per Thousand Gallons

WOULD ALSO CLOSE DOWN MAKIKI DISTRICT PUMP

Supply To Come From Hawaiian Electric and Rapid Transit Waste Flows

According to Harry Murray, assistant manager of the sewer and waterworks department, there is a probability of the city being able to reduce the price of water to shipping on the waterfront to \$1 a thousand gallons, or just one-half what the rate was four months ago, without any resulting loss in the revenue of the waterworks department now realized on the waterfront.

Murray's scheme is that, providing the price is low enough, the city connect with the flow of the Hawaiian Electric Company, which now goes to sea, at an installation cost of about \$4000.

Manager Securing Prices
The assistant manager of the waterworks has been authorized by the supervisors to ascertain from the Hawaiian Electric Company, its lowest price to the city for the company's water.

The proposition also calls for a connection, at a cost of \$1000, of the Rapid Transit Company's well with the two wells of the Beretania street pump. It is estimated that this improvement will enable the city to conserve about 2,000,000 gallons of water which now go into the sea daily from the Rapid Transit well.

Could Abandon Makiki Pump
Should the flow of the Hawaiian Electric Company be piped into the city mains it will enable the city to cut off the downtown mains now running from the Beretania street pump, and Murray believes that this saving from Beretania street will enable the department to close down the Makiki pump, as the Beretania street pump would then be able to supply the Makiki district. The Hawaiian Electric Company's flow is about 2,000,000 gallons a day.

Consumption Would Increase
The supervisors four months ago, at Murray's request, cut the waterfront rate from \$2 to \$1.50 a thousand gallons. He is of the opinion that if the price be cut to \$1 a thousand gallons, the Matsun company and other concerns now hauling water from Pearl Harbor to supply their ships, would use city water.

Murray thinks that should his plans be carried out and the price be cut to \$1 a thousand gallons, the sales of water along the waterfront would double, which would mean that Honolulu would be spoken of as favorably by shipping men as regards water facilities, as is Hongkong, and that without any loss of revenue now being enjoyed by the city through the sale of water to shipping.

SON OF SHERIFF RICE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY A PLAYMATE

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)

LIHUE, Kauai, August 12.—About noon today, Richard Rice, the nine-year-old son of Sheriff Rice of Kauai, was accidentally wounded by one of his playmates, Percy Lydgate, son of the Rev. J. M. Lydgate, while in his father's home, the weapon being a shot gun. The load of shot, which fortunately did not spread, entered the boy's back bulletwise, making a glancing wound from the left shoulder, but did not penetrate beneath the flesh. He was immediately removed to the Lihue hospital and put under the care of Doctor Putman and by Friday morning was reported to be out of danger and doing nicely.

Young Rice and two of his boy friends were playing in the garden of the Rice home, when the young lad invited them to have lunch with him. They entered the house and after coming to their parents, they went into the room of Richard's elder brother. Here there were three guns on the bed and the maid who was cleaning the room warned the boys not to touch them. Richard also added his warning, saying that his brother would not like it if they handled his guns. However, one of the boys picked up a shot gun declaring that he was not afraid of it. It went off instantaneously, resulting as aforementioned.

All concerned speak highly of the wounded lad's bravery, for he was conscious during the greater part of the time his wound was being dressed. His parents are on the Coast with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hyde Rice Sr. and Senator Charles Rice, the uncle of the wounded boy, has acted in the absence of his father.

REMEMBER THE NAME

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

PEACE OR WAR CHOICE GIVEN TO MEXICANS

Olive Branch and Peace Plea Sent, While Troops Move Towards Border

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Peace or war was the alternative offered to Mexico yesterday in the communications and orders sent south.

The joint note of the representatives of the main American Republics was despatched to the leaders of the various fighting factions in the troubled country, offering every assistance in the restoration of peace and the establishment of a constitutional government and urging the leaders and the people of Mexico to get together for peace, for the sake of Mexico itself and for the benefit of the two Americas generally.

This was the message of peace. On the other hand, war department orders were issued to largely increase the forces along the border where trouble threatens most. Two batteries of field artillery and a regiment of infantry have been ordered to Brownville, while anti-Mexican riots at Nogales gave the Mexicans a hint that the patience of the American people may be exhausted ahead of the unlimited patience of the American government.

Appeal to All Mexicans

The Pan-American appeal was sent to First Chief Carranza, General Villa, General Zapata and a score of the lesser factional chieftains. It takes the form of an announcement to the people of Mexico, telling the people of the appeal that has been made to the leaders to restore peace to the Republic.

The appeal asks the leaders to meet at some early date on neutralized ground in Mexico, far from the sound of the cannons, there to exchange ideas and determine the fate of their country. It urges the leaders to arrange amongst themselves for the calling of an election, to exchange promises to provide for a free and untrammelled expression of public opinion and to make a general agreement to abide by the result of the election.

Should Get Together

From such action as the signers of the appeal urge, it is most probable that the actions of the leaders will result in an agreement generally satisfactory, an agreement requisite for the creation of a provisional government, which, in its turn, should adopt the steps necessary for a constitutional reconstruction of the government of Mexico.

The appeal states that the representatives of the various governments which consulted at the Pan-American conference acted severally and independently, inspired only by a general spirit of American fraternalism. The action agreed upon by the conference, the sending of the appeal, is, the signers state, the wish of the two continents as it is interpreted in view of the situation that exists today in Mexico.

Offer All Assistance

The Pan-American conference, says the appeal, desires to ascertain whether the leaders or the people in Mexico wish that disinterested help should be extended to them to be employed in the reestablishing of peace in the sister Republic.

No direct replies have been as yet received from any of the Mexican leaders, nor are any expected within the next few days. The attitude which First Chief Carranza may assume is doubtful and uncertain, but it is expected that the others will respond in accordance with the main suggestions in the plea.

The conference, in concluding their plea, offer to act as intermediators in the arrangements of the peace meeting, if such a meeting be agreed upon. This statement is signed by Secretary of State Lansing, Dominio de Caza, ambassador from Brazil, Don Eduardo Suarez, ambassador from Chile, Raulo S. Naran, ambassador from Argentina, Don Ignacio Calderon, minister from Bolivia, Dr. Carlos Maria de Pena, minister from Uruguay, and Don Joviano Mendez, minister from Guatemala.

APPEAL GETS QUICK ACTION IN WEST

Reports from El Paso state that the effect of the appeal has been immediate in the States and one Mexican Territory along the Pacific coast, the military leaders of which announce that they are ready to work for a permanent peace and will agree to an armistice pending the calling of such a meeting as the Pan-Americans propose. These are the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango and Guerrero and the Territory of Baja California. In those sections, the chiefs, with the sanction of the people, declare that they are through with all revolutionary activities. The forces which they have

UNIONISTS RIOT IN MISSOURI AND FIGHT POLICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, August 15.—G. J. Tanney, head of the team owners association, announced last night that the strike of the teamsters had been brought to an end, each side having conceded some of the contentions of the other. The announcement was followed by a statement from the head of the teamsters' union, in which the statement that the strike had ended was flatly contradicted.

As proof that the announcement of the unionist was correct, a riot broke out at the stables when the attempt was made to bring out the equipment, the strikers and their sympathizers storming the place where the strike breakers had congregated and attempting to reach the non-unionists.

Police were summoned, who advanced against the rioters with drawn revolvers. A rush by the police resulted in the arrest of several of the riot leaders, but the police in turn were rushed and their prisoners rescued, while volleys of stones were thrown. Later the police ordered a number of the unionists in jail under charges of inciting riot.

CARTRIDGES AND GUNS HELD AT LOS ANGELES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LOS ANGELES, August 15.—Three hundred thousand cartridges and many cases of rifles were included in the cargo manifest of the British steamer Prince Albert when the captain of that vessel applied at the customs house yesterday for clearance for Mazatlan. It is believed that the rifles and ammunition was destined for Carranza and clearance was refused so long as the munitions remained on board. The rifles and cases of cartridges were accordingly discharged and the vessel cleared and sailed.

