

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VI, NO. 181

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1914. SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NUMBER 3867

TO APPEAL TO FRANCE FOR CASH

Huerta, Desperate Over His Inability to Raise Funds, Owing to Stand by United States, Will Send Finance Minister Abroad to Try and Secure Large Loan From French Financiers.

REBELS BOMBARDING CITY OF MAZATLAN

Federal Soldiers and Civilians Are Killed by Rifle Fire and All Women and Children Are Ordered to Leave Town to Escape Shell Fire—Gunboats Are Also in Danger From Cannonade.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 5.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Desperate over the financial blockade instituted by the United States and forced to raise a large sum for his army, Dictator Huerta has issued instructions to his minister of finance to proceed to Paris in an effort to secure a loan.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CITY OF MEXICO, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Constitutionalists today began the bombardment of Mazatlan, the chief Mexican port on the Pacific Coast.

They opened with a rifle fire on the city late yesterday, killing forty-five Federals and five non-combatants, and during the night posted their cannon on the hills about the city.

At dawn today the batteries poured shot into the city and harbor, and about the Federal gunboats Tampico and Guerrero.

As soon as the bombardment opened, General Rosgado, the Federal commander, ordered the citizens to leave, as the gunboats were about to reply to the Rebel fire. The gunboats have cannon of short range only, and their shells are likely to fall into the city.

CONSTITUTIONALISTS BOMBARD SALTILLO

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CITY OF MEXICO, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Communication with Saltillo was cut off at noon today. This indicates the Constitutionalists have captured the railroad to the south of the city.

The last reports received from there stated the Rebels had gunboats in the hills about the city and many Federal buildings were destroyed.

If Saltillo is captured, Monterey will also fall.

WILL DICTATE ONE YEAR, SAYS HUERTA

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CITY OF MEXICO, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—General Huerta today declared that he would continue to exercise his extraordinary powers as dictator for a period of one year and then render an account of his actions. The proposition will be put in the form of a bill and passed by congress.

Two Prominent Figures in Recent Mexican History



Gustavo Madero, Brother of the Late President of Mexico (on left) and Gen. Francisco Pancho Villa, who, on November 15, captured the City of Juarez.

DETECTIVES TO WATCH ABROAD

Former Commissioner Advocates Scheme to Stop Criminals Entering Country.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) ITHACA, New York, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—That the United States should keep detectives abroad in order to prevent removal and criminal immigration to this country was a statement made today by Jeremiah W. Jenks, of the faculty of New York University and formerly a member of the United States Immigration Commission, in an address at Cornell.

Jenks claimed that under the present system it was extremely difficult to detect criminals entering the United States.

CURTIS PROPHECIES A TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT IN SPRING

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"The Trans-Atlantic aeroplane without a doubt will be undertaken next spring," said Curtis Curtis, who, with his wife and son, sailed today on La Lorraine for Havre, France.

DEMOCRATIC LOVE FEAST FOR STATES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Democratic National committee is planning a nation-wide series of the "Democratic Love Feasts" on January 1. Although the whole administration at that time will be less than one year old the organization leaders feel that there is "much work to be done" in the next year. It is reported here that there will be a "big love feast" in practically every State.

GERMAN MUSTACHE BADGE OF REAL MEN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BERLIN, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Every real man wears a mustache," said a comment of the Kaiser on the latest fad of German men, both officers and civilians, shaving their faces smooth in the American style.

KAISER WILL TAKE HAND IN CRISIS

BERLIN, December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The dominating behavior of imperial German army officers stationed in and near Zabern, Alsace, has precipitated a political crisis in Germany. For several months there have been complaints of high-handed proceedings by the officers of the Zabern garrison and during the past month there have been many affairs with civilians.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION RUMMIES AFTER AN OPERATION

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SEATTLE, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Thomas P. Rubin, naval constructor, is dead here after an operation. Rubin was head of the hull division at Mare Island for many years and was high in the service of the navy. His best engineering achievement was the construction of the steam turbine engine. Rubin was on leave and visiting his wife's relatives here.

Marine Tidings

Messages to the Kahala wireless station last night stated that the Wilkes expedition had returned from Honolulu, was experiencing the weather, and all were well on board.

GETS TO BANQUET SOMEWHAT LATE

Congressman Miller Arrives on Transport Logan—Quiet in the Philippines.

The U. S. Army transport Logan docked at ten o'clock last night, and although the port custom, which does not permit the entry of vessels after dark, was not adhered to, special arrangements were made in favor of the Logan so that Congressman C. R. Miller, who was aboard, could attend the banquet given by the platers association at the Pacific Club last night.

"The Logan experienced no unusually smooth journey across the ocean and was fourteen days in making the trip from Nagasaki. There are 197 cabin passengers, fifty-six second cabin passengers and 403 troops aboard the transport. There are aboard for Honolulu, nineteen cabin and three second cabin passengers.

Capt. F. Williams, who is in command of the transport, stated last night that conditions were quiet in the Philippines and that no perceptible change was noticeable under the new democratic administration as yet.

"It is the general opinion," he stated, last night, "that the new order of things will not work out as expected by the administration in Washington."

"The natives of Iolo and Mindanao have always been warlike and troublesome and although they have submitted to military rule, it is the general opinion in the islands that they will not submit to being governed by Filipinos until a revolution is proclaimed from the islands."

RE-ELECTION FOR HER TENTH TERM ASSURED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dr. Anna D. Shattuck, member of the National Woman's suffrage committee, who served the first term of that organization in 1890, was elected to her tenth term today.

FIRST HEAD HAS FALLEN

Local Democrats Hear That Postmaster General Burleson Demands a Local Resignation—Royal Row in Progress Between Factions Over Prospective Federal Patronage When Pinkham Comes to Town.

Last low man, Republican heads are going to fall from the basket, now that the way is cleared by the nomination and confirmation of a new Governor, cannot be forestalled, even by local Democrats who must in some very, very much, but at least the precedent has been set and the resignation of a Republican office holder has been demanded, according to information the Honolulu Democratic leaders have received from Washington.

The odd thing about this is that Souza is a recent appointee, named by the democratic administration on the recommendation of M. C. Pacheco at Honolulu, the chairman of the Democratic central committee. The other odd thing about it is that Souza is the chairman of the Honolulu Republican precinct club, which fact was not mentioned in the endorsement but which was promptly forwarded to Washington as soon as the appointment was made.

Thus Souza's predicted downfall is hailed with glee by those Democrats who are about to go to the post with the territorial committee leaders, Pacheco, Effinger, Policeman Hugo Kane and some of their lieutenants, including such worthies as Generals, of ex-police force. Their adversaries in the interim skirmish are the members of the county committee, led by Charles Burros, who declares that it is now "war to the knife."

After Doublecrosses.—"Pacheco and his whole gang of trimmers are going to be dumped," announced Burros last night. "We are going to teach them that they cannot doublecross everyone, like Pacheco did to Link McCandless and Jim Cole. Pacheco called an illegal meeting of his committee and withdrew the endorsement of Cole, and asked me to have the county committee do the same. I turned the proposition down cold. Then Pacheco gave Link the doublecross and endorsed Linkham, thinking that he could get the Governor's support in his candidacy. He endorsed himself, as chairman of the committee, for immigration inspector for the port, to take Linkham's place, and then, when he found out he would have to stand an examination and get cold feet for fear he could not pass it, he switched his endorsement of himself over to the postmastership. What do you know about that?"

"I am glad Pacheco called his Monday meeting, because it saved me the trouble of having to make him roll one. We are going to have a show-down now and after it is over the Democratic organization will be lined up to greet Governor Pinkham and see what he intends to do for us. If he recognizes the organization and treats us half-way liberally, as he promised to do in Washington before he could get confirmed, all right. If he does not we will take the matter up with Washington and see which is the stronger, Pinkham or the organization."

According to Burros, local Democrats look for a general clearing up of Republican office holders in the Federal service, as has been accomplished in Alaska.

Army and Navy Orders

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Army and Navy orders: Lieut. Col. George W. Meyer, Third Infantry, detailed in adjutant general's department, Philippines; Capt. Fred H. Jones, Medical Dept., Army Service Corps, transferred to Fort McHenry, Baltimore; First Lieut. Perry G. Drake, Medical Reserve Corps, assigned to Fort McKean, Maine; Lieut. Col. Walter H. Gordon, Third Infantry, transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas; Capt. Charles H. Hildreth, Ordnance Department, transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas; Capt. H. W. Smith, Medical Reserve Corps, transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas; Capt. H. W. Smith, Medical Reserve Corps, transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas.

Andy Carnegie Is Beginning to Feel Very Poor



Who has just gotten rid of \$10,000,000. (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BOSTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Andrew Carnegie has given away all his fortune with the exception of \$15,000,000 according to a Wall street correspondent for a Boston news bureau.

SUFFRAGETTES TO MAKE PLEASE

President Consents to Receive Delegation Which Will Ask His Support.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson today consented to receive tomorrow the delegation of suffragettes who will plead with him in person for his support in their campaign for a constitutional provision giving women the right to vote.

At the suffrage convention today Mrs. Medie McCormick of Chicago, read the following message from President Wilson: "If I receive any visitors tomorrow, as I am sufficiently recovered from my illness to leave my room for five or ten minutes, I will be glad to receive the delegates from your convention and hear what they want to say. I am sorry my illness prevents me from seeing them today."

FOR PURE ENGLISH IN WORD AND DEED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The latest Oxford movement is an association of learned professors to encourage a campaign for the speaking and writing of pure English, started by the poet laureate, Robert Bridges.

PROMINENT PROGRESSIVE NO DEMOCRATIC CATSPAW

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Congressman William A. Pendergast, prominent Progressive leader in New York State and City, has hosted the Progressive party. In a statement made public today giving his reasons for his switch, he says that he considers that recent elections show that a third party will result in the continuous domination of the Democrats. He returns to the Progressive party.

TOO MUCH 'TEMPTATION' FOR COLLEGE 'WIDOW'

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PHOENIX, New York, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Austin G. B. Johnson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., resigned today as chief and sole editor of the "Phoenix Widow," the Progressive monthly. He has been asked to resign from Cornell University because of the "irresponsible" character of the "Phoenix Widow" number of the 17th issue.

LOOTERS WILL RECEIVE NO MERCY

Orders Issued to National Guard of Texas to "Shoot to Kill" Whenever Any Bandits Are Caught Redhanded Robbing Homes or Bodies in the Flooded Districts in Southwestern Section of the Lone Star State.

THIRTEEN ARE DEAD AND MANY MISSING

Two Million Dollars in Damages Caused by Overflow of San Antonio River in Dallas Alone, While Nearly Twenty Thousand Square Miles of Land Are Inundated and Fifteen Thousand Persons Are Homeless.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DALLAS, Texas, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Shoot all looters, and shoot to kill," is the order issued today to the State National Guard, stationed in the flooded district, where more than fifteen thousand are homeless in the low lands along the Brazos, Trinity and Colorado rivers.

An area of nearly twenty thousand square miles is inundated. The San Antonio river overflowed its banks today and the water filled the streets in several sections of the city.

Rescuing parties were obliged to carry scores of marooned families to safety. Severe property damage was inflicted, but no loss of life is reported. The damage, it is estimated, will reach two million dollars.

At Waco thousands are homeless and \$600,000 damage has been done. At Marlin, the spring training quarters of the New York Giants are cut off.

Authentic reports from the flooded districts tell of thirteen deaths. A large number of persons are missing and it is feared the deaths will be increased with the restoration of communication with outlying stations.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER ONCE MORE IN JAIL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) EXETER, England, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Pankhurst was locked up in the city prison here because of threats made by her followers to start a riot in London upon her arrival. She was brought here by automobile from Devonport.

MAYBE HE'S THE ONLY MINISTER IN TOWN, TOO

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SYRACUSE, New York, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Rev. Dr. Franklin Habbitt, rector of Grace Episcopal Church here, has three times refused to marry Miss Lillian Durvau and Wilbur Baldwin, because Baldwin is a divorced man.

FEAR BANDIT HAS ESCAPED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The miners of this section, knowing the miles of underground workings and which Ralph Lopez, the Mexican bandit and murderer, made his headquarters, are letting two to one that Lopez has escaped again from the prison which thought him trapped. The sheriff is still pumping prisoners down into the mine, which will be opened tomorrow and a posse sent in.

DODGES FIGHT TO SAVE PESOS

General Orozco and Federal Army Retreat From Chihuahua With Five Millions of the Money of Gen. Luis Terrazas, Aged Multi-millionaire, Who Is Held as a Hostage for His Gold.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) VERA CRUZ, Mexico, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Gen. Luis Terrazas, an aged Mexican multi-millionaire, who for many months has been a virtual prisoner of the Federals in Chihuahua City, is, with his family and hundreds of other wealthy Mexicans, being conveyed by the deserting Federals, supposedly, to the American border and safety.

The Federals have charge of more than five million pesos belonging to the millionaire. Obviously, the Federals took charge of his millions to afford them protection from Villa's looting, but the belief among the friends of Terrazas is to the effect that the Federals will not return the money to the aged man, or allow him to flee to America for asylum. It is not like General Orozco to free the goose that lays the golden egg, unless the nest is full and in his possession. It is probable that Terrazas may be held at Ojingo, on the border.

VERA CRUZ, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Through an investigation held today as to why Colonel Medina, formerly Villa's chief of staff, resigned from the Rebel army, it was learned that he had been in league with the Federals.

Rumors are persistent that Medina was to have turned the city of Juarez over to them as soon as General Villa and his troops marched to the south. Villa suspected something of the sort and ordered Medina to the front. Then came Medina's resignation.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The better class of the people of Mexico are anxiously hoping that the United States will take action and intervene, according to George F. Moreno, who arrived from Acapulco, Mexico, on the steamer ship, City of Sydney today.

Moreno, who has been the Acapulco agent for the Pacific Mail Company for eight years, was accompanied by Mrs. Moreno and their four children. Moreno said that conditions, instead of improving, are steadily growing worse.

HUERTA PLEASED FOR ONCE CITY OF MEXICO, December 3.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—President Huerta has shown himself greatly relieved at the text of President Wilson's Mexican message to congress yesterday. He is relieved because the message failed to recognize the rebels or Constitutionalists.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The egg boycott in Chicago has been successful. Merchants in all parts of the city sold eggs today for thirty cents and thirty-two cents a dozen.

OREGON NOW BOASTS ANOTHER WOMAN MAYOR (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) TROUTDALE, Oregon, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Oregon and the West won another woman mayor today, when Mrs. Clara Latourelle Larson, daughter of the late Joseph Latourelle, one of the most prominent pioneers of Oregon, was elected head of the Troutdale town government, but with only five votes to spare.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Adolph Sutro, holder of several world's aviation records, today declared he had given up flying. Plans by his parents have extracted the promise from him.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WHITE PLAINS, New York, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Advertiser's Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, who is famous for her fondness for horses and dogs, is to have a German shepherd dog as her body guard. The dog is being the regulation type now being used by the police in several cities in the United States and Europe.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Nearly 2000 suffragists and anti-suffragists crowded into the great circus room of the home of representatives today, to witness the fight before the house rules committee.

Now Seeking to Escape Rebel Army



GENERAL PASCUAL OROZCO Former Rebel Chief, now retreating with Federal forces from Chihuahua and in possession of the many millions of Multi-millionaire Luis Terrazas.

Army and Navy Orders Cause Many Transfers—State Militia Inspection.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—

Army Orders. Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Lewis, cavalry, retired; Capt. Walter M. Wilhelm, ordnance department, to inspect material at the Bethlehem Steel Company; First Lieut. R. R. Brown, reserve corps, to Fort Dade, Florida; Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Lewis, cavalry, to the recruiting service, Oklahoma City; Lieutenant Naylor, ordered to his regiment. The following officers have been ordered to inspect State militia as indicated: Capt. Charles Morden Jr., Sixth Infantry, Missouri; First Lieut. Leonard J. Mygatt, infantry, Vermont; First Lieutenants L. A. Verge and L. Gregg, infantry, Florida; Capt. Robert E. Grinstead, infantry, Illinois; First Lieutenants E. R. Warren and McCabe, cavalry, Georgia; First Lieut. Melvin P. Titus, infantry, South Dakota; Capt. E. L. D. Breckenridge, infantry, Kentucky; Maj. Charles H. Muir, infantry, Indiana. First Lieut. Warren T. Bell, Coast Artillery, to the Thirty-sixth Company; First Lieut. John L. Holcomb, Coast Artillery Corps, to the Thirty-sixth Company.

Navy Orders. Commander Thomas Washington, to the board of inspection and survey for ships; Lieut. Com. G. P. Escher, from the Alabama to Tennessee; Lieut. H. R. Greenlee and N. L. Nichols and Ensigns C. E. Battle Jr. and H. M. Brannan, from the Montgomery to the Montana; Ensign J. D. Moore, of the Yorktown, to treatment at the Navy Hospital at Mare Island; Passed Asst. Surgeon Stanley Bacon, of the Hartford, to the reserve torpedo division at Charleston, South Carolina; Passed Asst. Surgeon J. T. Miller, reserve torpedo division at Charleston, to the Hannibal, Asst. Surgeon R. P. Sheehan, from the Hannibal to the Atlantic reserve fleet; Passed Asst. Paymaster D. E. Wainwright, of the Montgomery, to await orders.