NEW CABINET FACING SAME TROUBLE AS OLD

(Special Cable to the Hawaii Shipper)

TOKIO, August 14.—The Seiyukai or anti-government party held a mass meeting last night in the Shintomi theater to protest against Premier Okuma and his recently formed cabinet. Prominent leaders of the party were present at the meeting, and plans were formed to spread dissatisfaction among the common people by the public press and by speeches. Most of the country is standing firm for the Okuma policy.

DISASTER SHIP IS ON EVEN KEEL AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, August 14.—The steamer Eastland was raised to an even keel and three tushes of personal effects were recovered from the upper deck of the vessel, remnants of the tragedy a few weeks ago.

GREAT LAKES SERVICE UNDER INVESTIGATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 13.—A committee of supervising inspectors of the steamboat service, under the department of commerce, will meet in Cleveland, September 10, to investigate the service on the Great Lakes and take steps the better to safeguard passengers. The investigation grows out of the Eastland disaster and will be headed by Supervising Inspector Bulger.

MOBBED POLICE AND INSISTED THEY SHOULD BE PUT UNDER ARREST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

HILO, August 14.—In deepest agitation the police officer at Nine Miles, Hawaii, called upon the Hilo police to send a wagon load of officers to his assistance. First only a few officers were sent, but the mob gathered and was threatening to mob him.

Accordingly the Black Maria, carrying six Hilo policemen headed by Captain Evan de Silva hastened to the scene, incidentally establishing a record of eleven minutes for the nine mile run. Three hundred Filipinos were found around the Oia police headquarters. It is believed that the mob was gathered in for gambling and some of those outside were insisting they be also placed under arrest, saying they were as guilty as the men inside.

The real grievance, it developed however, was due to the fact that the county officer had gone onto the plantation and apprehended the laborers. The latter thought this duty should rest only on the plantation police officer and that the county officer should have no jurisdiction on the plantation. With the arrival of the Hilo reinforcements the mob was soon dispersed however.

The ten men arrested Sunday were brought to Hilo Tuesday and fined ten dollars each for gambling. An effort was made to bring a charge of inciting riot against them but the subject was dropped as no serious result had followed the Sunday demonstration.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

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

DUTY OF EVERY FIT MAN TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY AS SOLDIER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PLATTSBURG, New York, August 13.—"America has the raw material for a volunteer army of a million men a quarter men who have had some training and who could be depended upon to answer the call should the nation need them," said Major General Wood, addressing the civilian volunteers in the army training camp here.

"The great need of the nation," continued General Wood, "is for trained officers to lead our volunteers should trouble come." The speaker suggested that the preliminary training for the officers necessary could be secured in the various colleges of the land and advocated the inauguration of a military course in all colleges and universities.

"None has any right to take the stand that he may consider performing his duty as a soldier for his country as a purely voluntary act, to be done or not as suits. The performance of military duties in time of trouble is something which every man physically fit owes to his country. It is not a matter of preference but a matter of obligation."

General Wood has sent an invitation to President Wilson to visit the training camp here, where twelve hundred civilians, business and professional men, are serving a short tour for instruction in the military essentials. Major Mitchell of New York is in one of the classes.

HILO MAY OBTAIN OWN QUARANTINE

Would Obviate Necessity of Ships
Calling Here For Pratique,
Report Says

HILO, August 14.—Dr. L. Sexton, government medical officer for Hawaii, and who recently returned from the mainland, reported to the Hilo Board of Trade meeting on Tuesday last that he and while in San Francisco, interviewed Surgeon General Blue on the proposition of establishing a quarantine station and fumigation plant in Hilo.

Doctor Sexton said that as soon as Doctor Blue heard he was in the city he made an appointment to meet him and discuss things Hawaiian. The surgeon general has an alibi for the Hawaiian Islands where he spent some months during the yellow fever scare of some years ago.

Longmen Remembered
The matter of the quarantine station or Hilo was brought up at once by Doctor Blue when the Hilo physician mentioned the subject. The doctor said that he had visited Hilo and who had been taken to see the proposed site for a quarantine station and fumigation plant, and dropped in to see him in his Washington office. These conversations took on the matter of the Hilo need, and they assured the head of the United States medical forces that they would assist in every way possible if the matter were brought up before the committee of appropriations. Doctor Blue asked for more data and for copies that which had been sent to the mainland. He declared that he thought there could be no trouble in securing the appropriation for the purpose intended.

RE CAPTAIN MATSON.

Honolulu, August 13.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—In this morning's paper you print a cable interview in which Captain Matson is quoted as threatening to withdraw the passenger service given by the liners of the Matson Navigation Company in the event of the suspension of the passenger carrying provisions of the Coastwise Law.

BRITAIN HOLDS COAL FOR NAVY OF SWEDEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

STOCKHOLM, August 14.—Great Britain refuses to grant clearance to two Swedish ships laden with coal sought by Swedish business houses and assigned to the Swedish navy. Great Britain recently declared an embargo on the exportation of coal to all nations except her allies and the colonies of the empire.

CHECK ARTIST SAID TO BE IN THE TOILS

HILO, August 14.—A man said to be known variously as J. C. Smith, Fred Smith and F. Warren was placed under arrest Thursday at Kukuihale on a charge of passing a forged check on the First Bank of Hilo for forty-five dollars. The check bore a signature purporting to be that of Hugh Howell and was drawn on the First National Bank of Waikuku, Maui.

The latter concern refused to honor it early this week and then the authorities instituted a search for Smith. He is said to have been in trouble on Maui before for certain check transactions and to have served time in the Maui jail.

COTTON SEIZURE BY GERMANY MAY SET A PRECEDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 15.—The American bark Pass of Baltimore is held at Bremen. The bark was seized while carrying cotton for export. The German authorities say it is being detained pending a decision in the case of the Dacia, which may be used as a precedent. The Dacia carrying cotton from the United States to Rotterdam, was seized by the French and its case is now before the French prize courts.

The case of the Dacia differs essentially from that of the Pass of Baltimore. The Dacia was a German ship, transferred to American registry after the outbreak of hostilities, which rendered any transfer of registry illegal under recognized international law. The United States recognized the illegality of the transfer and refused to issue government war insurance to the hull of the ship, insuring only her cargo.

The Dacia was despatched as a test, in the expectation that she would be seized by the British. However, the steamer was captured by a French cruiser, which fixed the legality of the seizure, inasmuch as France had consistently refused to recognize transfers of registry made after the outbreak of the war and had so notified the United States.

CAPERTON CABLES A REPORT OF SUFFERING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the naval forces sent to restore order in Haiti, reports that Haiti is "devastated through lack of crops and industry."

The Red Cross cabled \$1000 today for relief.

FOUR STEAMERS ARE SUNK BY GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 14.—The British steamers Cairo, Princess Caroline, Fisher and Amethyst have been sunk by submarines. Four of the crew of the Princess Caroline are reported lost.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR GOES TO THE SHOGUNS' TOMBS

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, August 14.—Emperor Yoshihito left today for his summer villa at Nikko to spend his vacation.

PEOPLE'S BANK SOON TO OPEN IN HILO

HILO, August 14.—Although there was no meeting of the stockholders of the People's Bank, Ltd., on Monday last, as was intended, the organizers of the new financial institution had some informal talks and decided that a meeting should be called for next week.

It is as good as settled that the managers of the new bank will be A. S. LeBaron, Guy, who for many years past has been clerk of Judge Parsons' court in Hilo. Mr. Guy is the confidence of everybody who knows him, and his selection by the directors—and that is said to be absolutely certain—will please his many friends in the islands.

The new bank will eventually build premises of its own, but it is said that at the beginning of the old banking office of Bishop & Co., on Waianae street, will be rented until a suitable building is erected.

RE CAPTAIN MATSON.

Honolulu, August 13.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—In this morning's paper you print a cable interview in which Captain Matson is quoted as threatening to withdraw the passenger service given by the liners of the Matson Navigation Company in the event of the suspension of the passenger carrying provisions of the Coastwise Law.