DIAZ ON ACTIVE LIST.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 3.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The possibility that Porfirio Diaz, ex-president and former dictator of Mexico, will once more become active in the military service of his country was foreshadowed today, when the Mexican war department made public an order, dated September 20, transferring "General Porfirio Diaz" from the retired to the active list.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Nelson S. Tallot, of Dayton, Ohio, was tonight elected captain of the Yale football team for next year. Tallot, who will graduate from the Sheffield Scientific School next year, has played a strong game at left tackle on the Varsity Eleven for the last two years.

Japanese auto drivers in Hilo continue to demolish property at a great rate. The last perpetrator, who drove a truck belonging to Kuritani, the Honolulu merchant, last Tuesday, backed into a hydrant on Front street, breaking it off completely. He was much frightened at the damage he had done, but had the decency to stay by the wreck until Superintending Vanmatia arrived on the scene. The attendant will cost the Japanese \$35.

PULES 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.

SCHOOL WORK IS RAPIDLY GROWING

'Annals' of Honolulu School For Boys Tells of Progress During Term.

Number 2, Volume 1, of the "Annals" of the Honolulu School For Boys, has just come from the press and is an exceedingly interesting and comprehensive publication concerning this school. It gives considerable information showing the growing importance of the work of the school, not only educationally, but in character building and physical development of pupils.

This term the school has installed a new campus for athletic sports, enlarged the bathing facilities and installed numerous showers. Also swings have been erected on the campus for the juvenile members. A new arrangement of the geological collection has been added to its value and more commodious quarters have been built for the preparatory school.

The grammar and high school departments this year are in charge of Head Master A. E. C. Oliver, a graduate of Harvard University. All the work of the commercial course is in the hands of Dean Harold Lake. Hugh B. Evans has charge of the grammar, spelling, arithmetic, and geography classes, while Miss Oliver directs the literature, history, physiology, and algebra work. In addition to his regular duties, the head master teaches the sciences and languages. Besides these members of the staff there is also an assistant instructor. The preparatory department is under the management of the vice principal, Young Corbetters.

There are now ninety-seven students in the school, and there is fast growing a spirit of interest and loyalty to the athletic honor of the school. This was demonstrated during the recent football season, when the school team won four out of the five games played with other schools. Other interests for the pupils are being taken up which will be of great benefit.

Principal Leopold G. Blackman is rapidly making the Honolulu School for Boys one of the leading schools of its kind in the Territory, according to all reports, and the plans are for an extension of the work now so well under way.

COLONEL IRONS WILL BE THE MILITARY ATTACHE IN TOKIO

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Col. James A. Irons, who has been in command of the Twentieth Infantry at Fort Douglas, Utah, has arrived in this city, en route to Tokyo, Japan, where he is to act as military attache of the United States government.

HOUSE WILL TRY TO ACT ON OLD ANTI-TRUST LAW

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The House judiciary committee today voted to begin consideration, next Tuesday, of the trust problem, with a view to effecting amendments to the Sherman Law.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WINNIPEG, Manitoba, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Word was received this afternoon that the branch bank of Montreal, at Plum Coulee, Southern Manitoba, was held up by robbers.

Manager Arnold was alone in the bank when the robbers entered yesterday. He submitted, when covered by revolvers, while the robbers took \$10,000 in currency from the safe.

They then fled, and Arnold, arming himself, pursued, when they turned and shot him dead.

BASEBALL STAR MAY BE MANAGER OF CINCINNATI

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The stock of Mordecai Brown for manager of the Cincinnati Baseball Club advanced a few points today, when a letter was received at the headquarters of the "Cubs" stating that the owners of the "Reds" already have decided upon Brown.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, December 1.—It is refreshing in these days where the average business man looks to the future with some trepidation because of the uncertainty created by the tariff situation, to discover that the big business men do not hesitate to make investments with the quiet assurance that Hilo's development is a foregone conclusion, tariff or no tariff.

One strong such proof has come forth in the fact that, when the Matcabo Stables Langage moves away at the end of the month from the old stand on the Spreckels' lot on Waiannue street, which it has occupied for so many years, the owners will immediately tear down the old structure and erect thereon a modern reinforced concrete office and store building, to cost \$40,000.

The structure will consist of a basement and two stories. It will be fifty-two feet in height from the basement floor to the roof. It will have a front depth sixty-six feet on Waiannue street, and a depth of sixty feet.

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

Why waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The most fastidious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs of every kind, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Her Marriage Surprises Friends



MRS. MATTEO SANDONA Who was Miss Gertrude Macfarlane until her marriage yesterday to the famous artist.

NEW CURE FOR TYPHOID IS BLOOD VACCINATION

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PARIS, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A successful new method of curing typhoid was announced today by Doctor Bellar. It is called auto-vaccination, the vaccine used being a culture of the Eberth bacilli, made from the patient's own blood.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Gertrude Macfarlane, society beauty, famous as a dog fancier here and in Hawaii, surprised her friends yesterday by quietly getting married in Red Bluff.

Miss Macfarlane was the heroine in a recent suit against Capt. William Woodus Greene, of the Chuyo Maru, asking \$50,000 for heart balm and an additional \$1000 for a trousseau that went unused. The sea captain compromised for about \$5000, out of court, and then hastily married another girl.

SAD THANKSGIVING FOR HONOLULU GIRL

PHOENIX, Arizona, November 24.—Philip Reardon, brother to the superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, shot and killed himself here today. His act was attributed to despondency over ill health. He was survived by a widow and six children, one of whom, a daughter, now is coming from Honolulu to pass Thanksgiving Day at home.

Reardon, until recently, was a resident of Encampment, Wyoming.

One had Face Covered with Itching Eruption—Eyeglass was Affected—Raw, Itching Humor Spread Over the Other from Head to Feet in a Single Day—Dreadful

"In 1907 my face broke out in a mass of itching sores which finally affected my eyesight. I tried several highly recommended salves that cost one dollar and did me no good. A friend of mine urged me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and he was sure of good results from his own experience. I used the Cuticura Ointment for about six weeks, after washing thoroughly with the Cuticura Soap. My face is in perfect health now which I owe to the Cuticura Remedies. I shall always stand by them as one of the greatest blessings to the suffering thousands. Arthur J. Gridley, 532 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 9, 1909."

"In the middle of the night of March 30th I woke up with a burning itch in my two hands and I felt as if I could pull them apart. In the morning the itching had got to my chest and during that day it spread all over my body. I was red and raw from the top of my head to the soles of my feet and I was in continual agony from the itching. I happened to see about Cuticura Remedies and I thought I would give them a trial. I took a good bath with the Cuticura Soap and used the Cuticura Ointment. I put it on from my head down to my feet and then went to bed. On the morning of April 1st I felt like a new man. The itching was almost gone. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and during that day the itching completely left me. Frank Gridley, 325 E. 43rd St., New York City, Apr. 17, '09."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Member of the Family. Children and Adults use Cuticura Ointment. See the Seal and the Cuticura Ointment. See the Seal and the Cuticura Soap. See the Seal and the Cuticura Soap. See the Seal and the Cuticura Soap.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mayor Harrison today issued an edict against horizontal planes, signposts, gas pumps or other devices on milk-drink carts, which might tickle or scratch eyes, or other sensitive portions of man's facial anatomy.

FRACTURED HEART QUICKLY HEALED BY WEDDING BELLS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Former President Jose Yzola, of Nicaragua, was released yesterday from the custody of the United States, but on condition that he promises not to mix again in Central American politics.

GENERAL VILLA TRYING TO INTERCEPT FEDERALS

JUAREZ, Mexico, December 3.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Seven Federal generals, including Pascual Orozco and Jose Salazar, many subordinate and 2000 troops, together with 1000 wealthy citizens, most of whom have been supporting the Huerta government, are heading toward Ojingo, after evacuating Chihuahua City. General Villa is making a forced march to intercept the expedition, if possible.

CONSPIRATORS FOUND GUILTY

Twenty-four Leaders Sentenced to Death in Formosa and Over Two Hundred Others Are Sent to Prison—Conspired Against Japanese Government.

TOKIO, December 3.—(Special Cable to The Nippo Jiji)—The trial in the special court at Taihoku, capital of Formosa, of the Formosan conspiracy case, in which two hundred and fifty natives are involved, was closed today, after all conspirators were found guilty as accused.

Twenty-four of the ringleaders were sentenced to suffer the penalty of death, while other conspirators were given imprisonments of various terms with hard labor. In the course of the trial it became known that the conspirators were inspired and agitated by some of the Chinese revolutionists, who still remain in Fuku and Canton Provinces. The endeavor on the part of the Chinese to stir up the Formosans, the conspirators confessed, were so influential that they were finally induced to plot against the Japanese government.

The plans of the uprising, as some of them admitted before the court, were to attack the government buildings at Taihoku and assassinate General Count Samata Sakuma, governor general, and other high officials, and then to proclaim independence of Formosa. The plans would have been carried out successfully had not a Japanese official discovered the existence of the plot in the nick of time.

La Fook Sei, the ringleader of the plot, and some of his associates made successful flights before the Japanese officials could capture them. Their whereabouts, which are still unknown to the police, are being sought day and night throughout the island and their immediate arrest is expected by the Japanese.

Sheriff Believes That Part of Anti-Gambling Law Not Backed by Popular Will.

Apparently not agreeing with Andrew Jackson's maxim that the best way to get rid of an unpopular law is to enforce it, Sheriff Jarrett yesterday stated that in all probabilities he would make no attempt to stop charity raffles.

He said that although he had not definitely made up his mind, he did not see any relation between Chinese gambling and charity raffles and that where one was decidedly and socially wrong the other seemed to be more of a beneficial thing.

"It is not all over, by any means," said the sheriff, yesterday. "The Elks, I hear, are going to raffle off a piano, or an automobile, or something at their New Year's Mardi Gras ball and all the profits, they say, are going to be given to charity. It seems to me to be a beneficial sort of a thing."

"It is all a question of public opinion, anyway. The public frowns on straight gambling and ordinary lotteries, so the police enforce those laws as strictly as possible. On the other hand, in suppressing the ordinary church raffle, the police have no support at all from the public. Public opinion is in favor of them and so it seems to me at present to be best to permit them to run."

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES TO RESCUE OF PANKHURST

PLYMOUTH, England, December 3.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The government plans to arrest Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst when she arrives aboard the Majestic from her American tour. Mrs. Flora Drummond, commanding a squad of militant suffragettes, attempts to deliver Mrs. Pankhurst from the police.

Expecting the police to transfer Mrs. Pankhurst to a special tug and take her to another port, Mrs. Drummond has chartered a swift steamer and will pursue the tug.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Important appropriations for various federal projects for Hawaii, military and otherwise, are called for in the budget presented at the opening of congress today by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Among the appropriations are the following:

For Hilo postoffice, \$25,000. For Honolulu quarantine station, \$3200. For aids to navigation, Hawaiian waters, as follows: Pearl Harbor, \$80,000; Eighth-street depot, Honolulu, \$90,000; Light-house, Kaula, \$15,000; Hilo, \$19,000; Cape Kumakahi improvement, \$24,900. For Pearl Harbor naval station, \$170,000. For cavalry post, \$154,900. For coast defenses, the Philippines and Hawaii being lumped, \$51,632.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DRESDEN, December 3.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Nacriben publishes the story of a powder which will send an army to sleep when shells containing it are exploded in the ranks of a hostile army. This fantastic powder emits a gas which produces sleep for 200 years. The inventor is a woman.

PLANTERS END THEIR WORK AT FEAST

Thirty-third Annual Meeting of Men Who Have Made Hawaii World's Leading Sugar Producer, Comes to a Close with an Enjoyable Banquet given at the Pacific Club.

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association met yesterday morning in executive session and listened to the reports of the committees on labor and immigration.

Entomologists Sweeney and Osborne explained the methods of breeding parasites for distribution to the plantations for the control of borer, leafhopper, anthonomus and other cane pests.

Last night the session was brought to a close with a banquet at the Pacific Club. Cane was raised without fertilizer, enormous yields of sugar were produced by novel methods, and juice of ninety-nine per cent purity was extracted.

Grass Skirts Are Held for Duty

Australian Customs Officers Rule That Curious Are Fashionable Attire in Hawaii; Insist That Duty Must Be Paid.

Does Hawaii need more advertising in the Antipodes? Has Alexander Hume Ford told everybody down there about these islands? Because the promotion committee sent down about 5000 posters picturing the handsome form of Duke Kahanamoku on a surf board, do folks down in the Land of the Wattle think that we all dress that way in Hawaii?

What gave rise to these serious questions was a letter received Wednesday by a well known Honolulu man by William Kye, a prominent capitalist of Melbourne.

A few months ago Kye's Honolulu friends sent him a package of Tapa cloth and a forty per cent ad valorem duty on wearing apparel.

After several thousand yards of red tape had been unwound and after the heads of thirteen different departments had been interviewed, the head of the customs service in Victoria decided that grass skirts were to be classed as wearing apparel.

In his letter, Mr. Kye did not state whether he would appeal from this decision to parliament when it is next in session but the fact still remains that there is need for a little enlightenment in Australia as to what the people wear here.

The motion for attorney's fees and alimony in the Ellsworth divorce case has been continued on a hearing until Monday morning at nine o'clock.

A GREAT TONIC

You will get real benefit from a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills are not merely a stimulant, giving temporary relief; they build up the body anew by making rich, red blood which gives color to the cheeks and lips and brightness to tired eyes.

The new blood, which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make, will restore a disordered stomach to its normal condition, positively strengthen the digestive organs and increase the flow of digestive fluids.

FORTY CHINESE MUST PAY FINES

First of Crowd Gathered in by Deputy Sheriff Rose Plead Guilty in Upper Court.

Ah Mong and thirty-nine other Chinese, charged with being present at a gambling game, yesterday pleaded their minds and pleaded guilty and were each fined five dollars and the costs of the court, which amounted to five dollars, the total contribution being \$205.

The forty defendants are some of those who were gathered in by Deputy Sheriff Rose and his assistants when they began their crusade against gambling in Honolulu and demonstrated that the games could be broken up and kept closed.

The case against Lui Lau and twenty-one other Chinese, charged with being present at a gambling game, is on the calendar for trial before Judge Robinson this morning at half-past eight o'clock.

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The case was presented by Second Deputy City Attorney A. M. Brown, while A. L. C. Atkinson conducted the defense. The witnesses for the prosecution were Natilikane (w), Keola Kaia (w), Mary Cabral, Ah Kiu Anin, Ah Foon Anin, John J. Enright and Antonio Cabral, while the defendant and Amama were the only ones to testify for the defense.

The first twelve jurors selected were accepted as satisfactory to both sides, the jury being composed as follows: Gerrit P. Wilder, foreman; Charles J. Ludjwigen, Charles H. Hustace, Sam Pupuhi, William O. Franklin, Joseph Fernandes, James H. Fiddes, John Coffey, George J. O'Neil, John H. Thompson, William K. MacPherson and John William Smithies.

The following commitments from the district court of Honolulu were filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the circuit court and will be placed on the criminal calendar of Judge Robinson's court: Ah You, Chin Tan, Lau Sau and three others, charged with being present at a gambling game; Filimino Cremlino, disorderly person; Frank Brunker, adultery; Joe Figgner, on a Paul Beaver, assault and battery; Ye Chey, Yee Lin and Mun Soon Bong, opium in possession; P. Higgins, lascivious conduct.

Demurrer Overruled. Judge Cooper yesterday overruled the demurrer interposed to the complaint in the assumptio case of Mrs. Mellie Hustace against J. R. Davis.

The assumption case of C. H. Ripley against the Kapolani estate will be tried before Judge Robinson this morning at half-past eight o'clock in Judge Whitney's court.

The motion for attorney's fees and alimony in the Ellsworth divorce case has been continued on a hearing until Monday morning at nine o'clock.

There is a high calendar for today in Judge Whitney's court, only three hearings being on the boards and which have been set for two o'clock this afternoon, as follows: Motion to set aside the decree in the Reinecke divorce case and trial of the Holbron and Mokolihi divorce suits.

Judge Robinson yesterday excused all the jurors doing service in his court until Monday morning at half-past eight o'clock.

KAIMUKI-ITES ARE OPPOSING WATER CHANGE

The threat of the waterworks people that they will soon turn the Palolo Valley water, through the new main now being laid, into the water system of Kaimuki is once more agitating the otherwise peaceful minds of the Kaimukites who cannot be made to believe that the mixing of water of a doubtful character, such as that of Palolo, will improve the quality of the pure artesian water which is now brought to the residents of the big red hill district.

The main is now being laid up Wilhelmina Rise to connect with that which receives the water at the intake at the foot of the first falls in Palolo Valley and which, half-way down the valley, climbs the hill and runs along about the middle of the Wilhelmina Rise district.