To the lay mind there would be but one reason for such a statement, emanating from a man of the caliber of Captain Matson, and that is in the event of suspending the Coastwise Law, it would be no longer profitable for his steamers, to longer remain in the passenger carrying service. When we stop to consider the business capacity and far-sighted discernment of the man, who in a short quarter of a century, built up the Matson Navigation Company, from a two by four schooner to a present fine fleet of passenger steamers, it behooves us to take his words as a warning from a master mind that sees far into the future, and not a threat prompted by petulant selfishness.

We admit that the proposed withdrawal of the Pacific Mail has caused a serious disarrangement in our passenger and mail service and several alternatives have been suggested, such as the suspension of the Coastwise Laws and the offering of inducements to other companies put on passenger steamers between here and the Coast. If it is possible to offer freight guarantees that will induce the owners of the Great Northern to put that vessel on a bi-monthly service in a Honolulu-San Francisco run, would it not be a wiser proposition to offer these inducements to Captain Matson and encourage his company to build one or two steamers on the lines of the Matsons?

We are surely to suffer, in the withdrawing of the Surra and the Pacific Mail boats, and we should endeavor ourselves against any possibility of further changes of losing the only steamer service we have left, we should cooperate and get together on a business basis and help retain and build up the only line of steamers we have left, that long to an American corporation, managed by an American seaman and flying a glorious Stars and Stripes. Yours respectfully,

CITIZEN.

SECOND CRISIS NEARING FOR THE BALKANS

Turkey's Desperate Need of Shells Is Now Forcing Teuton's Hand

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 15.—A crisis is rapidly approaching in the Balkans and Bulgaria must decide within a few days whether or not she is to become an ally of the Entente or an ally of the Alliance. Everything today points to the participation of both Bulgaria and Rumania on the side of the Allies.

Reports from Amsterdam, received early in the day, announced that the desperate position of the Turks had determined the Austro-Germans to make a supreme effort to open the way for the delivery of munitions and supplies to their Moslem ally and that an Austro-German force was being concentrated on the Balkan border, the object of which is to drive through Serbia and Bulgaria.

Balkans Preparing

Confirmation of the Amsterdam report came last night from both Bucharest and Sofia, accompanied with the news that Bulgaria would resist by force of arms the passage of any Teuton force and would continue to deny passage through Bulgarian territory of munitions for Turkey.

From Bucharest comes word that the Rumanian army is rapidly mobilizing and being transferred towards the Transylvanian border, where Germany has 40,000 men.

It is known that the Turkish army is facing a great scarcity in ammunition, particularly in shells, both for the coast defense guns of the Dardanelles forts and for the batteries of field pieces being used against the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula. It is reported that the Turks have shells left for only three more weeks of such fighting as has been going on for the past three months and that the Turkish and German commanders have been sending urgent appeals for relief to Berlin and Vienna.

Serbia Would Cede Land

It is expected that the Grecian and Serbian parliaments will make the formal replies to Bulgaria next week respecting the Bulgarian demands for Macedonian territory. Serbia, according to the latest reports, is inclined now to accede to the Bulgarian demands, while Greece is firmly opposed to the transfer of territory that will insert a strip of Bulgarian territory between the present Grecian and Serbian borders.

Raid on Suez Spoiled

Yesterday a French cruiser shelled a number of ammunition depots and shops at Jaffa, in which German ammunition is reported to have been stored for the purpose of another raid against the Suez canal. The ships and supplies were destroyed.

The plan of another Suez raid, in view of the disastrous ending of the former one, is taken to indicate the desperate situation of the Turks at the Dardanelles, the main object of the Suez plan being to create a diversion, however unsuccessful it might be in actual results against the canal or Egypt.

Petrograd reports that the Russian military experts expect that the Grand Duke Nicholas will now be able to hold the Brest-Litovsk line, the much needed supplies and munitions having been forwarded to the bases along the chosen front.

NO INVESTIGATION INTO HAWAIIAN CONDITIONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will investigate shipping conditions between North America and Central and South American ports.

Data will be secured for the use of the president in the event that congress attempts legislation for the benefit of trade.

PLUNGED BUTCHER KNIFE IN COMPANION'S BODY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

HILO, August 14.—Sakuda Moichi, a Japanese killed one of his countrymen at Kukuihale plantation Tuesday afternoon in a row between the two, plunging a butcher knife into his opponent's body. The cause of the quarrel is not known to the police. The slayer made no effort to escape, submitting tamely to the officers who arrived shortly afterward from the Honolulu station. It is said Moichi avers he killed in self-defense.

The row started at a neighbor's house, it is said, Moichi and his enemy leaving that place and returning to the Moichi home where, after they had wrangled and fought for more than an hour Moichi finally obtained the knife and made fatal use of it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

OFFICIAL REPORTS SHOW VARIANCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 14.—Official-Too attacks have been made by the Germans on the entire section around Marie Therese. They were caused with disastrous losses for the Germans.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, August 14.—Progress is being made by the German forces at Martinwerk, Flanders.

On the west they are hammering at the French line in the Argonne.

JAPAN PREPARING TO GATHER THE PROFITS

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shipper)

TOKIO, August 14.—Count Okuma called a meeting of his new cabinet last night to discuss the establishment of Japanese policy in Manchuria and Mongolia, as provided in the recent negotiations with China.

OCTOPUS AND DRAGON HAVE A DISAGREEMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, August 14.—The Chinese government and the Standard Oil Company have been unable to agree upon a permanent contract for the exploitation of the Chinese oil fields.

PACIFIC MAIL VESSELS SOLD AND WILL GO TO ATLANTIC

Steamers Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and China Disposed Of To Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia

PURCHASING CONCERN WAS WITHOUT CRAFT

Possibility of 'Dummy' Deal With View To Returning Ships To Oriental Run If Seaman's Act Is Repealed By Congress

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 13.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has sold the steamers Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Siberia and China to the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia.

The terms of the sale are not mentioned and the officials refuse to discuss them.

The last sailing of the Pacific Mail from San Francisco will be the Mongolia, leaving here August 25.

TRANSFER POSSIBLY MAY BE 'BLIND'

The Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, as the despatch takes care to specify, is not the same as the better known Atlantic Transport Company of Transatlantic route. The latter company operates the well known freighters Minnehaha, Minnewaska, Minnetonka and Minneapolis, all vessels of between 13,000 and 14,000 odd tons, all flying the British flag, and all plying between New York and London.

The Pacific Mail line, and the British Atlantic Transport line were the first to popularize on the Atlantic the type of steamship so familiar here—a sturdy, steady freighter of moderate speed, carrying a triple tier of cabins amidships for first class passengers. On account of their comparative slowness, they charged reduced rates for accommodations equal to the swifter ocean greyhounds and nearly always have had all the passenger business they could handle.

Company Without Ships
This line, however, has not acquired the Pacific Mail fleet. The Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia was the owner in 1912 of two small vessels, both American built, the Memphis and the Mobile, which were engaged in the coastwise trade.

Apparently the company did not find it profitable to operate them, for the following year they were sold, one to a German company, the other to a Norwegian company, which rechristened them.

There the official information available in the standard works of reference ceases; the rest is inference and conjecture. The books do not show that between the time the Mobile and Memphis were sold and yesterday the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia owned any vessels. Evidently, however, it did not die legally, or it could not have bobbed up again yesterday as a purchaser of a fleet worth millions.

Rejuvenated For Purpose

Steamship companies on the Atlantic Coast have shown a fondness for incorporating under the laws of West Virginia, New Jersey and Maine, although the capital usually was New York capital, because the charters granted by those states were more liberal than those procurable elsewhere. What seems probable, therefore, is that the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia was acquired quietly by interests which have kept their identity successfully hidden, and then rejuvenated by the injection of new capital, especially for the purpose of buying in the Pacific Mail fleet.

It is not impossible at all that the resourceful R. F. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail, might have had a hand in the reorganization.

Pacific Mail Could Control

In that case, the interests which control the Pacific Mail still could retain control of their ships, under the title of a different corporate name, and place them in the Atlantic service, where there is now a great scarcity of carriers and the freight rates are the highest they have ever been in the history of the world.

It should not be forgotten that there is a movement on foot to repeal the Seamen's Act, which has made it impossible for the Pacific Mail to remain on the Pacific, and that rumors have been heard that the vessels were to be transferred to the Atlantic.