JAPANESE PASTOR TAKES A BRIDE

Rev. Chinjro Sakaki Forsakes Ranks of Bachelors and Becomes a Benedict.

Rev. Chinjro Sakaki of Honolulu had the tables turned on him Wednesday evening when he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Kano Hibino.

The well known Japanese divine has been doing a lot of marrying for many years, said Marriage License Agent Treadway yesterday, "and many hundreds of couples have been joined in wedlock by him, but the time arrived yesterday for the tables to be turned.

Where he had compelled others to come to him for their marriage permits he was required yesterday to come for his own. He thought it a good joke and smiled when he told me, "This time I want a license for myself!"

Rev. Sakaki is fifty one years of age and his bride is a dozen years his junior. Mrs. Sakaki arrived recently from Japan, traveling first-class on one of the palatial Japanese liners which make Honolulu a port of call.

On Wednesday evening Treadway issued eleven marriage permits to Japanese couples at the federal immigration station, the feminine end of the contracting parties being what are called "picture brides."

Chinjro Sakaki, aged fifty-one years, and Kano Hibino, thirty-one years of age, were the first of the picture brides to be joined in wedlock at the federal immigration station, the feminine end of the contracting parties being what are called "picture brides."

Other permits issued yesterday were as follows: Chinjro Sakaki, aged fifty-one years, and Kano Hibino, thirty-one years of age; Antonio Diaz Aranda, twenty-two years of age, and Dolores Casado, twenty years old, both Spanish; Chun Hak Choon, thirty-seven years of age, and Choi Cha Sin, thirty years old, both Koreans.

Notes Between Diplomats Pass

Attorney-General Thayer, Acting for Governor, Officially Notified of Change in Chinese Consulate in Honolulu.

Considerable diplomatic correspondence was exchanged yesterday between the Chinese consulate of Honolulu and Attorney General W. W. Thayer. The interchange of diplomatic notes was, however, fortunately of a friendly nature.

Whereas, the question of consolidating the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and the Honolulu Merchants' Association into a "Greater Honolulu Chamber of Commerce" has been under general discussion in this city for several months; and

Whereas, the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has taken definite action favoring said consolidation; and

Whereas, we believe that the time has come when the welfare of the city and county can be best served by a consolidated body; therefore

Resolved, That the president and directors be and hereby are instructed to call for a postcard vote of the members, submitting the question to them substantially as follows:

Resolved, That in event of a majority of the members voting in favor of the consolidation, the president shall appoint a committee of three or more, who, with a like committee to be selected by the chamber of commerce, shall prepare a constitution and bylaws for the Greater Chamber of Commerce.

Resolved, That before consolidation is consummated a constitution and bylaws prepared by a joint committee may be submitted to and approved by a majority of those members of the association voting.

Resolved, That this meeting recommends to the members of the Honolulu Merchants Association favorable consideration of the proposed consolidation with the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce for a Greater Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

MERGER PLAN APPROVED BY BIG VOTE

Only Three Members Oppose Plan to Form Greater Honolulu Chamber of Commerce When Question Is Brought Up at Meeting of the Merchants' Association—Postcard Ballot to Decide.

By an overwhelming vote of twenty-nine to three the merchants' association yesterday afternoon recommended to its members favorable consideration of the proposed consolidation of the association with the chamber of commerce to form a "Greater Honolulu Chamber of Commerce."

This vote carried, however, only after two hours of discussion, sometimes verging upon the ragged edge of personality. The fight against the proposed consolidation was made by R. R. Reidford, Ed. Towse, and James L. McLean.

But the sentiment in favor of a joining of forces for a larger, broader and more effective organization was too strong, and the recommendation passed, and was added to the main resolution for a postcard vote by the members, as an amendment.

The meeting of the association in the main pavilion of the Young Hotel was called to order by President O. C. Swain at three o'clock, and it was after five o'clock when the motion to adjourn was carried. At that time action had been taken which, as J. D. McInerney stated, would wipe out the merchants' association and substitute a greater organization which would be for the greater good of the community.

Discussed in Detail. George W. Smith, W. R. Farrington, Norman Watkins, Mr. McInerney, Tom Church, Colonel Super and a number of others took a prominent part in the fight for consolidation and the subject was gone over in detail, President Swain stretching the rules a little to allow the fullest discussion by both sides.

A number of amendments were made during the meeting, but none of them carried, except the one first passed as a separate motion and then made an amendment to the main resolution. Another resolution was also passed, to send a copy of the resolutions to all members of the association, after another fight led by Reidford and Towse.

Resolutions Asking for Vote. Whereas, the question of consolidating the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and the Honolulu Merchants' Association into a "Greater Honolulu Chamber of Commerce" has been under general discussion in this city for several months; and

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RUNAWAY COUPLE ARRESTED AT HILO

Maria Nohriga and Joe Souza were yesterday arrested at Hilo by Deputy Sheriff Henry K. Martin of the County of Hawaii on instructions sent to him by wireless some days ago by United States Marshal Hendry. Martin yesterday wireless the marshal that he had placed the couple under arrest and asked for further instructions. It is probable that the woman and Souza will be brought tomorrow to Honolulu by the steamer Mauna Kea which arrives from Hilo in the morning.



MARINE TIDINGS

Tuesday, December 2. San Francisco—Sailed, Dec. 2, 2:20 p. m., S. S. Sierra, for Honolulu, Gaviota—Arrived, Nov. 30, ship M. Chilcott, hence Nov. 14.

San Francisco—Arrived, Nov. 21, schr. Annie Johnson, from Mahukona, Nov. 6, (sails for Honolulu, Dec. 6.)

San Francisco—Sailed, Dec. 3, 1:30 p. m., S. S. Nile, for Honolulu, Seattle—Sailed, Dec. 3, S. S. Arizona, for Honolulu.

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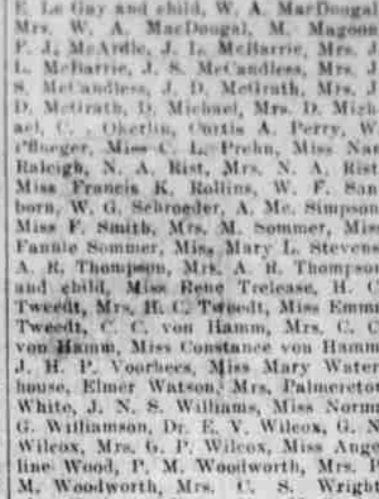
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Honolulu Stock Exchange

Thursday, December 4, 1913.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VALUE, BID, ASK. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, Alex. & Baldwin Ltd., C. Brewer & Co., etc.

Between Boards

10 Waiatan, 55.00. Session Sales. H. C. & S. Co., 5, 5, 29, 21.75. Sugar Quotations.

BULLS AND BEARS ON SELLING SIDE

Apathetic Condition of Eastern Market Results in Active Selling Operation.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) NEW YORK, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—On account of the apathetic condition of the list recently and the fact that the upturn could not be traced to any favorable or speculative conditions, traders took the position today that a protracted forward movement was not to be expected, and both bulls and bears sold stocks.

The advance failed to bring in outside business and the continued firmness of money operated against increased speculative activity. Bonds were steady.

Yesterday's high figures were eclipsed when large buying orders flooded into the market after midday. Steel sold at 57 1/2, Union Pacific 15 1/2 and Reading 16 1/2. Quotations for the two latter stocks indicated overnight gains of a point.

Copper shares which were conspicuously heavy early became imbued with the strength displayed by other issues and rallied vigorously. Amalgamated touched 72. The market closed heavy.

HAWAIIAN STOCKS ON COAST EXCHANGE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)— Sugar Stocks.

Hawaiian Commercial 22 1/2. Hawaiian Sugar 23 1/2. Honolulu 4. Hutchins 14. Kilauea not quoted. Onomea 16 1/4. Paunahou 12 1/2. Union 21.

HONOLULU OIL ACTIVE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) NEW YORK, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raw sugar, nominal; molasses, 3.11; centrifugal, 3.61; molasses, 2.80; refined, quiet.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.

Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

Subscription Rates: Per Month..... \$ 25 Per Month, Foreign..... \$ 35

Per Year..... \$3.00 Per Year, Foreign..... \$4.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 5

HAWAII PREPARED TO BACK PINKHAM.

Governor Pinkham's announcement by cable of his policy: "May we all labor for the good of Hawaii, that sterling manhood may prevail and justice and opportunity be afforded to the industrious and home-loving, however humble, and may men of wealth seek the privilege of aiding the establishment of unselfish progress for all," has the real Progressive sound and is broad enough to win popular support, despite its platitudinous generality.

When the new Governor reaches here from Washington he will find a community ready to welcome him, to wish him God speed in his appointed task and prepared to back him up just so long as he goes forward "for the good of Hawaii." The community is tired of the bitterness of the Kuhio-Frear fight and the later contest among the Democratic candidates for the governorship and is not at all anxious to precipitate any trouble for the new Governor or block the progress of the Territory by useless, personal bickerings.

Governor Pinkham will find the "get together" movement in full swing, and the "boost" spirit predominating. The rank and file in Hawaii appreciate the fact that this Territory is facing problems that only united action and unselfish cooperation can satisfactorily solve. President Wilson has selected Mr. Pinkham to lead the people of the Territory for the next four years, and the people of Hawaii accept the choice and will work to help him help Hawaii.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR LAHAINA CANE.

Experiments with new cane varieties must be extended over many years. The Lahaina variety which has been the standby in Hawaii for seventy years is considered to be identical with the world-wide Bourbon cane, cultivated for no one knows how many plant-generations. Its place of origin, even, is a matter of surmise. It has been grown so long that its every characteristic has been minutely studied and recorded.

If it is true, as has been the observation in all cane-growing countries, that the Bourbon variety is losing its pristine vigor and capacity for resistance to disease the work with new varieties must continue until a new cane with the vigor of the Lahaina of forty years ago has been bred up to take its place.

Plantation managers cannot help but hold Lahaina cane in their minds as the basis for comparison when new varieties are under trial. When a seedling falls down in any important quality they cast it out and say it is a failure. Practical work in the breeding up and establishment of new varieties is not a profitable line of work for practical men.

This work is properly that of the state experiment stations and of the United States department of agriculture as well as of the planters' association. The United States government has long maintained a staff of scientists who are helping other industries over their stony roads. The Hawaiian sugar planters should ask Secretary Houston to take up the question of breeding new canes, and should also unite in an effort to secure from the Democratic congress that has tried to hit our main industry a body blow, a very liberal appropriation, say \$200,000 per annum to help Hawaii work out its scientific agricultural problems. If recent mail advices are correct and the secretary of agriculture is honestly desirous of helping Hawaiian planters over their rough roads, why not take the administration at its word. Why should the planters pay for a cane experiment station when the United States has acknowledged that it ought to do that work itself?

MORE DEMOCRATIC THEORIES FADING.

Disillusionment on the part of the farmers of the country has already begun. Democratic ideals promise to become a snare and a stumbling block and a thorn in the flesh and other unpleasant things. That not one cent of the fifty million dollars recently let out by the United States treasury "to assist in moving crops" ever got out of the fingers of the cotton buyers and commission men, is the assertion of Charles J. Brand in charge of the office of markets of the department of agriculture, in an address given before the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in Washington November 16 last.

"In the hope of securing moderately reasonable credit," he said, "one of our men accompanied the leader of the cotton growers' association to one of the leading banks in Little Rock. The president of the bank, while expressing interest and anxiety to assist, stated that no money was available for such loans; that they already had \$3,000,000 out on cotton, all of which was lent to local cotton buyers and commission men.

"The bank president added that he was one of the committee handling the Arkansas allotment of government funds distributed for crop moving, and that so far as he knew no farmer was able to avail himself directly of the use of any part of the fund."

The ideals of democracy are undoubtedly beautiful, but they do not work.

GOOD FOR TEXAS—WHY NOT HAWAII?

In view of the fact that the new style concrete quarters at Castle failed to please many of the officers who were assigned to them, and that no one knows what objections or defects will be discovered in the new cavalry barracks at the same place, if they are ever completed and ready for occupancy, it might be a good idea if the future construction of permanent posts on Oahu be conducted on the plans adopted for the new buildings at Fort Bliss, Texas, for which the chief of the quartermaster corps has directed that the bids be advertised. The bids will call for eight barracks, four double mess and kitchen buildings, and twenty sets of officers' quarters. They will be the first of the bungalow type, and will be especially constructed for the tropical climate with large porches. The same idea will be carried out in the construction of the barracks. The mess room and kitchen will be detached from the barracks. The barracks will have large porches and plenty of shower baths.

The buildings which it is proposed to put up for the troops at Fort Bliss seem to be exactly what are required here to insure the happiness of their future tenants.

THE WAIPIO SUB-STATION.

The Waipio sub-station consists of one hundred and thirty-four acres of fine irrigated cane land as is to be found on the Island of Oahu. The plantation managers are a unit in desiring that the experiments being conducted here, on a field scale and under practical conditions, are giving better results than any scientific experiments with growing cane ever before undertaken in Hawaii. The credit for making the enterprise possible belongs to the experiment station committee of the trustees of the planters' association. The director of the planters' experiment station, H. P. Agee, and his able corps of scientific assistants are doing splendid work. They have the complete confidence of the sugar planters of Hawaii. The association is proud of its experiment station. The feeling is becoming more general that the future of sugar in Hawaii depends less on rule and thumb and more on the scientific direction of experts with scientific training.

ECONOMY PLUS EFFICIENCY IN HEALTH MATTERS.

The question of the health of Honolulu is something which no body of men can afford to play politics with, especially at this time. It is also a question which should never be debated on the basis of jobs or perquisites. Upon the health of Honolulu depends its greatest ready-money business—that of the tourists and the military. Should an epidemic come at any time before the Mid-Pacific Carnival the best tourist season Honolulu has ever had in prospect would be ruined, while any epidemic accompanied by the resistance to the health authorities we have seen in the past would mean a quarantine of Honolulu by the health officers of ports abroad and a stopping of town leave at every garrison and post. There is no reason to suppose that there will be an epidemic, if ordinary commonsense is brought into play to prevent it, but just now, when the supervisors are making up their budget for the first six months of next year and while there are such questions yet to be settled as those included in the pending milk inspection ordinance, the time is opportune for a discussion of the general health conditions of the city and of the necessity for forethought.

There are three matters in connection with health conditions in the city that are clearly within the province of the city authorities and of no others. There are a number of matters unmistakably belonging to the territorial board of health; while there is also the twilight zone, covering matters which might be classed as either municipal or territorial. The three matters for which the city can not escape responsibility are those of street cleaning, the collection and disposition of garbage and the care of the indigent sick. All other matters over which the city claims jurisdiction are within the sphere of the territorial board of health as well, and there is overlapping, undue expense, a clash of authority, and, in consequence, the work is not well done by either.

Inasmuch as the time is at hand when economy of the strictest kind must prevail, would it not be practical politics as well as good sense on the part of the city fathers to attend strictly to the work that is theirs alone and surrender back to the board of health all other debatable matters of sanitation, inspection and health regulation? Let the pure food officials attend to the question of milk; let the health inspectors attend to the question of dairies; let the territorial veterinarian attend to the question of tuberculosis in cattle; let the territorial officials, in short, handle the markets, the general sanitary situation, the food supply and other matters affecting health that call for more or less expert supervision, while the city creates a health department to handle street cleaning, garbage service and the care of the city's indigent sick.

The sooner a clear line of demarcation in health matters is drawn between what the city should do and what the board of health should do, the sooner there will be economy and efficiency in both health departments, as what is more than one person's business is frequently found in practice to be nobody's business. Between the city and the Territory it should be agreed just what is each other's duties, and, having agreed, let each attend strictly to its own affairs.

The question of the city's health is not something to play politics over. It is too important, too vital, for that.

THE MONTESSORI METHOD.

What the kindergarten was to the generation or two ago that saw it as a novelty so the Montessori method may be to the present generation. It is at all events the last new theory of child education. Whether it is to be accepted or rejected, time must show. It has been applied in this country to a limited extent only. But there is a prospect of a better understanding of it. Rhode Island has sent a representative to the course conducted by Dr. Maria Montessori. The representative, Miss Craig, made a close study of the system, and as a result of the report the Rhode Island board of education has resolved to give it a year's trial at the State Normal School, says the Indianapolis News.

To begin with, it will be tested only on children in the kindergarten and elementary studies. The basic principle Miss Craig describes as auto-education. It breaks away entirely from the present kind of verbal instruction and drives out also the old kind of dogmatic instructor, and even the sympathetic teacher, who has been held as the child's other self, transforming the soul of the objective world into a pupil's life through enriched special experiences.

Whatever be the outcome, no more interesting experiment has been made than this which Rhode Island will undertake.

SHOWING THE WHITE FEATHER.

The reported decision of the board of supervisors not to put into effect the full provisions of the frontage tax system in future road building in Honolulu or to lay down a road building program is an intimation to the members of the Research Club, the Manoa and Kaimuki improvement clubs, the Central Improvement Committee and the thinking portion of the community generally that the best ideas are not to govern in Honolulu, but rather that the biggest taxpayers and the ones who desire modern advancement must bow to the ideas and the wishes of the ignorant. It is a striking confession on the part of the supervisors that they aim more towards reelection than towards the progress of the city. It is an admission on their part that they are afraid to put into force any innovation, although knowing that the present hit-or-miss system of road building is driving the city towards bankruptcy and piling up the big debt of neglect that will have to be faced sooner or later by their successors.