Should the Act be repealed, the company would then be in a position to bring its ships back to the Pacific or keep them in the more profitable Atlantic trade, as it preferred.

Britain Paves Way To Laying Ban On Cotton

With This Product Cut Off Germany Cannot Make Torpedoes and Bombs

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 14.—In a formal interview published today Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, makes statements which are generally interpreted to preface the intention of the government at an early date to declare cotton contraband of war.

The step has been urged with insistence by Lord Northcliffe's group of newspapers, as well as by many influential scientists and chemists, who contend that if Germany is cut off from cotton, she will be unable to manufacture gun cotton for her torpedoes and bombs.

Should England decide to declare cotton contraband, says Lord Robert, the government will consider itself to be justified, both from the standpoint of British and international law. "I hope," he continues, "America will not act impatiently. She may rest assured that the Allies will give every consideration to the legitimate interests of neutrals."

HONOLULU AGENTS NOT YET NOTIFIED

H. Hackfeld & Co., agents for the Pacific Mail, did not receive any advices yesterday as to the sale of the five ships, but word is expected today. F. W. Kiehn, secretary of H. Hackfeld & Co., announced changes in the schedule, received by mail yesterday morning.

The Korea will sail from San Francisco, September 22, and will not call here. Beyond Yokohama and home-ward she will follow the former schedule, which did not include a call here. She was due to sail from San Francisco, September 18, so that her schedule has been moved back four days. This voyage would have put her here September 24. When she arrives here August 31 from the Orient for San Francisco, Honolulu will bid her farewell.

The other change is that the sailing of the Siberia from San Francisco, scheduled for September 25, has been moved back four days, to September 29, but she will call here on this voyage, arriving October 5 instead of October 1. There is now no reason to suppose that the Korea, due August 31; the Siberia, due September 7; the China, due September 21, and the Manchuria, due September 28, all from the Orient, will not call here.

Other Ships Will Call
They will have to get home from the Orient, of course, and no cutting of schedules they could make on these voyages would help them to get in more ships from San Francisco before the Seamen's law becomes effective, as the Mongolia was the only one of the steamers that could succeed in that. Therefore until this part of the schedule is changed formally, it is expected that these calls will be made.

The Manchuria, due here September 28, from the Orient, remains the last ship from that direction, and the Manchuria, due October 25, from San Francisco, remains the last ship from that direction, except for the Persia, which will continue sailing, so far as known now, until January 25, when she will arrive from the Orient. The Persia is a British steamer, and is not affected by the Seamen's Act until March 4, provided the treaties with other nations are abrogated, which does not appear at all probable. The Nile, serving as a British transport, also is British.

What disposition will be made of the Persia and Nile is unknown. They are not at all such ships as the five others, especially the Big Four—the Manchuria, Mongolia, Siberia and Korea—which are a credit to any port.

Panama Fleet May Be Sold
Neither is there anything to show what will become of the Panama fleet of the Pacific Mail, which has been overlooked in most of the talk concerning the suspension of sailings. It does not affect Hawaii at all, of course. An officer of the Manchuria, here a week ago, said he believed that the Panama ships would be sold, as well as the Trans-Pacific carriers, since the crews are Mexican and, therefore, cheap as compared with Americans, and they might have trouble in coming under the shipping requirement.

Ships like the Manchuria and Mongolia, Korea and Siberia, have been our one big touch with the rest of the country; they have put us on the map in shipping circles," said a well known shipping man yesterday. "They were known over the world, and Honolulu was known as a port of call for them. Their railroad connections were a big advantage in keeping us in touch commercially with the whole United States. Now they are gone, and I certainly hate to see them go."

Except for the Persia, there will remain only six steamers under the American flag between Honolulu and San Francisco—seven when the Sierra resumes her run. They are the four Matson ships and the two of the Oceanic line besides the Sierra. Should the Sierra be placed on the Sydney run, as appears certain, sailings then would be one each week by the Matson boats, in each direction, and three each two months by the Oceanic steamers in each direction. Australian sailings of that line now are monthly, as are those of the Canadian-Australian line between Vancouver and Sydney.

It is certain that the offices of the Matson and Oceanic lines in San Francisco are considering the situation, since they have had ample warning of what the Pacific Mail contemplated, and the move may hasten the contemplated coming of the Great Northern or Northern Pacific, but there is nothing definite as to these points now.

PRESIDENT GIVES CHIEF JUSTICESHIP TO MR. ROBERTSON

Judicial Ability and Personal Integrity Retain Incumbent in Highest Tribunal

MATTHEWMAN AND PARSONS ALSO WILL BE RETURNED

Washington Upsets Plot of Local Bourbon Push To Grab Rich Plums

Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson of the Supreme Court of Hawaii was reappointed by the President yesterday and instructed by Attorney-General Gregory to qualify under the new appointment immediately.

"There will be no ceremony in connection with my qualifying under the new appointment the President, on the recommendation of the attorney-general, has honored me with," said Chief Justice Robertson to The Advertiser yesterday. "All I have to do is to take the oath of office."

Further than this the chief justice declined to speak for publication. "The Advertiser may say for you that you are pleased with your reappointment, may it?" "Well, yes, it may do so," the chief justice said, with a smile. **Matthewman Next**
The Advertiser is able to announce the source of its information being authoritative, that Judge John A. Matthewman of the third circuit court, West Hawaii, will be reappointed shortly by the President, and that in all probabilities Judge Charles F. Parsons of the fourth circuit court, East Hawaii, also will be reappointed. It was freely predicted here yesterday, in view of the break in the deadlock which has existed in the department of justice at Washington over appointments to the judiciary in Hawaii, that Judge William L. Whitney, second judge of the first circuit court, Honolulu, yet stood a chance for reappointment. The fact that he was once requested by the attorney-general to continue until the department was ready to act seems to indicate to his friends such a desirable contingency.

Politics and Judiciary Divorced

Letters received by a lifelong Democrat of Honolulu direct from the highest sources at Washington give assurance that Judge Matthewman will be reappointed. A number of prominent local Democrats who have the best interests of Hawaii at heart united in making a personal plea to President Wilson. They advanced the argument that the President could do more for the party by recognition of sterling worth, integrity and judicial ability of those judges who have well served the public, than by appointing candidates whose only qualification is that they are members of the none too fragrant local Democratic machine.

News Hailed By City
Among professional men, business men and citizen generally there was much gratification shown when the contents of a Washington cablegram to The Advertiser was made known, announcing the reappointment of Chief Justice Robertson. The Advertiser cable, posted on its bulletin board, was brief. It read:

"Robertson reappointed chief justice." The message from Attorney-General Gregory to the chief justice read:

"Your commission as chief justice signed this morning. You can qualify immediately under new appointment if desired."

It was stated on the best of authority yesterday that the motives behind the appointment of Chief Justice Robertson by the President, on the recommendation of the attorney-general, were the chief justice's high standing as a man and a judge, and that the appointment was non-political in the fullest possible degree.

Some of the Comments
Many of the comments yesterday were interesting. It was pointed out that the appointment came on Friday, the thirteenth of the month, which was a good omen for the Pan-Haitian Democrats and Jeff McCann, and that it also preaged the loss of standing in Washington of a number of local political operators.

One citizen remarked that at last he was convinced some good could come out of Washington. Another said that the authorities had got wind that J. Lightfoot was on his way to Washington and decided to take the bull by the horns and act before he could arrive.

Chief Justice Robertson was congratulated by many of the judges of the different courts, by lawyers and citizens of all stations in life. Prominent Democrats, who believe politics should be entirely divorced from the judiciary, were foremost among those who either called or telephoned to the chief justice and extended their congratulations and best wishes.

Bar Association Wins
The chief justice's reappointment was hailed as a victory for the Bar Association of Hawaii, practically every member of which had gone on record as favorable to Judge Robertson's reappointment.

The chief justice Robertson had the support of practically every member of the bar," said Attorney-General Stainback yesterday. "Beyond any question at all he was the best man for the place."

It was learned from another source that the territorial attorney general

HON. A. G. M. ROBERTSON
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Hawaii, Who Was Reappointed Yesterday by President Wilson



had months ago highly endorsed Judge Robertson's reappointment.

Stainback For Robertson
While it was currently reported that Mr. Stainback was a candidate for the chief justiceship, it is now known that were he such it would have no chance in case there was absolutely no chance of Judge Robertson's reappointment. In this event, Mr. Stainback is said to have had almost the solid support of the members of the bar association.

Yesterday's appointment changes entirely the aspect of what had been claimed was the plan of the attorney-general of the United States to reorganize the entire judiciary of the Territory. Jeff McCann, who his friends were positive would become chief justice, will remain district attorney for a while, at any rate, and J. Lightfoot, who was to succeed him, will have to be slated for some other billet.

Reorganization Busted
The latest information that Judge Matthewman will be reappointed; that the reappointment of Judge Parsons is almost certain; and that there is a likelihood of Judge Whitney remaining on the bench, upsets the calculations of the local Democratic machine, better known as the "Pan-Haitian bunch." Judge Edging will almost certainly remain in Honolulu, in which case J. Wesley Thompson will continue as assistant district attorney of the United States. Now that Washington has broken the ice with yesterday's appointment, additional appointments are expected at almost any time and the judicial hiatus which has blocked the courts of Hawaii for almost two years now appears to have come to a close.

HAITIAN PRESIDENT HAS TAKEN OFFICE

He Expresses To Admiral Caperton Faith In Disinterestedness of America

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 14.—President Dartigoune, the newly elected executive of the Republic of Haiti, took the oath of office yesterday.

In a statement addressed to Rear Admiral Caperton he expressed his faith in the disinterestedness of the United States in its occupation of the Haitian ports and his appreciation of the assistance rendered by the American troops in restoring order in the Republic.

"It is due to the agency of the American forces alone that the election has just been held free from the least effort to intimidate any member of the senate," declares the new President. Admiral Caperton has established a new military rule at Cape Haitien, Haiti. There have been no more uprisings either by the Bobo or Seamen factions. Commander Olmsted is in charge of the shore forces.

TWENTY PERSONS HURT IN RIOT OF TEAMSTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ST. LOUIS, August 14.—Twenty persons were injured here yesterday in a riot between striking teamsters and the police. Five hundred strikers stoned the drivers of the United States mail wagons. Attempts to make arrests were unsuccessful.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN RAID ENGLISH COAST TOWNS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 14.—Zeppelin dirigibles made their sixteenth raid on English East coast towns early today. Counting the raid yesterday, in which six persons were killed, and twenty-three wounded by bombs, the casualties from Zeppelin raids since the war began have been 756 persons killed and 175 injured.

SURVIVOR OF AIRSHIP TUMBLE MAY NOT DIE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PORT SILL, Oklahoma, August 13.—Lieutenant Sutton, who was injured in the airship accident which cost the life of Captain Knox yesterday, is not seriously injured. He had a minor case of concussion from the fall of five hundred feet. The funeral of Captain Knox was held today with full military honors.

PRESIDENT WILSON PLANS CONFERENCES

Will Discuss National Defense With Army and Navy Secretaries Next Week

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 13.—President Wilson made it known today that next week he will enter into a series of important conferences with Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels upon the question of national defense.

He will not pass upon war or navy department estimates until he has conferred with the chairman of the appropriate congressional committees. Secretary Daniels said today: "The people of the United States, particularly those inland, seem to have concluded that we should largely increase our submarines and naval aeroplanes."

He says that while attention must be paid to popular sentiment, more and stronger dreadnoughts must also be asked of Congress. "If we cannot make them invulnerable, we want to find out how to prevent torpedoes from sinking them," he comments. It is announced that the first general meeting of the new inventors' advisory board, headed by Thomas A. Edison, will be held in September.

SLAYER OF WIVES DIES ON GALLOWS

Murderer of Three Women To Secure Life Insurance Expriates His Crimes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 13.—George Joseph Smith, convicted last month of triple murder, after one of the most sensational of recent criminal trials, was yesterday executed by hanging at Maidstone Jail.

Smith was found guilty of drowning Beatie Mundy in her bath tub, after she had married him and insured her life in his favor, but it was shown at the trial that he had previously murdered two other women who had married him and that he had gone through the marriage ceremony with at least two more, whom he had robbed and deserted.

Smith was arrested less than two months ago. His trial lasted nine days. The jury was out twenty minutes and sentence of death was passed on July 10.

LATEST FRYE NOTE HAS REACHED BERLIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, August 14.—The American note accepting Germany's offer to pay damages for the sinking of the American ship Wm. P. Frye, and proposing the appointment of two commissioners, one from each nation, to determine the amount of the damages, but reiterating the American contention that the destruction of the vessel was a violation of the Treaty of 1828 with Prussia, has been received here by Ambassador Gerard. It will be transmitted to the German foreign office today.

UNDER STRICT CONTROL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, August 14.—Public meetings are reported to have been forbidden by the German military governor of Russian Poland, and communication with the enemies of Germany has been decreed punishable by death. All civilians have been forbidden to carry arms. Shops must close at eight o'clock and theaters at nine.

FUNERAL OF FITCH HELD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Funeral services were held here today for the late George Hamilton Fitch, news editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, who died Tuesday in Berkeley of appendicitis.

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.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can be used in many other cases and may be used as a substitute for a cold remedy. For sale by all dealers. Pension, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Balkan Problem Has Reduced To Firm Deadlock

Greece Seems Willing To Yield To Bulgaria But Serbia Is Stubborn

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, August 14.—The concerted diplomatic pressure of all the Allies, England, France, Russia and Italy, in being exerted upon Serbia in an effort to persuade her to yield to the demands of Bulgaria for territorial concessions, as the price of an attack on Constantinople from the rear.

The confusing Balkan problem has finally settled down to a simple but stubborn deadlock. Bulgaria demands the portions of Macedonia which she won in the first Balkan war with Turkey, but which her allies, Greece and Serbia, took away from her in the second Balkan war over the division of the spoils.

Greece shows signs of willingness to come into camp if Serbia will yield, but the latest information is that Serbia continues obstinate, in spite of the pecuniary compensation offered by the powers of the Entente.

RUMANIA LIFTS EMBARGO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BUCHAREST, Rumania, August 14.—The government removed today its embargo on the exportation of grain, peas, beans, lentils, and crude petroleum, provided that the export duties are paid in gold. Gasoline is kept on the forbidden list. A hungry market for all these commodities exists in Austria.

TEXAS RANGERS READY FOR DUTY

They Concentrate Fully Equipped In Austin En Route To Mexican Border

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AUSTIN, Texas, August 14.—A full quota of Texas rangers, equipped with a thousand rounds of ammunition to each man, has been concentrated here, on its way to the Mexican border.

Capt. Ransom Harlingen is in command. The next step for the preservation of order will be to call out the national guard.

Advices from the border are that though the situation there continues tense, armed conflicts are diminishing in frequency.

Carranza's junta at Galveston gives out the news that the commanders of the First Chief have occupied the towns of Santa Fe, Ajuero, San Nicolas and Contreras, formerly held by Villa.

From the same sources comes the assertion that food prices in Mexico City are falling rapidly and that free distributions of provisions are being made there daily.

SIX MORE VESSELS SUNK BY GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 13.—The British steamers Jacana, Osprey and Summerfield and the Norwegian steamer Aura have been sunk by submarines.

The engineer, mate and mate's wife of those aboard the Summerfield were drowned in the sinking of the vessel.

The crew of the Swedish steamer Kiruna abandoned the vessel, which ran ashore at Mucklenkerries.

The trawlers Trush and Humphrey have been sunk. The Trush's crew was in open boats for three days.

BROKERS SEEK TO CANCEL EXPORT GRAIN CONTRACTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 14.—Seaboard exporters are mystified by the attempt of a powerful clique of grain brokers to cancel export contracts for the delivery of two million bushels to the Allies.

James A. Patten, the big Chicago operator, says the attempt indicates either that the Allies have found a new avenue to the great Russian granaries or are unable to meet their contracts with the required cash.