It is a distinct disappointment to have this board of supervisors show the white feather and fail to meet the first real test that has been put to them. Instead of taking an advanced stand and trying to educate the masses of the electorate to better things, the supervisors have stepped down to the lower levels and are trucking to the ones who fear that business principles applied to public works will mean some loss to wage earners.

Some day Honolulu will have a governing body of men big enough to put the needs of the city ahead of their own trifling ambitions, and then Honolulu will commence to go upon a business basis. There is not one of the supervisors today but who realizes that Honolulu cannot maintain its miles of streets on its present income. There is probably not one who does not know that the present system of building is ultra expensive, as any job done dab by dab, block by block, must be. There is not one who is able to reason who does not appreciate the fact that the frontage tax system offers the only way whereby this city may secure good roads and paved streets within a reasonable time. And yet, we are told, the majority of them are afraid to put the system into force.

A BAD LINK IN THE BELT ROAD.

Road-building is an important consideration in connection with the efforts to secure tourist traffic to Hawaii. There must be good roads, especially through Oahu's magnificent scenic section, the Kaneohe coast. There are sections of good roads with an impassable bog separating them, at Kaneohe. Last Sunday as many as ten automobiles were stuck in mud holes in a quarter mile stretch at one time, and a few drivers with good mule teams reaped a little harvest hauling them out.

Beyond Waiahole the contractors have finished macadamizing 2700 feet of road since November 5, with thirteen days out of the twenty-six so wet and stormy that they were unable to move a dump cart. At Kaneohe the county has completed only about 800 feet since July. We cannot afford to have tourists come to Honolulu with their automobiles start gaily out for a spin on the much-advertised "round-the-island belt-road" excursion, and drop into bottomless slough of mire within ten miles of town. Such an experience will knock all the enjoyment out of a six-months' trip around the world. It would be a business proposition for the supervisors to have the contractors that have just finished the Waiahole road get in and finish the Kaneohe section. Then when we take our friends to see the wonderland at the foot of the Pill we will not have the embarrassment of having to ask our guests to shed their patent leathers and help resume the balance of the party from a rapidly-disappearing vehicle.

THE ADVANCE OF TEMPERANCE.

A campaign of education in the interest of temperance and ultimate prohibition in Hawaii, as a part of the nation-wide campaign, is to be started by the Anti-Saloon League, or, to term the proposed movement more accurately, the campaign of education that has been under way for many years is to be pushed with a renewed and a greater energy.

The workers in the temperance cause in this community have been fortunate in securing the services of the Rev. J. W. Wadman as their leading agent. He is a kamaaina, a man who has the substantial respect of the community, among all classes; one who knows the Islands from end to end, is familiar with local and racial conditions and a man who is possessed of a solid, Christian commonsense, an essential in the makeup of a successful temperance worker.

We do not look for any rabid denunciations of "the demon rum" from Mr. Wadman, but from him may be expected much that will appeal to the reason and will command the respect of even the advocates of the liquor interests. The saloon man has little to dread from the "temperance crank," but a great deal to fear from the man who will calmly point out to growing youths the advantages of athletics and a clean body over intoxicants and the foolishness of spending money on what can never secure one employment, can never return a profit and which is no longer respectable. The day when it was "manly" to drink has passed and none now, except those whose sense of shame has been drugged to death, ever boasts of his capacity for intoxicants or his prodigality at the bar. Yet every man of thirty-five can remember when such boasts passed current. That they no longer do is a sign of the times, a sign that the soil is fertile for the seeds to be sown in a greater and nationwide campaign against the national curse, the elimination of which will mean the successful solving of half the questions that perplex mankind.

That Hawaii will advance abreast of the other States and Territories is the hope that underlies the work being done by those who have selected Mr. Wadman as their agent, and those who know conditions and men see no reason in sight for disappointment.

WORLDWIDE BEEF SHORTAGE.

Honolulu consumers of meats complain of high prices. Vice-Consul Mallett of Budapest gives some figures under date of November in regard to Hungarian prices for fresh meats that convey a vivid idea of what high prices really are. He states that the average price charged for fresh pork is seventeen cents per pound, medium quality beef twenty-five to thirty-nine cents, beef roasts and steaks forty to fifty cents, and veal fifty to sixty-five cents per pound. Hungarian mutton, which is coarse and of very poor quality, sells at the same prices as beef. There were one hundred thousand head less of cattle in Hungary in 1912 than in 1911.

The meat shortage is so acute in Germany that some of the municipalities are giving free cooking-school lessons for the wives of working men and distributing free cook-books giving recipes for the preparation of fish as food—because beef, pork and mutton are not within the reach of the poor man.

As Director Agee told our cane planters a few days ago, Hawaii is throwing away a few millions of dollars every year by burning cane tops, trash and molasses instead of transforming them into beef. All the world is meat hungry. Prices of beef are bound to go up for a good many years to come. Hawaii ought to make better use of all its opportunities.

"HEATHEN CHINEE" NOT ALONE.

Hawaiian Chinese acquired fame a few years ago by blowing up ducks that were sold to local housewives, thereby making a tough old drake sell at fancy prices as a fat and plump young bird. The "Down-East" chicken dealers have discovered a way of going the pake one better, according to Bradstreet's:

Government inspectors have for some time been investigating the practices of certain poultry shippers whose business it is to collect chickens from farms and kill and ship them to market. It has been the practice for these people to fatten up the animals for a time, and there is no quarrel with this conduct where only legitimate fattening or weight adding methods are in use, but agents of the department of agriculture have learned that some of these shippers, a day or two before the chickens are killed, feed red pepper in their feed, which makes the chickens have an abnormal appetite; then they feed a mixture of fine sand and corn meal. The chicken eats this mixture ravenously, and as a result large quantities of sand are introduced into the crop and the intestines, as well. This may amount, in the case of a single chicken, to only an ounce or two, but where thousands of chickens are sold the aggregate profit from sand becomes important. It simply means that the poultry dealer is selling sand to the consumers at the rate of twenty cents or more per pound. The remedy for this piece of sharp practice rests in the last analysis with the housewife, who can discourage this practice if she wishes by refusing to buy fowls whose crops are loaded with sand, or, for that matter, whose crops are full of food.

THE PASSING HOUR.

So far, the San Francisco fair management has not objected to Honolulu sending the Ad Club pirates to the exposition, but that is about the only Hawaiian plan that has not been found fault with.

Pineapple canners who are desirous of extending their foreign trade should get the help of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. About ten per cent of the Hawaiian pack was exported last year.

Engineer Truscott has invented a biplane cane loader. The planters' association's report, printed by an esteemed contemporary, makes the inventor claim that the method of construction allows "easy access for any individual young or old; to throw the cane on to the rapidly moving belt, and be deposited in the car." A little hard on the laborer, perhaps, but what laborer would not risk his neck in so good a cause?

We do not know how the rest of the community feels about it, but to us it looks like a decided imposition for the learned county attorney to put in time defending convicted gamblers who happen to be arrested by the federal officials and sending in a bill to cover the services of an extra deputy to prosecute gamblers for him in the police court. This community seems ready to stand for anything that comes out of the city attorney's office, however, and will probably see no harm in Cathcart's decidedly objectionable ways of milking the treasury.

Honolulu, as pointed out by Supervisor Petrie, needs a city hall, but there are many things it needs more, and until we have a free garbage system made compulsory and thorough, some better roads than we have been able to get, a few score miles of sidewalks, an improved fire and police service and a new mayor we can manage to get along without a city hall. Before we put on more bonds for the Oahu taxpayers to redeem, let us think over the two hundred thousand dollar issue we have out now, with the first payment yet to be met, the proceeds all used for roads that are already going to pieces. When the city and county are put on a business basis and some comprehensive statement of our financial condition can be made it will be time enough to talk of a new bond issue for a public building.

We hate to keep on rubbing it in, but cannot help drawing to the attention of those who boasted the Mahukia site on to the community for the federal building the latest news from Washington, which is that Honolulu will whistle a long while before the deficiency in the building fund, caused by the switching of a portion to the site purchase fund, is made up. Had the civic center site been chosen, as the Washington treasury officials desired and as the architects recommended, the federal building would today be well on its way towards completion. Now the purchased site may safely be planted to cane, with every prospect of the harvesters being able to get at least two ratoon crops before a pick is struck in the ground for the much needed new postoffice and federal courthouse. There will be a tenement on the Opera House site before there is a federal building on the Mahukia site.

FOOD INSPECTOR FINDS BAD BOOZE

Cheap Liquor Under Fancy Brand Sold in Honolulu Saloon; Ice Cream Below Standard.

A. W. Hansen, food commissioner and analyst with the territorial board of health, in addition to his work of inspecting dairies, stores and sampling the hundreds of food products coming into the Islands, found time last month to make the interesting discovery that at least one saloon in Honolulu has been engaged in disposing the lowest grade brandy under the guise of one of the most expensive brands. When the fact was reported to the proprietor of the saloon he convinced the food inspector that he had no knowledge that such a practice had been made. It was his first offense and on his promise to avoid repeating the offense he was not prosecuted.

This was reported to the board of health by Mr. Hansen at the meeting held yesterday. It was but one item of an interesting report for the month of November. It showed that ten dairies had been inspected in that time and of forty samples of milk analyzed only two were found below requirements.

In lieu of twenty-seven samples of ice cream analyzed twenty-six were found below the requirements. Preparations to remedy this condition are now under way. In Honolulu of eight samples of ice cream analyzed four were found to come within the requirements. During the month Mr. Hansen also inspected twenty-three stores in Honolulu.

MAY PURCHASE 'PHONE LINES

Government Said to Be Seriously Considering Important Question.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—The United States government is said to be much closer to the formal adoption of a policy of government purchase and operation of telegraph and long distance telephones than is generally realized. Although President Wilson and Postmaster-General Burleson are reluctant even to discuss the question at this stage, it is said that they are entertaining a proposal to start the new policy by the purchase of interurban and long distance telephone lines. Representative D. J. Lewis of Maryland, author of the parcel post law and the recognized authority at Washington on express and telegraph and telephone questions, urges that the government pass over the question of purchasing the vast properties of the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies. His idea is to have the government content itself with the 3,300,000 miles of interurban and long distance telephone wires, which, being a copy, can be utilized by the postoffice department for the simultaneous transmission of both telegraph and telephone messages. These, he estimates, can be acquired for about \$200,000,000, thus establishing the government as a competitor of the commercial systems and paving the way for purchase of the telegraphs later.

MRS. OSBOURNE IS GRANTED DIVORCE

Gets Decree From Steppson of Robert Louis Stevenson for Desertion.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—Katherine D. Osbourne was granted a divorce yesterday in Judge Morgan's court from Lloyd Osbourne, stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Though both the defendant and his stepfather are so well known to fame, there was nothing in the proceedings to distinguish the case from the most commonplace affair of the calendar. Osbourne was represented by the law firm of Devoto, Devoto & Richardson, but no questions were asked on his behalf, and there was not even the appearance of a contest. The agreement entered into between himself and Mrs. Osbourne many years ago whereby the wife was to get \$100 a month for the support of herself and children was incorporated into the decree. Osbourne has been paying this amount, and the decree therefore makes no difference in the financial situation of the parties.

Mrs. Osbourne is at present living at 1400 Lombard street, the other half of her house being occupied by the Carmelite nuns. She was married to the defendant at Honolulu in April, 1896. The children of the marriage are Alan, aged 15, and Louis Stevenson, aged 14. The alleged desertion by the husband took place in 1906. Mrs. Osbourne testified that she had not seen the defendant since that year, and Alan, who was her corroborating witness, told the court that his father had never to his knowledge been at the Lombard-street home. Osbourne, who is now abroad, was in San Francisco a year ago last summer, but, according to the testimony of both wife and son, did not visit the home, although he well knew where his wife was living. The decree will not interfere with the custody of the children, both of whom have been for many years with the mother.

PROPOSALS TO SURRENDER MADE

Seven Generals Commanding the Federal Forces in Northern Mexico Join in Asking for Terms of Peace from General Villa and Express Willingness to Give Up Their Arms.

JUAREZ, Mexico, December 3.—(By Associated Press Cable)—General Villa's recent proposal that the Constitutional forces would control all of Northern Mexico within two weeks was borne out late yesterday when seven generals in command of federal districts sent a peace commission to General Villa here offering to surrender and asking for terms. General Villa now asserts that he will march on the City of Mexico within two weeks and invest the capital.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Battered by heavy reverses within the last forty-eight hours the Mexican government has now reached a condition indicating that it can live only a short time. Following close upon the news that the Federals in Chihuahua City had fled before the approach of General Villa, word was received here today that Tuxpan, the key to the oil fields, was taken by the insurgents under Aguilar, after a sharp fight. The capture of Tuxpan is reported in a private dispatch. The possession of that city would put the rebels in the position to cut off the oil supply of the Republic.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Several hundred bandits and Zapata rebels have united south of here to attack the Capital, according to reports received here this afternoon. The minister of war immediately countermanded the orders which were issued for federal troops to leave Torreon.

LONDON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A central news dispatch from Marselles, France, today, says that all nine of the United States battleships, which have been cruising in the Mediterranean, were ordered to Vera Cruz. These ships are the Utah, Florida, Wyoming, Vermont, Ohio, Arkansas, Delaware, Connecticut and Kansas.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Senator Works today led the opposition to the Hetch Hetchy bill in the senate, speaking against the measure that provides a supply for San Francisco. He was frequently interrupted by Senator Thomas and other Democrats who favor the bill. Protests against the bill were presented by Senator Root from Alien Simpson, on behalf of three-fourths of the members of the Sierra Club of San Francisco, and the Institute of Arts and Science of Columbia University of New York.

LONDON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says it has been learned that the real reason of the Kaiser's ban on the tango was his discovery that Crown Princess Cecile was taking lessons in the tango, one step and other ultra modern dances, from an American woman who runs a fashionable dancing academy in Berlin. As there was good reason to believe that the Crown Prince was also interested in the dance, his parents decided to forbid all officers in uniform dancing it.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A notice was served on the Democratic Party that it must amend the constitution and grant the ballot to all women in the nation, or risk losing the support of women who have already obtained the franchise. This notice was given by Miss Alice Paul, of the congressional committee of the Women's Suffrage Association.

TERRIFIC FLOODS TAKE MANY LIVES

Eleven Persons Drowned and Much Damage Is Done in Texas.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
FORT WORTH, Texas, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Eleven were drowned at Belton today, when a terrific rain rise swept down Nolan Creek, flooding everything. Every house on the bank was swept away. The flood caught the home of W. C. Polk, drowning Mrs. Polk and five children. Another family also was lost. Rains throughout Texas put many rivers out of their banks and scores of bridges were washed away. The gas supply at Dallas was cut off today; when the pipe lines from the natural fields were damaged by water.

German Soldiers Kill One Man When Workmen Jeer at Their Commander.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
BERLIN, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The first bloodshed occurred today in the trouble which has been brewing for a week between the German troops and civilians. Lieut. Hroon Von Forstner, who is held to be responsible for the greatest part of the hostilities, because of his arbitrary behavior toward civilians, ordered a company of soldiers with fixed bayonets to charge a crowd of jeering workmen at Dettweiler, near Zabern, in Alsace. One workman was bayoneted and arrests followed. News of the action of the soldiers increased the feeling of hatred on the part of the civilians, and will probably give rise to further disturbances in the imperial parliament, when chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg goes before that body with an official statement for the government.

STRIKING TEAMSTERS SHOT

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, December 2.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The teamsters' strike here has already brought its toll of death, one negro being killed and three whites wounded today, one of the three being fatally injured. The special police shot and killed a white man who was trying to stop an ice wagon managed by non-union men.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—President Wilson's message to the Sixty-third congress today dealt largely with the Mexican situation. Referring to Mexican affairs, he says: "There can be no certain prospect of peace until Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority, until it is understood that such surrendered government will not and cannot be countenanced or dealt with by the United States. Huerta has forfeited the respect and moral support even of those willing to see him succeed. Little by little he has become completely isolated. We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of waiting for Huerta, and when the end comes I hope to see order restored by the concerted action and energy of such leaders as prefer the liberty of their people to their own ambitions." The President's message urges a more explicit and ampler form for the Sherman Anti-trust Law; also direct presidential primaries and government-owned railroads and terminals for Alaskan ports, to open up the resources of the northern territory.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LOS ANGELES, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Christy Mathewson when told that Dave Fultz had been named as the president of the Federal League, Mr. Mathewson said he would be asked to assume the leadership of the players' fraternity, made the following statement: "This is all news to me, but if the Federal players have secured Fultz they are to be congratulated. I can't say that I would be able to take charge of the Federal League, but I am in a position for a big man and I am not contented enough to think that I could fill the position. The players' fraternity is an organization that covers a big field and is to play a most important part in the game from now on. I can say no more until I am more fully informed."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Army Orders. Col. James A. Arons, Twentieth Infantry, relieved from that regiment; Col. Charles R. Noyes, assigned to Third Infantry; First Lieut. Harry N. Mayo, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Douglas, Utah; William E. Jones, Coast Artillery Corps, to Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe.