AUSTRIAN WASP IS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, August 14.—It is officially announced that the Austrian submarine U-3 was sunk Wednesday in the lower Adriatic. The second officer and eleven of the crew were made prisoners. The remainder drowned.

RUSSIA HAS INCOME TAX

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, August 14.—The Duma approved today a graduated income tax, imposing a levy of \$3.33 on every \$500 of private income.

TEUTONS MOUNT MOTARS WHICH COMMAND TOWN TO KOVNO CITY

Elaborate Preparations and Costly Attacks Undertaken By von Hindenburg Show Importance Attached To Operations

TOWN IS JUNCTION OF THREE MAIN RAILWAYS

Von Mackensen in South, Ploughing Through Swamps of Bug, Is Hammering Right Flank Of Russians Into Confusion

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, by a series of attacks, the cost and magnitude of which indicates the importance the German general staff attaches to his operations, succeeded yesterday in seizing command of positions which dominate the fortress of Kovno.

The Germans encountered extremely stubborn resistance, to subdue which they were compelled to sacrifice large numbers of men; and formidable natural difficulties, which they conquered in turn by industry and organized effort.

Teutons Build New Roads

The roads were bad and they built new ones, firm enough to support their ponderous motor lorries. Heavy siege artillery was necessary for the fortifications of Kovno were to be reduced by anything else tedious than siege warfare. So, having built rock paved highways, they constructed concrete foundation pits in which to mount their master motars. Once the big Berthas began to thunder, Kovno became untenable. Civilians are evacuating it now and its abandonment by the Russian forces is looked for at an early moment.

Kovno Important Base

Kovno occupies a strategic position of great importance. It commands the junction of three railway lines. One runs northwest to the Russian port of Liban, which the Germans now hold. A spur of this line turns northward to Riga, for which the Germans are striving, but from which von Hindenburg's cavalry was repulsed. Another runs almost due west to the important German naval base of Koenigsberg. The third is the main trunk line from Warsaw to Petrograd, running through Vilna and Dvinsk, both of which the Germans are menacing.

Russians Fight Gently

Late official despatches from Petrograd assert that a desperate attempt to hold Kovno is still being made and that the German infantry rushes have been repulsed except at one point, where a furious artillery battle is in progress. Nevertheless, British military critics consider it unlikely that the Russian commanders will be able to hold the Brest-Litovsk line.

On the whole, the German drive northeast and west of Warsaw is continuing successfully. South of Riga they are progressing slowly.

Slavs Jammed Together

Vienna reports in official despatches that the southern jaw of the great Austro-German vise is also shutting down tighter and tighter. Austrian headquarters announces that the forces of the Teutonic Allies are delivering severe blows against the southern flank of the retreating Russians, which has been dented so deeply that the Russians are being jammed together, disturbing a retirement which they are doggedly fighting to make as orderly as possible.

The distinguished gallantry of the famous Prussian guard in the swamps of the Bug is said to aid notably in accelerating the advance of von Mackensen's command.

NO BIDS OFFERED FOR KONA HOMESTEAD ROAD

At the opening of tenders for the construction of the homestead road in Olohe Moano, Kona, Hawaii, yesterday the superintendent of public works found no bids had been offered. New calls for tenders will probably be advertised shortly. For furnishing sand for the new territorial prison at Kailua, this city, the following bids were offered: The Honolulu Construction & Draying Co., two dollars and sixteen cents, and John H. Wilson, two dollars and nine cents. The superintendent has not decided to whom the contract will be awarded.



MAY STAGE BIKE MEET LABOR DAY

Several Local Riders Anxious To Show What They Can Accomplish Awheel

Honolulu's proposed motordrome will be one of the few quarter-mile tracks in the United States, the usual run of tracks being six and eight laps to the mile. The great advantage is in the quarter-mile track, though, and riders can get far better speed on a bicycle and motorcycle on this size track than on the others.

There is also a vast difference in the distance a rider can go in an hour's time when mounted on a bicycle and where he has to furnish his own power than on a motorcycle. George Wiley of Syracuse, New York, holds the record for an hour on a bicycle motordrome, having covered a little more than forty-one miles at the Sheephead Bay Velodrome, July 31, 1915. On a motorcycle, Bob Berry has traveled twice this distance and almost half again. He is rated one of the fastest riders in the game. At the present he holds the following world's records:

One mile, 36 seconds; two miles, 1 minute 12.4 seconds; three miles, 1 minute 50.3 seconds; 5 miles, 3 minutes 17.5 seconds; 10 miles, 6 minutes 18 seconds; 50 miles, 33 minutes 55.5 seconds; 75 miles, 50 minutes 55.2 seconds; and 100 miles, 1 hour 8 minutes 14.5 seconds.

Walker is speedy. Otto Walker of Oakland, California, holds the outdoor record, having covered 300 miles at Dodge City, Iowa, July 4, 1915, at an average speed of a mile in 45 seconds.

While Honolulu cannot boast of riders capable of reeling off the miles at these clips, there are, nevertheless, several fast men here and when they come together, followers of the game are bound to witness some excellent riding.

Even at this early date, with the plans of the motordrome but tentative, there is plenty of talk in motorcycle circles regarding an endurance race, with Steve Campbell riding a Harley-Davidson and Frank Tavares riding an Indian. Both these men are experts a wheel and each is anxious to prove himself a better rider than the other. So anxious are the men to get together, they are talking of holding a race at Kapiolani Park, Labor Day.

The track there is not in the best of condition for high speed, especially on the turns. Nevertheless if the supervisors will permit the banking of these turns, there is a possibility of the race taking place.

There are several riders of the pedal bicycles anxious to race and it is possible arrangements will be made for an afternoon of races at Kapiolani Park Labor Day. Last January, The Advertiser held a race meet there. That several riders finished in a twenty-five mile event and several thousand persons attended. During the Carnival, there were also several distance races at the racetrack and an even greater crowd took in these events, which was proof enough that the sport is a popular one here if carried along on clean lines.

Would Use Motordrome. Lorrin Andrews, secretary of the Hawaiian branch of the Amateur Athletic Union, thought the motordrome idea a good one. It was his opinion that the public would support the bicycle and motorcycle game and he likewise approved of the idea of building a cinder track within the same.

"Such a place would be a boon for athletics," said Mr. Andrews, "and the A. A. U. will gladly do all within its power to help. With a real athletic field where our meets could be held and a small admission fee charged, the Amateur Athletic Union in Hawaii would become self-supporting. Another thing, an enclosed track would permit of the A. A. U. holding indoor meets at night, which I am sure would prove a novelty to the public of Hawaii. Again, the field could be arranged for basketball matches and the promoters could likewise build a portable stage and have outdoor theatricals.

"The motordrome would also come in handy for the Mid-Pacific Carnival and could be used during the celebration for many purposes. As one in favor of sports of all sorts I sincerely hope those who have the idea in mind, can secure ground enough to carry out their idea, for I am sure bicycle and motorcycle racing are what the public want and these sports are of such a nature, they are bound to prove entertaining."

Others keen for outdoor sports are in favor of the idea and there is no doubt of the drome being a success once it is built and the men behind the project begin pulling off races.

CROSS SEES COMING STAR. Monte Cross picks a youngster named Bankston, now with the Athletics, as one of the coming stars of the game. Bankston is a catcher, but he is versatile, and Mack may train him for some other position.

OARSMEN ARE ACTIVE

Rowers Practicing Hard To Make Crews For Regatta Events

One unfamiliar with the situation would have thought it was Regatta day along the waterfront yesterday with so many oarsmen in their barges gliding through the waters. Every crew of the Myrtle and Healan clubs was out warming up for the big show which is billed to take place September 18, and each man put forth his best in expectations of being one of the select crews.

Coaches Llyod and Jarrett and Assistants Grace and Hardesty of the Healan, have no less than forty men from which to pick their senior, junior and freshman crews. At the Myrtles fully the same number of men were out in their different barges and the scene in front of the two boat houses was indeed a lively one.

At Pearl Harbor there was also plenty of activity with the members of the Honolulu Yacht Club and Coach William Lyle spent a busy day helping his charges get into trim for the big aquatic meet next month.

TOM SHARKEY JOINS MATRIMONIAL LEAGUE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—Thomas H. Sharkey, one-time aspirant for the heavyweight boxing championship of the world, surprised his most intimate friends here yesterday by announcing his marriage. Sharkey gave his age as forty years and that of his bride as twenty years.

Sharkey was formerly in the navy and during the late twenties made considerable stir in the prize ring by beating several of the good men of that time. Following a terrific beating at the hands of Jim Jeffries at Coney Island in 1899, in which he was knocked out in twenty-five rounds, Sharkey met Bob Fitzsimmons, being knocked out in the second round. Sharkey then opened a cafe in New York, which was closed by the police, after which he came here and entered the saloon business.

CORBETT'S BABY BOY HAS MUCH TO LEARN

Tom Cowler, whom Jim Corbett proclaims is the coming champion heavyweight of the world, faced "Gambot" Smith at New York in a ten-round bout the night of July 29, and the ringsters declare the big Britisher has much to learn before he will be able to line up with the second-raters. Smith weighed 182 pounds while Cowler weighed 203 pounds.

DERBY WINNERS TO MEET

The substitute for the Doncaster St. Leger, which will be called the September Stakes, will be decided over the last mile and a half of the famous Cascares course at Newmarket next month. This race, which is the last "classic" of the English season, will bring together two of the most brilliant colts in recent years, Lord Decies, track, three-year-old; Ballaghtobin, which won the Irish Derby, and Solly Jell's Pommern which captured the English Derby.

MR. BELMONT'S HARD LUCK

August Belmont is experiencing the worst of luck with his crack race horses in England. How Tracery was brought down by a fall when racing for the Ascot Cup is well remembered. Danger took so badly out him self in the Bullington Stakes at Newmarket that it is doubtful that he will ever make a race course again.

C. C. CRAVATH HITTER

"Gaby" Cravath may not be a T. Cobb with the war club, but when it comes to rendering valuable services to his team, he has the great Georgia Peach beaten a city block. Up to July 26, Cravath had registered 55 runs for the Phillies and had laced the ball for the circuit 15 times. During the seasons of 1913 and 1914 and half of 1915, "Gaby" has scored 53 homers. It has taken Cobb seven and one-half seasons to land 60 home runs, and it took Hans Wagner eighteen years to land 100 homers.

TENNIS WONDERS IN CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) CHICAGO, August 14.—C. J. Griffin and William Johnston of California will meet R. H. Burdick and Frank Hayes of Chicago in the semi-finals of the doubles for the national tennis championship here this afternoon, best three out of five matches.

Monday afternoon the winners of the above match will play Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy of California, the present holders of the title.

SEALS SHOW SPEED AND REDUCE LEAD OF DILLON'S CREW

Standing of Teams	W.	L.	Pct.
Los Angeles	75	20	.569
San Francisco	74	50	.550
Vernon	67	65	.507
Portland	58	68	.460
Salt Lake	69	71	.439
Oakland	63	74	.456

Week's Series
Salt Lake at Portland; San Francisco at Los Angeles; Vernon at Oakland.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—San Francisco considerably reduced the lead of the Angels here yesterday by winning twice from the Bees, while Dillon's men were dropping two to the Oaks at Los Angeles. Scores, first game—San Francisco 7, Salt Lake 5; second game—San Francisco 7, Salt Lake 4.

At Portland, the Tigers were again winners over the Bees and now the fans are considering White's men permanent possibilities. Score—Vernon 5, Portland 4.

At Los Angeles, the Oaks outplayed the Angels in both games of the double-header. Scores, first game—Oakland 5, Los Angeles 4; second game—Oakland 8, Los Angeles 5.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PORTLAND, August 15.—Vernon played fast ball here yesterday afternoon against the Beavers and McGredie's men dropped their third straight game and went into fifth place. Score—Vernon 4, Portland 3.

At Los Angeles, Dillon's men had little trouble defeating the Oaks, Elliott's men being simply helpless at the bat and on the bases. Score—Los Angeles 7, Oakland 1.

At San Francisco, the Bees and Seals staged an old-fashioned batting bee, Blankenship's men winning out in the final innings. Score—Salt Lake 9, San Francisco 7.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LOS ANGELES, August 14.—Dillon's men continued the slaughtering of the Oaks here yesterday afternoon and several well placed hits in the opening rounds, gave the Angels a lead the Oaks were unable to overcome. Score—Los Angeles 9, Oakland 3.

At San Francisco, Wolverton's men hung right onto the coat tails of the Angels by scoring an easy victory over the Bees. Score—San Francisco 6, Salt Lake 3.

At Portland, McGredie's men put up a game fight against the Tigers but fell short by one run with the close of the game. Score—Vernon 5, Portland 4.

KING GEORGE CUP IS WON BY SLOOP WESTWARD AT FAIR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The sloop Westward, owned by the Corinthian Yacht Club of Sausalito, won the opening event of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition regatta here yesterday afternoon, covering the fourteen-mile course in one hour, fifty-eight minutes and five seconds.

The first prize for this event was the gold cup donated by King George V of England and presented to the Exposition two weeks ago by Lord Nevill, one of the king's chamberlains.

It was originally intended to have America cup defenders and a challenger race for the trophy at the fair, but the war cancelled this event. The cup, which is of solid gold and many times more valuable than the America cup, is the only gift of a foreign ruler to the exposition.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW YORK, August 14.—After one of the hardest contested games of the season here yesterday afternoon, the Highlanders won from the Athletics, the contest going twelve innings. Score—New York 3, Philadelphia 2.

Following were the results of other games:
At Boston—Boston 3, Washington 2.
Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland teams traveling.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BROOKLYN, August 14.—Wilbert Robinson's men celebrated the home coming for five series by defeating the Giants easily yesterday afternoon. Score—Brooklyn 6, New York 1.

Following were the results of other games:
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Boston 3.
At Pittsburgh—Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 3.

At Chicago—Chicago and St. Louis game, postponed; rain.

CINCY REDS ARE IN FOURTH PLACE

National League Race Is Hardest Struggle in Last Ten Years—Tigers Win Another

STANDING OF TEAMS	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	54	45	.545
Brooklyn	57	49	.538
Chicago	52	50	.510
Cincinnati	48	47	.505
Foston	52	53	.495
Pittsburgh	52	54	.491
St. Louis	40	63	.388
New York	47	51	.480

STANDING OF TEAMS	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	68	35	.660
Detroit	60	39	.622
Chicago	63	41	.606
Washington	53	52	.505
New York	51	50	.505
Cleveland	52	55	.486
Philadelphia	41	66	.383
Philadelphia	34	69	.330

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) CINCINNATI, August 16.—For the second time this season, the Reds yesterday won a double-header from the Pirates and today are in fourth place in the National League pennant race.

Scores, first game—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 2; second game—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 2.

At St. Louis, the Cardinals and Cubs broke even on the day. Scores, first game—Chicago 3, St. Louis 1; second game—St. Louis 8, Chicago 1.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) CHICAGO, August 16.—Comiskey's men took another tumble down the pennant pole here yesterday afternoon, Detroit again winning in easy fashion. Score—Detroit 5, Chicago 2.

At Cleveland, the Naps chased over the only run of a wonderfully played game. Score—Cleveland 1, St. Louis 0.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) ST. LOUIS, August 15.—Chicago was about eliminated in the race for the pennant here yesterday with the Philadelphia and Brooklyn clubs winning and the Cubs losing to the Cardinals. Score—St. Louis 12, Chicago 2.

Following were the results of other games:
At Pittsburgh—First game—Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 4 (eleven innings). Second game—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 0.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, New York 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 9, Boston 0.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BOSTON, August 15.—Carrigan's men were again winners over the Senators here yesterday, the victory being the tenth out of eleven games played. Score—Boston 4, Washington 3.

Following were the results of other games:
At Cleveland—First game—St. Louis 4, Cleveland 3. Second game—Cleveland 4, St. Louis 2.

At Chicago—Detroit 5, Chicago 3.
At New York—New York 9, Philadelphia 5.