Navy Orders. Lieut. H. M. Lammers, of the Arkansas, to the proving ground at Indian Head, Maryland; Lieut. E. J. Foy, of the Utah, to bureau of steam engineering; Lieut. W. T. Lightle, of the Saratoga, to await orders; Ensign Assistant Surgeon J. P. Haines, of the Saratoga, to await orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon H. R. Hennessey, Naval Hospital, at the Saratoga; Passed Assistant Surgeon P. E. Porter, to the Rainbow; Assistant Surgeon D. C. Post, to the Naval Hospital, Canaan, P. I.

A GERM DESTROYER.

There is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturing and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

SOCIETY WOMAN TO BE MISSIONARY IN THE PHILIPPINES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEWPORT, Rhode Island, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Despite appeals made by her intimate friends, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, widow of the late well known millionaire and society man, departed tonight for the Philippines, where she will do missionary work for the Episcopal Church in the conversion of the people of Job to Christianity.

Mrs. Spencer was, at the time of her marriage in 1882, celebrated as one of the most beautiful women in America.

Sale of Feather Garland Causes Troubles of Emma M. Holt and Mrs. Victoria Buffandeau.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Charges are inferred in a civil suit commenced yesterday in police court with Emma M. Holt, divorced wife of Chris Holt, as the plaintiff and Victoria Buffandeau, wife of the deputy city clerk, as the defendant. The suit involves the recovery of \$200 which the plaintiff alleges Mrs. Buffandeau held in such way that it would seem to involve a criminal charge.

According to the papers in the case, backed up by a bill of particulars filed, Mrs. Buffandeau sold a royal feather lei for Mrs. Holt, telling the latter that the sum she received from it was two hundred or three hundred dollars short of that which she really did receive.

Mrs. Buffandeau, according to the story that is to be threshed out in court, asked Mrs. Holt if she wished to sell this lei, and asking the privilege of disposing of it, if that were the case. This was agreed to.

Mrs. Buffandeau, according to the allegations, then took the lei and after telephone negotiations with Mrs. Walter Macfarlane sold it to the latter for \$650. Mrs. Macfarlane was permitted to take the rare curio and later sent her check for that amount. After securing the check and cashing it, Mrs. Buffandeau is alleged to have asked Mrs. Holt if she would take \$250 for it, as she could not find a purchaser for it at a higher price and would be willing to pay that much for it herself.

This was finally agreed to, it is said. Later Mrs. Holt is said to have heard of the check for \$650 which had been paid for the lei. After this a dramatic meeting between all parties concerned occurred at the home of Mrs. Macfarlane, the latter, it is said, having understood that she was buying the personal property of Mrs. Buffandeau.

The bill of particulars credits Mrs. Buffandeau with several hundred dollars and allows her an extra \$100 for commission for selling the lei, demanding the balance of \$200.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
HILO, December 1.—A number of prominent business men who have the development of Hilo at heart, are preparing to circulate petitions asking the postoffice authorities to give Hilo a free delivery service. It has been found that Hilo is able to meet all the requirements which the rules of the department demands the fulfillment of before it will inaugurate such a system. These requirements bear on the number of residents, the area of the city and the development thereof. Certain persons who are in the best possible position to know have said that Hilo stands an excellent chance to get a free delivery service, if only a strong petition is sent forth requesting it.

In the meantime the matter is far more important than appears on the surface. Those who have had an opportunity to study the federal building plans, and who are qualified to give judgment, seem to consider that the edifice cannot possibly be built for the \$175,000 which remains available of the appropriation. It is therefore most likely that the plans will have to be changed. In the meantime the work to secure for Waialae a separate postoffice is going on, it is argued, and this is likely to result in the reduction of the Hilo postoffice. Then the fact that the postoffice has decreased instead of increased and that the town unity has been divided, may be sufficient to materially reduce the arrangements for a federal building, when the plans have to be changed anyway. This will be one of the main arguments to those who are to sign the free delivery petition.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT APOLOGIZES TO RUSSIA

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Turkish government has sent written apologies to the Russian government in connection with the arrest, a week ago on board a Russian steamer, of Kavakti Mustafa, sentenced to death for the assassination of Sheriff Pasha, former grand vizier. Kavakti died in prison. He is said to have committed suicide.

ASPHYXIATING DESPERADO.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, December 2.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Ralph Lopez, the murderer who retreated into a mine near Bingham last Saturday after a bloody career, is believed to be dead as the result of poisonous fumes pumped into the mine to asphyxiate the desperado. The fumigation will be continued for a day longer before the entrances are unsealed and passes start in after the body.

JAPANESE WARSHIP WRECKED.

(Special Cable to The Japanese Chronicle.)
TOKYO, Japan, December 2.—The torpedo destroyer Avatsuyu, which went aground at Nanto Bay day before yesterday, cannot be refloated and is steadily breaking up on the rocks. All hope of saving the vessel has been abandoned.

DE LUXE TOUR OF NEW JAPAN

Plans Under Way for Excursion to Cherry Blossom Land, Where Greatest Welcome Awaits Americans from Hawaii—Consul General Will Try to Secure Invitations to Famous Imperial Fete.

If the plans now being worked up by S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shippu, and cordially endorsed and assisted by Consul-General Kitaki, go through successfully, a number of Honoluluans are to be offered a chance to tour Japan under exceptionally favorable conditions and possibly a chance to attend the Imperial Cherry Blossom Festival in Tokio, at which the Emperor and his Empress are the hosts and for which invitations are both rare and highly prized. The plans, which were first worked up in Japan and later submitted to Mr. Sheba, with the request that he look after the Honolulu end of the affair, are to have a Hawaiian excursion to Japan during the cherry blossom season, personally conducted and so arranged that there will be the maximum of sightseeing and entertainment at a minimum cost.

Aloha for Hawaii.
"Despite the talk of the yellow journals, there is a very warm feeling among the Japanese people for Americans, and especially is there an aloha in many of the provinces for the Americans of Hawaii," said Mr. Sheba yesterday. "Hawaii is the best known portion of the United States, so far as a great many Japanese are concerned, because these islands are looked upon as the place where so many of the sons and daughters of the Empire have been received, well treated and given the hand of fellowship. Thus it will be that the first excursion of representative people of Hawaii will be given a welcome and a series of receptions in Japan greater and more hearty than has ever been given in that country to any excursionists from anywhere. If one plans to go through and we can get a good party of representative Americans from Hawaii, say between fifty and sixty, I can promise them a tour that money by itself could never secure them. Our excursionists would be taken to places to which the ordinary tourist could never gain access; we would be feasted and feted in a dozen provinces and the government officials and chambers of commerce will vie with each other in extending courtesies."

Urging From Japan.

"This matter has been in the planning for several months and we have hearty assurances from Japan that we can scarcely promise too much to Hawaiian party. Consul-General Kitaki in his letter to me has promised to use his influence to have the excursionists included among those few foreigners of distinction in the country who will receive invitations from the court to attend the famous Imperial Cherry Blossom Festival, something that is a very high honor. In addition it is believed that we can secure permission to visit the Imperial Palace and other places always guarded carefully against the ordinary traveler or the ordinary residents of the Empire."

An Impetus to Friendship.

"If the party can be arranged, I will accompany it as a personal guide. It has always been my endeavor to have the people of this land and the people of Japan better acquainted and consequently more friendly. I have long looked upon a trip of this kind as an achievement in my work. Our itinerary has been roughly sketched out. The excursion would leave Hawaii towards the end of March and a month would be spent in Japan. The country would be toured from Tokio to Nioko and thence to Nagasaki, thus seeing the best part of the country and going through those provinces from whence come the majority of the Japanese in Hawaii. Throughout the tour the visitors would be brought into contact with the best people of Japan and be accorded official courtesies and the warmest welcome from the people."

"Of course, everything will be first class. Good cabins would be reserved on one of the biggest T. K. K. liners and accommodations would be booked at the best hotels of the various cities to be visited. While the excursion would be cheap, in one sense of the word, the idea of the promoters would not be to run it on a cheap basis. We have not definitely figured out the cost, but the tickets for the round trip, all expenses paid, will be between five hundred and six hundred dollars. For that, if we can get the representative white people of Hawaii that we hope, we can guarantee a tour that could not be duplicated by anyone traveling alone for five thousand dollars. The excursionists will be able to go to places and see things that no amount of money could buy them admission to."

"The proposition is not in exact shape as yet, but I would like to hear from anyone interested, in order that I might know just how the idea appeals to the Hawaiian Americans and just what we may expect in completing our plans. I will be very glad to answer any letters on the matter or explain further to anyone who wishes to call at the Shingo offices on Smith street."

Bids for the construction of the Glahua, Waipouli and Hauiki sections of the Kapaanahonua roads, Kauai, will be opened in the office of the superintendent of public works at noon on December 23.

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. Remember the name, Don's, and take no substitute.

GOLDEN WALLER MAY SOON BECOME A MAJOR GENERAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Ed. Lattinon W. T. Waller today conferred with Secretary Daniels regarding charges that have been made against Waller's campaign in the Philippines, where he had to execute treacherous Filipino guides.

Nothing was given out concerning the conference, but Senator Swanson of Virginia, who is backing Waller for appointment as major general in command of the Marine Corps, declared that the charges were explained to Secretary Daniels' satisfaction. Swanson said he was confident Waller would be appointed to succeed Major General Hiddle, resigned.

Louisiana Men Now Seek Total of Twenty-nine Millions from Sugar Trust.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With the filing of fifteen additional suits in the United States district court the American Sugar Refining Company is made defendant in civil antitrust prosecutions, under the Sherman Law, for damages aggregating \$29,000,000.

The suits were filed by Louisiana Sugar dealers and manufacturers, who allege that the American Sugar Refining Company is a monopolistic concern and has manipulated the sugar market to the detriment and financial loss of the producers.

City Attorney Asks Supervisors to Pay Chillingworth \$250 for Acting as Prosecutor.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
It developed at the meeting of the board of supervisors last night that Sengtor Charles Chillingworth, after all, does not intend to contribute his services as assistant city prosecutor in the police court to taxpayers of Honolulu. It will be remembered that Mr. Chillingworth a few days ago announced that he was simply acting as city prosecutor out of the goodness of his heart and that he did not expect any compensation for his services. While Chillingworth was taking care of the business of the city attorney's office in this charitable manner, City Attorney C. A. Hart was representing the Rapid Transit Company in a damage suit in the circuit court and also attended to other private legal business. Outright, it will be remembered, also defended a Chinese arrested on an opium charge who was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Davis.

Outright sent a letter to the supervisors last night asking that Chillingworth be paid \$250 for the services he has already performed under the direction of the busy city attorney. The letter was referred to a committee.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Nov. 25, 1913.

The trial of criminal cases in the circuit and district courts of Honolulu since the beginning of September, 1913, has necessitated the securing of additional assistance by this office in prosecuting the same. The large number of criminal cases on the circuit court calendar at the beginning of September, the result of two months accumulation, the circuit court not having opened since the middle of July and August, together with the fact that I was too ill to personally appear in court, necessitated the transfer of A. M. Brown, as police court prosecutor, to the circuit court for the prosecution of jury trials. Under these circumstances, Charles E. Chillingworth very kindly volunteered his assistance in the prosecution of cases in the police court, while Mr. Brown was similarly engaged in the circuit court.

The result has been that Mr. Chillingworth, at considerable financial loss to himself, since the beginning of September until about the fifteenth of this month, rendered this office much valuable assistance in the prosecution of criminal cases in the police court, and I would most respectfully ask and recommend that the sum of \$250 be appropriated to compensate him for said services. Very truly yours,
(Signed) JOHN W. CATHER,
City and County Attorney.

The Best Proof

Honolulu Citizens Cannot Doubt It.

Don's Kidney Pills were used—They brought relief. The story was told to Honolulu residents. Time has strengthened the evidence. Has proven the result lasting. Mrs. Regina Borrell, 6455 Reno St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Whenever I caught cold it settled on my kidneys and caused pain in my back. It was hard for me to do my housework, and I knew that I needed a good medicine. Sometimes I had dizzy spells and was in danger of falling. At last I heard of Don's Backache Kidney Pills, and they helped me so quickly that I continued taking them until I was cured. Others in my family think just as much of Don's Backache Kidney Pills as I do. My former endorsement of them holds good."

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

ENGINEER DREW DIES IN LAKE?

Marconi Man, Recently Here, Victim of Accident—Kilauea Sale Rumor Revived.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—C. F. Drew, a civil engineer, who was connected with the Marconi establishment at Koko Head for some time, and who was also with the Wainohu Tunnel Company, is reported to have been drowned last Monday afternoon at Inverness, California, where his mother resides. Mr. Drew arrived from Honolulu on the Pacific Mail steamship Siberia on November 1, and after spending a few days here, left for his home. He was out fishing on a small lake near the town, and is supposed to have capsized and lost his life. The boat was found overturned on the shore and some of his clothing had also drifted ashore. A search was made daily for his body all last week, but nothing found to indicate its whereabouts. Mr. Drew was very popular in Honolulu, where he lived for about a year.

May Sell Inter-Island Vessel.

The visit of President James A. Kennedy of the Inter-Island company to San Francisco, is believed to have coincided with the revival of rumors that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which probably buy the Kilauea, the company was reported some time ago as desiring a chance to purchase the steamship Kilauea, which the Inter-Island company has laid up for several months. Mr. Kennedy has held conferences with steamship people, among them being Mr. Frye. The Kilauea, it is reported, would fit well into the line of ships operated by the Pacific Coast concern.

Air Machines in Flocks.

A flock of aeroplanes hovered over San Francisco Bay yesterday afternoon, six machines being in the air at one time. The aviators were watched by an immense throng at the Panama Pacific fair grounds, every machine being a hydroplane. The two Christoffersens, Bob Fowler, Rybicki, Bakely and Roy Francis were the aviators. The first event was a twenty-five mile race starting from the sandy beach and flying around Alcatraz Island and buoys near the Presidio three times. It was a thrilling sight as the machines surged out over the water and then rose to various altitudes, some high and others just a few feet above the surface. At times all were hunched and it looked like a neck and neck race on the race track.

Just after the finish of this race, the cruiser South Dakota came up from Mexico. The promoters decided that here was the time to supply a new thrill. They announced that Christoffersen would fly above the cruiser and drop a "bomb" upon its deck. The cruiser swept in and when about abreast of the fair grounds, Silas Christoffersen started in pursuit of the big gray warship. He rose quickly, circled a few times and then flying so as to cross the cruiser from stern to bow, he dropped his bomb, consisting of a paper bag filled with flour, directly upon the cruiser's deck. The cruiser was supposed to be hors de combat, but it went majestically on and dropped its anchor in the place usually reserved for warships.

There was a ten-mile race and Francis took a lady up in his "flying boat." It looks exactly like a boat and floats easily on the water. The aviator sits well back in his machine which also resembles a racing auto, his passenger sitting just in front of him. Francis was the highest try for altitude and Christoffersen supplied the real thrill when he shut off his engine when about 2000 feet in air and glided to the surface of the bay. There was not a hitch in the whole proceeding which shows that the air machines can be as well controlled as autos.

However, news came to San Francisco of the death of two army officers at San Diego, one being Lieutenant Ellington. They dropped eighty feet to the ground and were killed outright.

Multimillionaire's Steam Yacht.

San Francisco is awaiting the arrival of the new and beautiful steam yacht Cyprus, recently launched at Seattle for D. C. Jackling, the Utah copper multimillionaire. The Cyprus left Seattle today for San Francisco and will be here for a few weeks, before sailing for Honolulu. Mr. Jackling will be accompanied by a number of friends, some of whom have already visited Honolulu.

Mr. Jackling has leased an entire floor of the new wing of the St. Francis Hotel, which will be completed in a month, for which he will pay \$5000 a month, or \$60,000 a year. His guests on the Hawaiian cruise will number about a dozen people. Among them will be D. E. Burley, general passenger and ticket agent of the Oregon Short Line Railway, at Salt Lake, who was a visitor in Honolulu eleven years ago.

Honoluluans on the Coast.

C. C. von Hamm, who has been absent from the islands for about two months, will leave for home on the Manchuria. He and his family are guests at the Palace. Mrs. Melva Shingle, who has apartments at the Chesterfield, near the Fairmont Hotel, will leave in December for Honolulu to visit her son Albert W. Shingle, and Mrs. Shingle, Doctor Brech expects to return to Honolulu on the Honolulu or the Manchuria. Mrs. Anderson, wife of Captain Anderson of the American Hawaiian steamship company, gave an afternoon tea Friday in honor of Mrs. A. P. Taylor, all the guests being originally from the Islands, including Mrs. Patty Berger, Miss Minna Berger, Mrs. Monell, Mrs. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. Morton and many others. F. W. Kiehn and W. Lutz left for Byron Hot Springs yesterday. They will return in December, stopping at the Hokevane hotel and will be home for the Christmas holidays.

APPOINTMENT OF PINKHAM UNSIGNED

Governor Designate of Hawaii and Governor Frear Meet at Capitol to Complete Ceremony of Assumption of Office by the Former, But Learn President Had Failed to Attach Signature.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(Special by Cable to The Advertiser)—Governor-designate Pinkham met Governor Frear this morning at the Capitol by arrangement, the object of the joint visit being for the new Governor to take his oath of office and release Governor Frear from his long held-over obligations. The trip was made in vain, however, it having been discovered that the President had not yet signed the appointment. When this oversight was pointed out to Mr. Pinkham he decided to postpone his taking of office until tomorrow. **WALKER.**

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A RECESS APPOINTEE

If the senate had not confirmed Mr. Pinkham's appointment on the last day of the session, Washington expected to see him named as a recess appointee. The Advertiser's Washington correspondent, writing under date of November 17, discusses this possibility that was avoided. He writes: "The nomination of Governor Pinkham has been held up in the senate still further by Senator John Sharp Williams. There is little doubt here that he will ultimately be confirmed, but it is now so near the regular session of congress that there is a possibility of Mr. Pinkham being given a recess appointment. If congress should be in recess only a day it would be feasible for the President to give him a recess appointment, under which Mr. Pinkham could serve as Governor until the end of the regular session of congress. If the senate took no action upon his nomination before that time, "Probably no such expedient will be necessary, but it is one of the matters that Washington can gossip about."

To Help Sugar Men.

An interesting matter arises here in connection with Secretary of Agriculture Houston's decision to undertake experiments in Louisiana to demonstrate what other profitable uses the sugar lands can be turned to. He proposes an expenditure of \$50,000 for this purpose, having in mind that the sugar lands can be made to yield good returns by raising cattle for the market. Other lines of agriculture will be studied. Suggestions for similar experiments in Hawaii, although it is recognized that the department has conducted extensive experiments in the islands already.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The subtreasury today transferred \$2,500,000 to San Francisco banks. This makes a total of \$8,600,000 in the present movement. The transfer of funds from here to the Pacific coast is a usual occurrence at this time of year on account of crop movements, particularly the citrus fruit crop, but the approaching Panama Pacific Exposition, with its attendant real estate operations and general trade activity, is no doubt contributing to the increased demand.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The downfall of the French ministry was virtually assured today, following the government's defeat in the House of deputies, when the members, 297 to 295, failed to give the government a vote of confidence on one of its financial propositions. The proposal was regarding immunity of government loans and stocks from taxation. Tumultuous scenes followed the vote.

BALKS AT CURRENCY BILL

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The senate today showed further evidence of balking at the currency reform bill by refusing to agree to take a vote on the bill upon December 20.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raymond C. Brown, special commissioner of the Hawaiian Board of Immigration, sent to Europe to induce Spanish, Italian and Portuguese immigration to Hawaii, arrived at the Stewart Hotel in this city yesterday, and sailed for home on the steamer Sierra today, having been recalled from his work on account of changing conditions in Hawaii.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Housewives here today joined the movement for a national boycott on eggs. Thousands of women pledged themselves not to buy eggs until the price is reduced to thirty-five cents per dozen.

SUGAR PLANTERS' ANNUAL SESSION LOOK TO FUTURE, HOPEFUL FIGHT WILL BE WON

E. Faxon Bishop is Elected President, Succeeding J. P. Cooke, Who Reviews Work Done To Save Sugar Industry in Washington; Campaign Will Not Be Allowed to End, He Says.

- The officers of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association elected for the new year at the meeting Monday are as follows: President—E. Faxon Bishop. Vice President—F. A. Schaefer. Secretary and Treasurer—W. O. Smith. Assistant secretary and treasurer—L. J. Warren. Auditor—George H. Robertson. Trustees for 1913-14: F. A. Schaefer, J. F. Hackfeld, E. D. Tenney, E. F. Bishop, F. M. Swanzy, J. P. Cooke, J. M. Dowsett, A. W. T. Bottomley, W. O. Smith.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association convened at Castle & Cooke Hall, at 10 o'clock Monday morning, over sixty members and staff officers being present.

The retiring President, Joseph P. Cooke, addressed the association as follows:

To the members of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Gentlemen: It is hardly necessary to state that the all important question during the present year has been the fight against free sugar. When the Democratic party came into power it was only reasonable to expect that heavy reductions would be made in the duties imposed under the Payne-Aldrich law. The domestic sugar interests felt hopeful, however, that a reasonable amount of duty would be retained on sugar as the Democratic platform declared. We favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry. All through the campaign assurances were given by the leaders of that party that at least a revenue duty must be maintained on sugar. The fact that during the preceding congress the so-called Bristow Bill passed the senate with only two dissenting Democratic votes seemed to lend assurance that nothing like free sugar would ever pass that body. The two Democratic senators who voted against the Bristow Bill did so because they thought the cut on sugar was too great.

Announcement Came as Blow.

The announcement made during last March that the administration advocated free sugar came as a blow to the producers of nearly half of the sugar consumed in the United States. A great industry extending over eighteen States and the Territories of Porto Rico and Hawaii was menaced; an annual production amounting to over \$150,000,000 was involved, as well as hundreds of millions of dollars invested in plants and subsidiary enterprises. As soon as the policy of the administration became known large delegations from the various sugar interests appeared in Washington for the purpose of endeavoring to show how the party pledges had been broken and how disastrous the effects of free sugar will be.

Heretofore the policy of the Hawaiian planters has been to keep rather in the background on ordinary questions of national legislation, but when free sugar began to threaten the industrial life of the Territory, Hawaii took a foremost place on the firing line, and was represented by the following gentlemen in Washington during the several months the bill was under discussion: Judge S. M. Hallon, the Washington representative of the H. S. P. A., Hon. George R. Carter, representing the chamber of commerce and the merchants' association of Honolulu, Harry Irwin, for the Hilo board of trade, Messrs. R. D. Mead and J. D. Trenor, also representing the H. S. P. A., J. F. Hamburg, representing the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and Messrs. W. G. Cooke, A. D. Baldwin and E. E. Paxton on behalf of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

The above named gentlemen, in connection with representatives of the sugar States and Louisiana conducted an elaborate campaign in the city of Washington, having for its objects the following:

1. To refute the false statements made by the Eastern refiners advocating free sugar, especially C. A. Spreckels and P. C. Lawrence.
 2. To set forth the facts regarding the importance of the domestic sugar industry on its merits.
 3. To furnish our friends in and out of congress with material for argument and to encourage them to make as hard a fight against free sugar as possible.
- This campaign proved all the more justifiable when the representatives of the different hearings before the congressional committees, having the bill under consideration.
- In this connection too much credit cannot be given to co-Governor George R. Carter, Messrs. Ed. Tawse, Fred L. Waldron, Emil A. Bernit, O. C. Swanzy and those associated with them as a special committee for the strenuous work they performed in bringing our people to a true sense of the impending

danger to every line of business in this Territory. As a result, hundreds of letters were written to the great manufacturing and mercantile concerns and others on the mainland by persons representing every phase of industrial and social life in these Islands. Many of these communications brought forth eloquent appeals to members of congress from all sections of the country against a policy so unjust and so destructive to the trade relations between the Territory and the mainland.

Work Not in Vain.

You all know the result only too well. In spite of all the work that was done and of all the pledges which had been made, free sugar is now a part of the law of the land, to become effective May 1, 1916.

The work done, however, in the fight against free sugar has not been all in vain. A good foundation has been laid for further efforts; the representatives of the great domestic sugar interests have been brought in closer touch than ever before and have learned how to work shoulder to shoulder for the protection of their common interests. The fight must go on until a reasonable degree of protection is restored, and we must do everything we can within reason to cooperate with our brethren on the mainland in educating the voters, especially in the sugar-growing States, to a true realization of what their interests are and how disastrously they will be affected by ruinous competition with cheap foreign sugar.

Much to the regret of every one connected with the planters' association, Mr. C. F. Eckart resigned as director of the experiment station in April. He had been connected with the station for seventeen years and served as director for ten years. Under his efficient management the influence of the station steadily increased, the scope of its activities broadened, and a very high standard has been set in the work. Fortunately for us, Mr. Eckart has not left the Territory, and we hope to still profit from his long experience, especially at meetings of this kind.

Seedling Propaganda Resumed.

The first aggressive work began with the successful experiments in raising cane from seed. Mr. Giffard, then chairman of the committee, at once recognized the importance of this discovery from a practical side, and under his direction over five thousand seedlings were grown in 1905. By artificial selection, this number has been gradually reduced to fifty-two. Among those that remain are several varieties that rank higher than our standard canes. For some years these have been distributed among the plantations and grown in an experimental way. During the past year seedling propagation has been resumed. This year for the first time new varieties were harvested on a commercial scale on several plantations. The results are very gratifying and will be presented to you in a special report. It is only fair to add that the best results in the field have been obtained from a Demerara and not Hawaiian seedling. The first successful experiment in growing cane from seed was made in Demerara. There is certainly a great future for these new varieties, as the work has only just begun.

Praise for Governor Frear.

Governor Frear has completed six years of most efficient service in the governor's chair. In the beginning of his administration he gave evidence of unusual ability, in analyzing the economic problems existing in the Territory and in constructive suggestions and policies designed to solve them. Each succeeding year has shown increased breadth of judgment in the handling of public affairs. This territory would have been most fortunate if it could have had another term under him and thus have had the opportunity of profiting by his ripened wisdom and of receiving the full benefit of his partly matured policies. Governor Frear has been peculiarly fortunate in having had associated with him, since his appointment, a man of such marked ability and sterling loyalty as Secretary Mott-Smith, upon whom has fallen much of the burden of public service, and to whom, equally with the governor, credit is due for the successful administration of the public affairs during the past six years.

Support for New Governor.

Since we last met, a session of the legislature has been held. For constructive work accomplished, this session compares very favorably with former ones. Several members of the association sat in this legislature, and to them a large amount of credit is due for faithful and efficient service.

houses. To a large extent the barrack system has been abandoned and homes provided for each family. In most of the plantation camps concrete drains have been laid and concrete floors provided for the wash and cook houses. During this period liberal expenditures have been made for hospitals, and several of the more recent compare favorably with the best hospitals in the city. The water systems of the camps have been improved at large cost. Much thought has been given to perfecting ways for getting the laborers to and from their work. On one plantation, where roadbuilding is difficult, automobile trucks are used to transport the men to and from the more distant fields during the harvesting season. Churches, schools and playgrounds have received substantial aid. Playgrounds have been established wherever possible, and other welfare work started.

Now that free sugar is certain, these heavy expenditures, intended to promote the comfort and well-being of the laborer, will of necessity be largely curtailed.

Price of Sugar Low.

The returns are not all in, but the indications are that the price received for 1913 crop will average nearly \$14 per ton less than the average received for the years 1908 to 1912 inclusive. The low price was due partly to tariff agitation, but mainly to the bumper crop of Cuba. The European crop for the year ending October 1, 1913, was 8,205,000 tons, or 2,200,000 tons more than the crop immediately preceding. The European crop for the campaign just begun is estimated at 8,455,000 or 150,000 tons more than for the crop just completed. Furthermore, Cuba is expected to again turn out 2,400,000 tons, another bumper crop. The Cuban crop is the one we fear, as it directly affects the New York market. The situation, however, is not nearly as bad as might be expected from such heavy increase of production. The world's consumption, under the stimulus of low prices, has been very great during the past year. According to Willett & Gray, the increase of the world's visible supplies from last year on October 25 was only 178,993 tons.

What aggravates the situation for us is the fact that while Europe and Cuba have been getting bumper crops, we have been suffering from drought. The prolonged drought of 1912 had a serious effect on the crop just harvested, as is shown by the shrinkage of tons. The most noticeable feature was that hardly a plantation escaped, so general was it. Many suffered more severely than any of the other islands, as their crop dropped from 148,858 tons in 1912 to 124,819 tons in 1913, a decline of 24,039 tons or over 16 per cent. On that island it was considered the worst drought since 1901. Unfortunately another serious drought was experienced in the summer of 1913 and was felt all over the islands. In some localities, this drought was even more severe than the one of the previous year. To what extent the 1914 crop has been affected by these droughts, it is impossible yet to say. Preliminary estimates tend to show that it will be a little larger than 1913, but much smaller than the crop of 1912.

This has been a year of great uncertainty and anxiety for our plantation managers. Upon them will fall the brunt of the work in the struggle for existence that lies before us. In the past, by their energy, perseverance, good judgment, and fair play in dealing with their men, they have won the respect of the community. Their brilliant record justifies us in having every confidence that they will "make good" under the new conditions, as far as lies within their power to do.

Appreciation of Work.

Mr. Tenney said: "It is gratifying to record the increasing appreciation which is being displayed by plantation managers of the work of the Station and the value of our unshared experimental fields, enabling us to deal with plantation problems from a practical as well as theoretical standpoint. It needs no argument to demonstrate the wisdom of making provision as far as possible for cane varieties which will grow well under our particular local conditions, produce the highest comparative percentage of sugar, and at the same time have the largest powers of resistance against the onslaughts of diseases and pests both present and those which may in future descend upon us. We have also to consider the possible deterioration of canes, which are now commonly raised as 'standard' varieties. Our Station director in his report even alludes to theory which has been elsewhere advanced that one may fall through 'senile decay' and whether this be a theory only, furnishing a present diagnosis for deteriorating cane pending a possible late discovery of some known trouble, perhaps of soil exhaustion or a combination of deterrent conditions, the fact remains that we cannot afford to stake the future of our plantations only on present 'standard' canes."

Efficient Parasites.

H. P. Agee, director of the experiment station, then reported in detail on Sweeney's work with the cane borer parasite and on control methods attempted for the Anomala beetle. There were also a few leafhopper outbreaks that required attention during the year, and the entomologists devoted some time also to locally parasitic. Importations made by Koehle several years ago are now doing effective work.

Fungus Diseases.

In the division of pathology studies were continued on the yellow stripe disease, stunt, cane blight, leaf spot, scorch

and the Fiji disease. The pathologist has done efficient work on the disease affecting eucalyptus and avocado pear trees on Oahu. The Kanai pineapple fungus disease was also studied.

Chemical Technology.

Of special importance is Noel Deerr's mill work, demonstrating the great increase of evaporation due to small increase in temperature of the original steam. Mr. Deerr has confirmed the increased evaporation from increased vacuum as reported last year—that this increase is not proportional to that calculated from different temperatures corresponding to different vacuums.

He feels justified in saying that even at the end of a week's run a well-designed quadruple well cleaned once a week and using well-clarified juice, should do not less than eight pounds per square foot with five pounds initial steam.

Other experiments have been made on combustion of bagasse, clarification of the last mill juice, and fertilizers in relation to soils and cane.

Seedling Cane.

At the Waipio substation 3700 seedling canes have been grown, and tests were made of green manure and stock feeds. The white jack bean promises to be a good green manure plant for cultivation in the inter-rows.

Discussion of Agee's Report.

Swanzy, Goodale, Myers, Adams and Sweeney discussed the cane borer parasite. On Waialua and Kahuku it is now difficult to find borer-cane. Adams went on field produced 200 tons more sugar this year than last and implied that the introduction of this parasite had destroyed another home industry—that of the gathering of adult cane borers by the school children for sale to the plantations at so much per ounce. Sweeney said that while school children collected 27,000 ounces of borers on Waialua in 1912, they had only turned in 3440 ounces in 1913. Goodale said the work of the parasite was particularly noticeable in the improvement of yield of late cane.

Cane Sanitary Discussed.

There was considerable discussion of the so-called sanitary diseases of Lohaina cane and wide differences of opinion were expressed as to whether varieties run out or the soils get so they will not feed the cane. Lyons, Peck, Bull, Renton, Scott, Moir, Agee, Gibb, Smith of Pauhaui, and Forbes joined in the discussion. Some of the managers believe that the disease is contagious. Doctor Lyons stated that he had produced the disease experimentally in the laboratory by adding various chemical substances to soils and that he believes the disease is simply one of mal-nutrition. The Lohaina cane is a very old variety and is more sensitive to adverse soil conditions than some of the newer varieties. He said that change of seed was necessary as well as change of variety.

Weak point in Hawaiian agriculture is lack of crop rotation," he said.

In temperate zone agriculture it has been found impracticable to plant the

Statistics Covering Ten Years Show Growth of Sugar Industry In Hawaii

Table with columns for Year (1904-1913) and rows for various sugar companies and islands (HAWAII, MAUI, OAHU, KAUAI). Columns include Tons and Tons per Acre. Includes a 'TOTALS' row at the bottom.

Many Respond to Roll Call.