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At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Boston 3.
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BASEBALL GAME IN PUBLIC PARK ENDS IN MELEE

Hawaiians Start Riot When Umpire Awards Deciding Run To Filipino Nine

PANDEMONIUM BREAKS LOOSE AND FIGHT STARTS

Bats, Fists and Knife Are Wielded Before Police Quell Belligerents

A baseball game between Hawaiian and Filipino lines at Ala Park ended in a small-sized riot yesterday afternoon. But for the presence of a number of police officers who were off duty and who kept the mob in hand, serious trouble might have occurred.

The crack Filipino nine were playing a game with the Paradise team. A great deal of money had been wagered on the result and partisan feeling ran high.

The Filipinos were out in force to root for their favorites, several hundreds of the little brown brothers being present at the game.

At the beginning of the last half of the ninth inning the score was 6 to 5 in favor of the Filipinos and the excitement was intense.

Pandemonium Breaks Loose. The Paradise crowd got a man on third and a Filipino threw the ball wild and over the head of the third baseman. The shortstop chased the ball and threw it cleverly to the plate just as the runner arrived. It was a close thing and Umpire Sam Hop called the man out. Had the run been allowed the score would have been tied.

Pandemonium broke loose, with the Paradise team and their supporters doing the unloosing. The umpire was mobbed and cries of "Bumpire" were heard on every hand.

The captain of the Filipino team backed up the umpire and the Filipinos backed him up.

The Hawaiian players, seeing trouble, grabbed their bats and prepared to repulse a threatened rush of the indignant Filipinos, who resented the umpire's decision that they had won the game unfairly.

Then Police Officer Lili shoved one of the most belligerent of the Filipinos out of the way, who, after making a pass at the officer, ran away with Lili in pursuit.

Several Filipinos attempted to block the police officer and one of them, known as Henry Lani, a Hawaiian boy, was lying on the grass.

Lani jumped to his feet and pushed the Filipino, whose name is Rodriguez Lopez, back, and the latter started to scrap. Some good blows were struck and the crowd, which must have numbered a thousand, surged round the combatants.

Police Wagon Is Called. Rodriguez's brother, L. Lopez, joined forces with him and the first thing Lani knew he was knocked down by a blow which laid the flesh over his left eye.

Police officers in plain clothes grabbed the Lopez boys and were phoned to the station to send the patrol wagon.

Someone picked up a knife with the handle of which Rodriguez Lopez is said to have struck Lani, and which he is declared to have thrown away when arrested. A knife was also found in the hand of the other Lopez.

For a time it looked as if there would be a riot between the Hawaiians and the Filipinos present, but the police officers were able to control the crowd until the wagon arrived, Frank Kanne doing excellent work in this respect.

Pack Packed With People. When the patrol wagon arrived the streets near the park were packed like a mass meeting, word of the row having spread to the surrounding district and everyone who could, having hurried to see, what was going on.

The Lopez brothers were taken to the station and held, pending investigation.

The umpire, Sam Hop, hopped from the scene with great celerity, when things began to warm up, and is said to have been discovered hiding under the counter of a Chinese grocery store, half a mile away.

HONOLULU CROP IS ABOVE THE ESTIMATE

Honolulu plantation has finished grinding for this season and the amount of sugar manufactured is 9850 tons. The manager's estimate, early in the season, was 9700 tons, so it will be seen that the plantation raised just 150 tons more sugar than was expected. In fact there is still a little more "sitting off" to be done and some more sugar will be added to the figures quoted.

The cane for the 1916 and 1917 crops is looking well and just sufficient rain has fallen to make the younger cane back up and try and emulate the older days to the 1915 crop. Honoluli is looking well and seems ready to continue the good crops of the past.

BRIEF GOES TO MORMONS. Clarence Rowland has released Bu-y Bird to the Salt Lake club of the Pacific Coast League.

Entries In August Reach Twenty-Nine Beating July Mark

Only Nineteen Ships Came During the First Half of Last Month

August is in a fair way to take the palm in number of ships entering. Fifty-eight came in July, and fifty-nine in June. With the arrival of the steamer Minneapolis yesterday afternoon, twenty-nine ships had come during the month, an average of not quite two a day. However, during the first fifteen days of July, there were only nineteen ships, the Colon being the nineteenth. August should make even a better finish than July, for there are several ships en route for the O-hai to call for bunkers, besides the regular steamers due.

Vladivostok Shows Gain. Ships for Vladivostok, calling here for bunkers, were three during the first fifteen days of the month. There were only three for Vladivostok during the whole of July. Seven ships, in all, have come for bunkers this month, as compared with a total of seventeen for July. Six ships, at least, have sailed from the Canal, however, and a few others may come, which will keep the August number close to 60.

Australian business has begun to fall off. Only one ship has come for bunkers, bound to Australia, whereas there were six in July. Not more than two are believed to be scheduled to sail in time to reach here this month for Australia. However, freight in the regular steamers of the Canadian-Australian and Oceanic lines is holding up, and the decline in tonnage may not indicate any cessation of the flow of freight to the South.

Other steamers for bunkers have been one to Manila from the Canal, one to the Canal from Manila, one to China and one to Japan from the Canal.

Only one lumber vessel has come from the Sound this month.

Concerning Australian Gold. In connection with Australia's imports from the States, as reflected in the number of ships calling here on their way to Melbourne or Sydney, it is interesting to note that San Francisco authorities believe gold shipments from Australia are bound to drop off soon, because, it is said, the gold supply is becoming depleted so dangerously that it will be necessary to settle with silver, which is at a severe discount.

Honolulu has seen the magnitude of gold settlements by the Sonoma carrying \$2,275,000 in English gold July 16 and the Ventura carrying the huge sum of \$5,375,000 only last week. Besides, San Francisco press reports are that the steamer Maitai is expected to have between \$5,000,000 and \$6,500,000 when she arrives there Wednesday. It is probable that it was this expected shipment that went in the Ventura in stead of the Maitai, which is routed via Tahiti.

Estimates are that the San Francisco mint received \$10,000,000 bullion in July; June's receipts were \$6,835,420.80. The increase is due to greater shipments from Australia and Canada which put the total up more than \$3,000,000, although Japanese shipments were falling off at the same time.

A sudden demand on gold reserves in Australia, due to some unforeseen emergency, might be disastrous, San Francisco believes. Depressed silver rates have made the bullion movement almost exclusively gold.

There was some excitement at "Dranga's Camp," Pihonua, on Saturday last when a Japanese man was attacked by a bunch of Filipinos who threatened to do the subject of the Mikado up altogether, reports the Hawaii Herald, if he did not cease objecting to some of the actions of the men from Manila. A car load of cops arrived in time to avert the slaughter and there was a great race of Filipinos towards the homes when the police officers appeared on the scene. One man, the alleged ringleader of the bunch, was arrested.

The trouble was caused by the Filipinos who insisted upon using a water hole on the Japanese's land for washing and bathing purposes. The Japanese had constructed a flume to connect his house with the spring and he, in that way, kept the family water full of water. He noticed that the Filipinos would go to the spring and, after washing there, would throw the flume down and thus cut off the water supply.

The Japanese took things into his own hands and when a bunch of the little brown men were in the middle of their ablutions at the spring the subject of the Mikado arrived on the scene and executed a flank attack upon the bunch. Then and there ensued a battle royal with the Japanese playing the part of Belgium. He was beaten down and for a while it looked as if he would be killed. The hurry up call for the police, however, saved the day for him and he was rescued in time. The flume is still down, but the Japanese has hopes that he will be able to get it up again in the near future, and, what is of more importance to him, keep it up forever.

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AMBASSADOR GUTHRIE DUE HERE IN MONGOLIA

A cablegram received yesterday from San Francisco by Nippon Diji was to the effect that Ambassador Guthrie, American envoy to Tokio, would sail from the coast port for Japan in the Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, Wednesday, August 25.

Due to arrive in Honolulu the following Tuesday morning, in which event the joint luncheon planned to be given in honor of the distinguished diplomat during his short sojourn here, by the Hawaiian Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Pan-Pacific Club, in all probability will be held in the University Club.