Secretary W. O. Smith called the roll of the association. Those present were: Andrew Adams, C. H. Atherton, F. C. Atherton, Frank A. Alexander, W. M. Alexander, E. F. Baldwin, H. A. Barber, E. F. Bishop, E. K. Bull, Geo. B. Carter, J. P. Cooke, Richard A. Cooke, Geo. E. Davies, J. M. Dowsett, C. F. Eckart, Geo. Ewart, David Forbes, Geo. Gibb, James Gibb, W. W. Goodale, J. F. Hackfeld, J. F. C. Ingens, Robert Jull, A. Horner, W. G. Hall, Chas. B. Hemenway, P. C. Jones, A. F. Judd, J. H. MacKenzie, R. D. Mead, F. Meyer, J. T. Moir, Alex. Morrison, J. R. Myers, W. A. McLean, W. J. Ogg, W. C. Parke, E. E. Paxton, H. R. Penhallow, Wm. Pailor, Geo. F. Renton, John M. Ross, E. A. R. Ross, F. A. Schaefer, John A. Scott, R. W. Shingle, Alex. Smith, W. O. Smith, F. M. Swanzy, E. D. Tenney, J. W. Waldron, John Watt, L. Weinheimer, Jas. Atkins Wright, Gaylord P. Wilcox.

Trustees Elected.

C. H. Atherton then nominated trustees for the ensuing year, who were unanimously elected: F. A. Schaefer, J. F. Hackfeld, E. D. Tenney, E. F. Bishop, F. M. Swanzy, J. P. Cooke, J. M. Dowsett, A. W. T. Bottomley, W. O. Smith.

President Bishop Begins Work.

At the opening of the afternoon session the newly elected president, E. Faxon Bishop, took the chair amid applause and said:

"You have heard me make a good many speeches, and you know pretty well what I ought to say. We will get down to business right away, and first hear the report of the experiment station."

Experimental Work Essential.

In conclusion he said: "The sugar industry of this country has suffered a severe blow from recent tariff legislation in Washington, and that the future has in store for us no man can foretell. It is evident that many economies will be forced upon us during the years to come, but your committee desires emphatically to record its conviction that it would be extremely false economy should we in any way impair the efficiency or hamper the beneficial efforts of our Experiment Station, which has been of such untold value to our sugar industry in the past, and on which we shall need to rely more than ever perhaps in the future if we are to weather successfully the storms that seem to be ahead of us."

Efficient Parasites.

H. P. Agee, director of the experiment station, then reported in detail on Sweeney's work with the cane borer parasite and on control methods attempted for the Anomala beetle. There were also a few leafhopper outbreaks that required attention during the year, and the entomologists devoted some time also to locally parasitic. Importations made by Koehle several years ago are now doing effective work.

Fungus Diseases.

In the division of pathology studies were continued on the yellow stripe disease, stunt, cane blight, leaf spot, scorch

and the Fiji disease. The pathologist has done efficient work on the disease affecting eucalyptus and avocado pear trees on Oahu. The Kanai pineapple fungus disease was also studied.

Chemical Technology.

Of special importance is Noel Deerr's mill work, demonstrating the great increase of evaporation due to small increase in temperature of the original steam. Mr. Deerr has confirmed the increased evaporation from increased vacuum as reported last year—that this increase is not proportional to that calculated from different temperatures corresponding to different vacuums.

He feels justified in saying that even at the end of a week's run a well-designed quadruple well cleaned once a week and using well-clarified juice, should do not less than eight pounds per square foot with five pounds initial steam.

Other experiments have been made on combustion of bagasse, clarification of the last mill juice, and fertilizers in relation to soils and cane.

Seedling Cane.

At the Waipio substation 3700 seedling canes have been grown, and tests were made of green manure and stock feeds. The white jack bean promises to be a good green manure plant for cultivation in the inter-rows.

Discussion of Agee's Report.

Swanzy, Goodale, Myers, Adams and Sweeney discussed the cane borer parasite. On Waialua and Kahuku it is now difficult to find borer-cane. Adams went on field produced 200 tons more sugar this year than last and implied that the introduction of this parasite had destroyed another home industry—that of the gathering of adult cane borers by the school children for sale to the plantations at so much per ounce. Sweeney said that while school children collected 27,000 ounces of borers on Waialua in 1912, they had only turned in 3440 ounces in 1913. Goodale said the work of the parasite was particularly noticeable in the improvement of yield of late cane.

Cane Sanitary Discussed.

There was considerable discussion of the so-called sanitary diseases of Lohaina cane and wide differences of opinion were expressed as to whether varieties run out or the soils get so they will not feed the cane. Lyons, Peck, Bull, Renton, Scott, Moir, Agee, Gibb, Smith of Pauhaui, and Forbes joined in the discussion. Some of the managers believe that the disease is contagious. Doctor Lyons stated that he had produced the disease experimentally in the laboratory by adding various chemical substances to soils and that he believes the disease is simply one of mal-nutrition. The Lohaina cane is a very old variety and is more sensitive to adverse soil conditions than some of the newer varieties. He said that change of seed was necessary as well as change of variety.

Weak point in Hawaiian agriculture is lack of crop rotation," he said.

In temperate zone agriculture it has been found impracticable to plant the

same crop year after year, because of the accumulation of fungus diseases in the soil. This is not so noticeable in the tropics but the general law is applicable over a range of years. The same disease in Java, and in the Hawaiian planters say it is a disease of old varieties.

Scott said he knew of land in the Hilo district that has been in cane since 1840 that still grows good crop and he did not think it could be a so condition. Yellow Caledonia has been the salvation of the Hilo district. Moir thinks the decreased yield of Lahaina may be due to excess fertilization and the accumulation in the soil of deleterious compounds. Weinheimer said wherever a field shows signs of falling off in yield he follows it for one year, then replants with Lahaina and it is all right.

Reports for President Wilson.

Governor Carter here introduced a motion to have the secretary send copies of the reports of the planters' station to President Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Secretary of Commerce Redfield accompanied by letters from the association calling attention to the scientific investigations being conducted by the planters. This was seconded by Tenney and carried unanimously.

Discussion of the report was then continued by Eckardt, Gibb, Lyons, Moir and Agee. Mr. Eckardt emphasized the importance of reducing the cost of feeding work-stock and stated that if cotton-seed meal was used with barley instead of a full barley ration for mules the saving could amount to a quarter of a million dollars per annum. Gibb thought the theory of it was right but the wishes of the mule might have to be considered. Agee said that at Waipio they had fed mules at a cost of seven cents per day using a ration of alfalfa hay, cotton-seed meal, sugarbeet molasses and cane-tops. Eckardt said that the substitution of a daily feed of two pounds cotton-seed meal and five pounds barley for the old nine pounds of barley ration is saving Oahu plantation seven thousand dollars a year. Lyons warned planters to be careful about feeding ensilage to mules until more was known about it.

H. P. Agee then read his report of "The Question of Cane Varieties," a technical paper of much interest to plantation managers. This has been printed as Circular No. 19 of the Agricultural and Chemical Series of Station reports.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It may be required. This remedy will also quiet the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and it is so safe and so effective that it is perfectly safe. For sale by all drug dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

LABOR SAVING DEVICES ON PLANTATIONS DISCUSSED BY PRACTICAL INVESTIGATORS

At the opening of the morning session of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Wednesday, President E. Faxon Bishop asked E. Kopke to explain in greater detail the Kopke centrifugal clarifier, the installation of which at Koloa mills was mentioned in the committee reports read Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Kopke stated that the claims advanced as to the advantages of the new method of clarification were based on observed facts and had not been caused by brain-storms existing only in the minds of the inventors. He reiterated the statements made in the published reports.

The machine is a cane juice clarifier and is a modification of the Haworth type of sugar-drying centrifugal. The experimental data thus far obtained from the machines in operation show entire saving of cost of filter cloth, the saving of space in mill installation, and the material saving in fuel and steam requirements.

Considerable Saving.

The saving in steam arises from three or more sources: (a) The clarified juice is delivered at a temperature thirty degrees higher than that of filter-pressed juice; (b) less water is used, and therefore fewer calories are required to operate the evaporators; and, (c) as ninety-eight per cent of the juice is clarified in the machine there are practically no scums.

It takes only about half as much fuel to clarify by the Kopke process as is required by the filter-press method. Then there is a saving in time; storage tanks are not required; the clarification is finished within half an hour after the mill stops grinding; the mud is washed outside the building in a very short time; and, there is no loss from incrustation of sugars during the clarification.

Its Mechanical Principle.

The machine depends in its mechanical principles on the combination of two well known laws of force—centrifugal motion of particles in suspension, in a revolving drum, and the weighing actions of an ascending stream of a liquid on solid particles in suspension.

The former principle has long been used in centrifugal separators, the latter in gold quartz mills and improved starch machines.

Manager Renton, of Ewa, then read the report of the committee on labor saving devices.

The Wilson-Webster cane loader was tried out for a two weeks' run at Punahele. The committee reports as follows:

Wilson-Webster Loader.

"We believe that at the present time the Wilson-Webster Loader has passed the experimental stage and that machines can now be fabricated which will employ features that have been well tried out and found efficient. These machines with proper care and attention can be depended upon to give continuous and satisfactory service and will load cane utilizing a class of labor unable to load in the way accomplished by the Japanese hand loaders.

"The main point to be observed is that with the improvements placed on the machine since last report, the rate of loading on the best day's work has been increased to 25.5 tons per hour for time actually spent loading and moving cars. This is an increase of 4.5 tons cane per hour over the best day's work last year.

"Your committee believes that the Wilson-Webster loader, as a machine, has now been developed to very nearly its maximum degree of efficiency. A few minor alterations may be made but they will not add much to its capacity. The greatest single factor to increase the quantity loaded is the use of flaring sides, or box cars such as were used years ago at the Ewa Plantation. With these cars a marked increase in the rate of loading can be effected.

"A complete set of tracings of this loader with all improvements is in the possession of the committee, so that, should any plantation wish to utilize them at any future time, all details of construction are available without further expense."

Sugar in Blocks.

To illustrate a new method of shipping raw sugars to refineries, compressed sample blocks of sugar were exhibited. The advantages claimed are: the elimination of jute sugar bags; greater ease in handling; prevention of loss through breakage in transit; saving of storage space on vessels or cars; and prevention of loss in polarization of sugars in transit.

The inventors of this process claim a cash saving of \$1,500,000 on the shipment of a crop of 500,000 tons. The committee reports continues:

"Your committee has undertaken to discover whether, under our present contracts, with the refineries, such a method of shipment would present any features objectionable to them. When this point is settled the matter will again be taken up by the labor saving devices committee. The idea presented in this method is certainly novel and interesting. In order to present the objects which these gentlemen have in view before this association, your committee has authorized Mr. J. J. Armstrong to prepare, at our expense, samples of the products for exhibition."

A. G. Hawes, Jr., is one of the associated inventors of this process.

Labor Saving Devices.

Other labor saving devices investigated by the committee were the Seattle's traveling riggers, the Padgett cane loader, the Putnam loader, the O'Connell cane loader, the Kopke and Lowrey cane loader; the Hoching cane cutter; the Lewis cane cutter, and the Williams cane planter.

The general conclusions of the committee for the year are:

"The various devices heretofore described cover all the propositions presented to us during the year. Until June last, almost the entire time and attention of the committee was devoted to the improvement of the Wilson-Webster loader. In carrying out this work, we made a trip to Maunaloa to view its working. Our conclusions in regard to this device are as follows:

"(1) That to get the best results the type of ear known as the 'flaring side' or box car should be used.

"(2) That under present conditions there is no inducement to change the present methods of loading by hand.

Great Sum for Experiments.

"A great deal of money, over \$25,000, has been used to bring this loader to its present state of efficiency. And this realization of the cost of experimental work brings on the question of how far a labor saving devices committee should go in experimenting with the various propositions submitted to them, for besides the \$25,000 spent by the committee, there were at least 20 other experiments in loading carried on at Lihue and Makaweli plantations, respectively, which cost many thousands of dollars, without any marked degree of success. The question, therefore, of deciding on any loading scheme is not a matter of easy solution.

"We therefore desire to most respectfully convey the thought that in some of the instances of devices, brought before us there has not been sufficient attention paid to detail in design or to application of design for practical working in the field. This is not because ability has been lacking on the part of the gentlemen advancing these new ideas, but because of a misconception on their part of the duties of the committee. We take it that the committee is to consider devices, and not to transform ideas into practicable machines except in such cases where ideas have sufficient merit in the opinion of the committee to warrant expenditure for development.

"Finally, inventors of devices should bear in mind that in order to successfully compete with hand labor, the initial cost, depreciation and overhead charges of machines must not form too large a portion of working cost."

Plantation Transportation.

Manager Weinkamer's report, as chairman of the committee on cutting, loading and general plantation transportation, was read by Manager Ross.

The committee tried out the Ginea cane-cutter and found that it did not cut economically as well. The claims of the Trussett airplane conveying and loading machine are stated without recommendation. Auto trucks and caterpillar engines are finding general use on all plantations.

"Several improvements in fluming cans have been reported to your committee," says the report. "The main flume statistics have been considerably improved at Pioneer Mill and labor-saving devices adopted. At one station three men and one mule loaded 450 tons of cane into cars in ten hours, each car holding from two and a half to three tons. Formerly it took eight men and one mule to load, at the most, 200 tons of cane in ten hours, each car holding an average of four tons. Besides, the men were kept throughout the whole day, while at the new station the men are entirely away from the water. A very simple but efficient flume-switch has been invented by one of the Japanese carpenters of Pioneer Mill Company."

Improvements in Plowing.

Alexander Morrison, for the committee on agricultural machinery, reported on improvements in steam plowing tackle, a home-made lime-spreader and a heavy-duty gangplow. The latter has not been tried in Hawaii.

The report of the committee on forestry was read by W. O. Smith.

J. M. Dowsett, commenting on the letter, said that Act 57 of the last legislature, which was passed for the purpose of providing support for the forestry service and hydrographic survey from the money derived from water licenses, had a "joker" in it. The law will have to be amended before it will do what was intended to be added.

John Watt reported for the committee on warehousing. The chief point, he showed, deserving consideration is that of the convenient location of central warehouses. The buildings should have concrete floors and there should be no ventilation, experience having shown that wherever there are air currents sugar deterioration and loss in polarization follow.

More Discussion Needed.

W. O. Smith then introduced a resolution to have the reports of the committee printed and sent to the managers at least as early as October 1 every year. After thorough discussion by George R. Carter, Davies, Moir, Gibb, Alexander, Bishop, Ross, Penhaligon, Tenney, Dowsett and Scott, the resolution was adopted unanimously.

The majority of the speakers agreed with the point made by Secretary Smith, that the discussion was the most important part of the meeting, and that if the managers and other employees had time to study the reports before coming to the annual meeting discussion of most points would be more thorough and productive of greater good to all.

Afternoon Session.

At half-past one the members of the association were taken in automobiles to the Waipio sub-station, stopping en route to inspect the exceedingly red-tile manual training shops of the

Double Wedding With A Military Flavor Takes Place Beneath Bower of Blossoms



Miss Emeleen Magoon Becomes Bride of Lieut. Orville N. Tyler, Fourth Cavalry, and Miss Juliet Carroll Is Bride of John Henry Magoon.

A wedding is always an event of greatest interest, and when that wedding is a double one, as was that of Miss Juliet Carroll to Mr. John Henry Magoon and Miss Emeleen Marie Magoon to First Lieutenant Orville Norris Tyler, United States Army, last evening, the interest is more than doubled.

The wedding was a home one, at the Magoon residence on Keenanoku street, which had been converted into a veritable bower of green and white for the occasion.

The spacious room in which the ceremony was performed was beautified with graceful palms and exquisite maidenhair fern; from the ceiling beams were suspended gorgeous hanging baskets, linked together with strands of mail. At one end of this howered hall was a background of green, massed with white asters and daisies, lightened by graceful bows of white tulle, and here the marriage service was read by Chaplain S. M. Lutz of the Fourth Cavalry, to which regiment Lieutenant Tyler, belongs.

Preceded by her ushers, Lieutenant Ryder and Lieutenant W. E. Gorman, Miss Magoon, attended by her maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Hopkins, entered first through an aisle of white satin ribbon, and was followed by the other bride, Miss Juliet Carroll, and her matron of honor, Mrs. Kaunika Magoon.



BRIDES OF A DOUBLE WEDDING Above, Mrs. Orville N. Tyler; lower portrait, Mrs. John Henry Magoon.

Kamehameha School for Boys.

They saw 100 Hawaiian boys being trained in wood working and carpentry, printing and type-setting, painting, tool making, mechanical drawing and blacksmithing.

In the machine shops the boys are building, from blue-prints, a large Deane Duplex pump, and are making every bolt and member of the machine. The foundry work and pattern making are about the only branches of iron-working that the shops are not fitted to handle.

The plantation managers were enthusiastic in their praise of the magnificent practical training that is being offered Hawaiian boys under the efficient supervision of Principal Percy C. Horne.

They felt that the trustees of the Bishop Estate are to be congratulated for the progress shown by the schools in the direction of sound and practical education.

Practical Investigation.

At the Waipio sub-station the planters spent about three hours examining the new cane-seedings, the silo, and the field experiments in cultivation, fertilization and management. They expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the practical investigations being carried on under the supervision of Director Agos at this splendidly equipped experimental field.

The session this morning will be an executive one. This afternoon the association will inspect the experiment station on Waialeale avenue and tonight the traditional banquet will close, what all who have attended the thirty-third annual meeting of the planters' association, declared to be the most successful of them all.

That there is little probability of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company selling its steamer Kilauea to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was the opinion of Vice-President J. L. McLean of that company yesterday, in discussing the report which came from San Francisco.

"It is the first thing I ever heard about it," said Mr. McLean, "although the company has recently been rumored with a number of absurd rumors. I even heard the other day, for instance, that we were going to amalgamate with the Matson company."

As for the Kilauea, the company needs a steamer of that size late to take the place of the Mauna Kea on the Hilo run should that vessel be laid up. It is like an insurance fund, and too much needed to warrant any report that we intended selling it to the Coast."

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and cures quickly and effectively. For sale by all druggists, Brown, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

goun Anderson, and Mr. Eaton and Mr. Marston Magoon, who acted as ushers, the latter having come all the way from Palo Alto, where he is attending school at Maunaloa Hall, to be present at the wedding.

Mr. Alfred Magoon was best man for his brother, and Lieutenant A. M. Milton performed a like office for Lieutenant Tyler.

Both brides were gowned in white chambrase, trimmed with beautiful lace. Their veils fell over their faces and were thrown back after the ceremony. The bridal bouquets were of palest mauve orchids, tied in shower effect with ribbon of silver tissue and white tulle.

Miss Hopkins' becoming gown was of a beautiful shade of yellow, the color of the regiment, and Mrs. Anderson wore apricot-colored chiffon over satin of the same shade, the oversleeve caught with bunches of forget-me-nots and tiny rosebuds. Their bouquets were a combination of Bride and Coeite Bruner roses, tied with butterfly bows of pink tulle.

Only intimate friends and relatives were present at the ceremony and wedding supper which followed.

'SISTER' CABLEGRAM FOR MRS. WELSH IS PUZZLER

A cablegram signed "Sister" was received in this city yesterday for Mrs. William Welsh, stating that her mother is very sick, prostrated over the news about her daughter and urging her to lose no time in leaving Honolulu for Oakland.

Mrs. Welsh was called before Prosecuting Attorney A. M. Brown and questioned as to her intentions and reminded that she was under \$1000 bonds for trial on a perjury charge. An investigation will be made as to the source of the cablegram.

AN EXTREMELY APPARENT 'DEAL' was perpetrated in police court yesterday when the name of Berry Sizemore, the bicycle officer recently under investigation for assaulting a Korean, was called on a charge of assault and battery. The assault is alleged to have been made on this same Korean, and was thoroughly investigated by Sheriff Jarrett, half of the allegations of the man's attorney falling through and resulting at that time in only a short suspension for the officer.

After the sheriff had made his decision, Attorney Atkinson at once had Sizemore arrested for assault and battery and the reason why was discovered yesterday through the appearance below Sizemore's name on the calendar of that day. Ngou Jan Woon, the Korean he is accused of assaulting, when Sizemore's name was called, pleaded guilty and all sides agreed to a suspended sentence. When the Korean's name was called, his case was stricken from the calendar.

Four Japanese accused of blasting with dynamite yesterday appeared in court for trial. Two of them proved to be merely employees and were discharged, while the two lunas were fined \$15 and costs apiece. They have appealed.

Another victim to the same extent was Ching Wai, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of cruelty to animals and was duly convicted.

According to an Associated Press dispatch received here yesterday, Joseph J. Medeiros, chief witness in the case against Mrs. William Welsh, succeeded in leaving the steamship Lurline at San Francisco on Tuesday without being arrested. The request for his arrest is said to have arrived only after the docking of the Lurline. Deputy Sheriff Ross left yesterday for the Coast to secure Medeiros.

PINKHAM WILL HAVE RIGHT TO DISTRIBUTE BIG BLOCKS OF TERRITORIAL PATRONAGE

Department.	Incumbent.	Salaries & Expenses.
The Governor	L. E. Pinkham	\$23,800
(Military Department)		
The Secretary	E. A. Mott-Smith	84,200
Attorney General	W. Thayer	153,200
Auditing Department	M. H. Fisher	24,000
Treasury Department	D. L. Conkling	254,100
College of Hawaii		23,000
Public Works	John W. Caldwell	85,215
Harbor Commission		127,760
Public Lands	Joshua D. Tucker	39,400
Survey Department	W. E. Wall	36,600
Board of Health	Dr. J. S. B. Pratt	980,130
Judiciary		59,000
Contingent Fund		5,000
Public Utilities Commission	T. H. Gibson	230,720
Board of Education		1,340,000
Teachers' Salaries		
Grand Total Salaries and Expenses		\$3,480,381

Three million five hundred thousand dollars practically represents the value of the patronage at the disposal of the Governor-designate of the Territory of Hawaii, L. E. Pinkham, for the biennial period which began on July 1, 1913, and which will end on June 30, 1915. The table above tells where this immense amount of money is distributed.

This means that the annual worth of the patronage which is at the disposal of the Governor, directly and through his heads of departments, indirectly, amounts to practically one and three-quarter millions, a neat little sum, considering that the area of the Territory is only a trifle more than 6000 square miles and its population a trifle over 200,000.

How much the impending change of administration is to influence the future of Hawaii is problematical at this time. The territorial administration since the inception of the Territory in 1898, when Hawaii was annexed to the United States, has been essentially Republican and both the majority of the departmental heads and subordinates have been of this political faith.

Question of Resignation.

There is therefore not altogether unfounded apprehension in territorial official circles as to the future. Department heads have so far failed to signify just what steps they will take, whether they will, as a matter of form, turn in their resignations or await the arrival of Governor Pinkham and learn his pleasure.

Just what steps and changes the new Governor may take and make is now merely a matter for speculation. All the present heads of departments are holding unexpired commissions, most of which have been confirmed by the territorial senate, but a few officials have been reappointed or newly appointed after the close of the 1913 session of the legislature.

Unquestionably shortly after Governor Pinkham's arrival there will be a "cabinet" meeting, in which it is expected that the new Governor will make known his plans for the future and the policy to be followed. Until this takes place it is quite certain that all the present heads of departments will take no step one way or another in the matter of announcing whether they will hold on to their positions or tender their resignations to the Governor and await his pleasure in the premises.

May Be Non-Partisan.

There is a feeling in other than official circles that Governor Pinkham will play an independent role and that he will generally sail his ship at neither of the big political parties in Hawaii, but will dictate to him and his administration will be practically a non-partisan one.

Those who have this feeling account for it on the ground that while Governor Pinkham was appointed by a Democratic President he owes, otherwise, but little to the Democratic party. He was bitterly opposed by the Democratic organization in Hawaii, is well known and that his confirmation in the senate was ultimately secured only with the aid of the Republican senators is now a matter of history. His former affiliation with the Republican party in Hawaii is not forgotten here. All things considered those who have studied this question rather expect to see a man more of a Progressive than either a Republican or a Democrat.

The question of patronage, as far as the new Governor is concerned, is one, therefore, of great interest to many people in Hawaii, seeing that there are several thousand men and women on the territorial payroll, while many others also derive pecuniary benefit from the territorial treasury.

The salaries of the Governor, the secretary of the Territory, the judges of the supreme and circuit courts of the Territory, are all paid by the federal government, but the expenses of all these departments, excepting the salary of the private secretary of the Governor, are all footed by the Territory.

Some Territorial Patronage.

Under the Governor's direct control is the military department, or National Guard of Hawaii, with salaries and expenses amounting to \$23,800 for the biennial period. The secretary of the Territory has also control of the expenditure of \$84,200, which includes clerical salaries and expenses, the Hawaiian birth registration department, elections, public archives, library of the Territory, entertainment and expenses and support of promotion.

Under the attorney general are figured his salary as well as those of his deputies, clerks and expenses, the salaries of the high sheriff, his deputy clerk, warden, guards and inmates and

expenses, all amounting to \$153,200. The territorial auditor has but the expenditure of \$24,000. A little over a quarter of a million dollars is handled under the direction of the treasurer, who has also the supervision of the tax department and the bureau of conveyances.

The board of education handles over one million and a half during the two years, while the board of health has the handling of almost a million dollars.

Representatives of Huerta Say Japanese Visit Is Only Ceremonial One.

Under the guise of a ceremonial embassy to the Mikado's court, the four delegates who are carrying a message from Huerta to the Japanese government are now in Honolulu, having arrived here on the Manchuria yesterday afternoon. They will leave on the same vessel this morning on their mission.

They are Norberto Dominguez, Rudolf Nervo, Manuel Guasque and Luis Galvan. Senor Dominguez is the chief of the party as it is at present constituted, but the chief of the embassy is Senor Francisco L. de la Barra, who is now in Paris. Senor de la Barra, says Senor Dominguez, is expected to meet the other members of the embassy in Tokio, traveling over the Trans-Siberian route.

In spite of the reports of a secret mission, Senor Dominguez insists emphatically that their visit to the Mikado's empire is simply a matter of ceremony.

When Mexico celebrated the centenary of its independence, Japan dispatched a special embassy to represent it in the festivities and to pay Japan its respects to the Mexican people," he said yesterday. "Now we are just returning the call, as an embassy of courtesy. The most cordial relations exist between Japan and Mexico."

The known connections between Japan and Mexico and the fact that a large purchase of arms is supposed to be on the way to Huerta's army, colors the report that Japan's ceremonial embassy to the City of Mexico carried a private message of importance, and that the embassy now on board the Manchuria is carrying the private answer to it. When this was mentioned to Senor Dominguez yesterday he denied it as emphatically as his command of English allowed.

The party was met at the boat by Consul General Eitake, who represents Japan in Honolulu.

F. Hada, a secretary of the Japanese embassy at Washington, is also a traveler on board the vessel, and passengers report him to have been exceedingly intimate with the members of the embassy. There was also a report current among the Manchuria passengers, that the mission was to raise a loan for Huerta.

The Hilo board of health service will be increased materially during the month by the addition thereto of a bacteriologist and trained nurse. Provision was made by the last legislature for funds, wherewith a bacteriologist could be provided for Hilo, particularly to take over the rat work, but President Pratt of the board of health has been anxious to secure just the right man for the place, and for this reason the selection has taken considerable time.

The man who has been selected, Doctor Downing, comes highly recommended by the officials at Washington. He is expected to arrive about December 11, and will bring his wife with him. Besides doing the general bacteriological work, Doctor Downing will have charge of the tuberculosis campaign in Hilo and the vicinity. Doctor Downing will be able to take much work off the shoulders of Chief Bowman, who will thus have a chance to devote more of his time to general supervision.

At about the same time as Doctor Downing will arrive a trained nurse will be sent, who will take the place as district and tuberculosis nurse which was left vacant by Miss Miller, who resigned at the end of October. The new nurse will not be a stranger in Hilo. She is Miss Wilhelm, a sister of Miss Katie Sadler, a young part-Hawaiian lady, who has graduated as a trained nurse at San Francisco. Miss Wilhelm is now in Honolulu.

Lou H. Rogers, formerly of Wailoahua, Kau, Hawaii, returned Tuesday by the steamer Honolulu from a seven months' stay on the mainland, most of which time he spent in southern California. During Rogers' visit to Los Angeles the new waterworks scheme which cost the city \$23,000,000 was discussed. He witnessed the ceremonies. Mr. Rogers expects to locate permanently in Honolulu.



At Least He Hints So in Telling Why His Hydroplane Made Only Short Flights.

The flight given by Tom Gunn in Hilo Bay last Sunday was a disappointment. The fault was, however, quite plainly not that of the aviator, who did everything in his power to give the public the show which it had expected, and he did manage to make a few short flights which were sufficient to illustrate the use of the hydroplane, even if they were not highly spectacular.

Engine trouble was the complaint. In the morning, as well as on Thursday and on Saturday, when Tom Gunn had made trial flights, the engine worked perfectly, but when he started it on Sunday forenoon, it ran but a minute or so, and then ceased its activity amid a series of splutterings.

Several thousand people had assembled on the Kubio Bay wharf to watch the flight, and from eleven in the forenoon until about three in the afternoon, they waited patiently, while the aviator worked frantically over his engine. He managed to make a couple of short, but very good flights, but in his last attempt he came near getting into trouble, as he lost power on a turn as he was alighting, and one wing dipped into the water in a manner which might easily have spelled danger.

ENGLISH JESUIT IN FAVOR OF BOXING

Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan, the eminent English Jesuit, favors boxing as an exercise and an educative element in the training of boys. He says: "Every lad who learns boxing has a mark not merely on his nose, but on his character. He is self-confident, quiet and modest. The boy who learns boxing fights straight, whereas the people who write to me until a man's back is turned and kick him. There is too much of this kicking going on in England today. We want more simple, straight hitting between the eyes and not below the belt."

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Made 43 Out of 92 New Amateur Records on Cinder Paths—Kahanamoku Credited with 7.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston, was this afternoon elected president of the Amateur Athletic Union. John Elliott of San Francisco was elected first vice president. James E. Sullivan of this city was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

The elections took place at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association of the United States, and in addition to the choosing of officers many matters of importance were decided. The election of Alfred J. Lill, Jr., of Boston, as president was somewhat of a surprise, the general opinion prior to the vote being that George F. Pawling of Philadelphia, the only nominee for the office, would succeed Gustavus T. Kirby, the retiring executive.

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Manager Harold Rice Putting the Boys Through Hard Grind for Inter-Island Series.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WAILUKU, November 29.—On Tuesday afternoon last the All-Mauai baseball team got down to practice for the first time and the boys showed up well for a start. Manager Harold Rice was present and he kept the players on the jump, all the time. The new manager will keep the players up to the mark, and there is no doubt that Maui will be properly represented on the Honolulu diamond next February.

Charley Franz of Honolulu Has High Average Among Inter-Island Bowlers.

Charley Franz is leading Kentner now by a narrow margin in the Inter-Island averages. Captain Chamberlain of the Oahu is a good third and at the rate he has been climbing lately, is going to make these two top notchers hold up their averages pretty well for the next few games. They like the scenery from the top of the ladder.

After Four Year's Absence from Soccer Field Punahou Elects Captain and Forms Team.

George Quintal was yesterday morning elected captain of the Punahou soccer team at Oahu College. This is the first time in four years that Punahou has entered a team in this sport. When Kamehameha agreed to play football this year, there was a sort of an understanding made that Punahou would come out with a soccer team, and this it will do.

WILL ATTACK CAPITAL.

JUAREZ, Mexico, December 2.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin.)—Gen. Pancho Villa, the leader of the Constitutional army, predicted today that the rebel forces will invest Mexico City within a month.

Boarding School and Crescents Defeat Lilehua and Company D.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, December 1.—The first game of basketball of the season, which was played on Saturday evening at the Armory, was attended by a great number of people, the receipts being more than twice the amount of those taken in at the first game of the season last year.

The game was a very even one during the first half, which ended with the score standing 12 to 12 in the Lilehua favor, but in the second half the school boys outplayed their opponents to such an extent that they won the game by a score of 35 to 20. The rooting of the Boarding School boys, who attended in a body, was an enlivening feature.

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Breckons Points Out, in Argument in Lyman Case, How Any Clever County Official Could Make Hay While the Sun Shone and Laugh at His Revelations Made After His Term Was Over.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, December 1.—The statute of limitation, as it might be applied to municipal and county grafting, is a mighty handy thing. This was pointed out today by Special Prosecutor Breckons, in the argument over the plea in bar made by Frank E. Thompson, attorney for Norman Lyman, member of the house of representatives and former supervisor from Puna, who was indicted on a charge of having falsified certified to the correctness of a bill against the county in his capacity of chairman of the finance committee of the board, the bill in question being one he is alleged to have run in his private capacity as a contractor, while forwarding it to the county to pay. Mr. Thompson argued that the indictment specified an offense that had taken place more than two years ago and was therefore outlawed. Mr. Breckons pointed out that if this plea were sustained it would allow any county official to graft during his first month in office and be free of prosecution if his defalcation were discovered by his successor.

Other Graft Cases.

There were several interesting cases resulting from the graft investigation before Judge Parsons, but most of them were continued. The Keoluhoia plea was called first of all, but, as motion by McBride, they were continued until December 17. The mandamus case against Auditor Desha, ordering him to pay Keoluhoia his \$200 back salary, was also continued at McBride's request.

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Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, featuring an illustration of a baby and text describing its benefits for children.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, emphasizing its purity and lack of substitutes.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, highlighting its quality and use in various recipes.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, noting its status as the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, providing details about its composition and effectiveness.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, discussing its historical reputation and quality.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, concluding with a strong recommendation for its use.

Advertisement for Gaviota Brand Fertilizers, featuring a bird logo and text about its benefits for crops.

Advertisement for Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co., highlighting its products and services.

Advertisement for Canadian Pacific Railway, promoting its steamship routes and services.

Advertisement for Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd, detailing its various business operations.

Advertisement for Bank of Hawaii Limited, providing information about its banking services.

Advertisement for Castle & Cooke, Ltd, focusing on its shipping and insurance services.

Advertisement for Beeke Old Position as Court Interpreter, mentioning a specific individual and their qualifications.