

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
June 14, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, T;
Temperature, Min. 71; Max.
82. Weather clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	5.77	\$115.40
Price, Hawaiian basis		
Last previous quota-	5.83	\$116.60
tion.....		

VOL. X, NO. 48

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4643

HAIG FORCES GERMANS TO FALL BACK STILL MORE

Teutons Apparently Attempting
To Avoid Battle With the Vic-
torious British Tommies Who
Are Battering His Defenses

IMPORTANT POSITIONS ARE
TAKEN FROM HUNS IN WEST

Military Observers Looking For
Sensational Developments In
Macedonia Now That Constan-
tine Has Ceased To Be Factor

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

NEW YORK, June 15—Battered by the fierce artillery fire of the British under Field Marshal Haig, the German forces on the western front are reeling and their defenses are crumbling with increasing rapidity. Despatches from the British headquarters last night announced still further important gains in the vicinity of Messines, where the last of the famous "Bloody Angle" is disappearing under the sledge hammer strokes of the Allied gunners.

The Germans apparently are unwilling to meet the attacks of the British and are avoiding battle whenever possible with the victorious attacking forces. East and south of Messines last night the British were busy consolidating their deep gains over more than two miles of front, wrested from the enemy in the fighting of yesterday.

The importance and significance of this gain was summed up in a statement issued last night by General Maurice, of the British war office in which that officer declared that the British attack on the Messine sector is by far the most important and successful Allied offensive in the war, and comparatively cheap in the cost of men. This he added was due in large measure, if not entirely, to the enormous superiority which the British have won for their gunners and airmen by their steady preparation of the last three years. He also asserted that the last few days have proved to the British high command that the British armies are capable of ousting the Germans from their trenches, whenever, by preparation they have massed sufficient guns and men to turn the trick.

The Germans yesterday retreated on a two mile front south of Warneton, which crosses the first line between the River Lys and Saint Yves. This was but part of the retreat, however, for the Germans also lost ground due east of Messines. Hemet and Gaspart, two important points fell into British hands. These towns lying east of Messines between the Rivers Lys and Saint Yves, and east of Flogstree, give command of positions which seriously menace the German forces holding the important town of Warneton.

The Belgian and German guns yesterday were engaged in a fierce artillery duel, but for the most part, the French sectors were quiet. The bombardment in Flanders, however, is taken to be the prelude to infantry attacks.

In the eastern fronts both Russian and Rumanian forces remained quiet, but the Russians reported attacks by the Kurds in the Caucasus, in an effort to cut the Russian lines of communication.

GRAIN FOR BOOZE HEAVILY TAXED BY PENDING BILL

Distillers Wail Frantically That
Law Would Force Them To
Suspend Operations Or Go
Out of Business Permanently

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 15—A new tax of sixty cents to a dollar a hundred pounds on all grain used in distilled alcoholic beverages was yesterday agreed upon by the senate finance committee which has the war tax bill under consideration. This action of the committee was taken in the face of and despite the vigorous protests of the distillers who declared that such a tax will unquestionably force distilleries in all parts of the country to go out of business or at least temporarily suspend while the law is in operation.

Another drastic provision which the committee yesterday agreed upon was the prohibition of all imports of all distilled alcoholic beverages from other countries.

The action taken by the senate committee has brought gloom into the ranks of the liquor interests which have been fighting every step in the direction of prohibition of or further restriction upon the liquor traffic. It has given unqualified satisfaction to the dry advocates who hail it as a partial victory at least and a long step toward national prohibition. They voice the belief that once the importation of distilled liquors is prohibited by law it will be impossible for the liquor interests to ever again wipe that law from the statute books.

The agreement on these important provisions by the senate committee is considered in legislative circles to pave the way to a final agreement on food legislation.

What is regarded here as a signal triumph for the advocates of food legislation as urged by the administration and Food Director Hoover, was the announcement last night that Samuel Gompers, a member of the National Defense Council and president of the American Federation of Labor, has formally called upon the federation to back the administration plans for food control. Mr. Gompers has urged that the enormously powerful organization of the federation get behind the campaign for food control, and bring what pressure it can to bear upon congress both collectively and individually.

Despatches from London also urged food control in this country. A telegram from the British capital last night quoted John Hodges, member of the British cabinet and a labor leader of the United Kingdom, as saying that the British workingmen are vitally interested in the passage of food legislation in this country and are heartily in support of Gompers' appeal to the federation.

RUSSIA TAKES STEP TO STOP DISORDERS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

PETROGRAD, June 15—The provisional government yesterday took steps to end the troubles at Kronstadt. It entered a decree against Melet disorders and disturbances which are punishable by a long term in servitude together with the loss of the right to participate in the redistribution of lands.

SUGAR OFFICES TO CLOSE SATURDAYS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

NEW YORK, June 15—Beginning this week and until further notice raw and refined sugar offices of the refinery will be closed on Saturdays.

This change is taken as a measure necessitated by the war and the exigencies of the situation may cause a change of routine from week to week.

AN entire family in a village of the first lines along the Aisne River, where some of the most desperate fighting of the Great War has been carried on during the last three years, wearing their gas masks. Each bold inhabitant remaining in the villages near the German trenches carries with him wherever he goes, a mask, to be donned on the first whiff of the deadly fumes.



NEW CANTONMENT SITES ARE CHOSEN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 15—The quartermaster corps of the army yesterday announced that plans for the construction of four additional cantonments are complete and that the sites have been designated. There will be a total of sixteen cantonments in all when the work is complete, and they are to be ready for occupancy by September 1, the date when the selective draft goes into full effect and the actual work of building an army to beat the Huns begins.

Each one of these cantonments will be fitted to receive and care for a full division, or approximately twenty-two thousand men.

The quartermaster corps is also perfecting arrangements for moving the troops after they are turned into armies. To move one army corps of approximately 80,000 men, technically known as a division, will require, according to the war department, railroad officials state, 6229 cars, made up into 366 trains, with a like number of locomotives. In these trains would be 2115 passenger coaches, 385 baggage cars, 1055 box cars, 1899 stock cars and 775 flat cars.

The equipment for each unit of this army is as follows:

Infantry Regiment—Fifty-five officers, 1800 men, 177 animals, 22 vehicles.

Cars required—Forty-eight passenger cars, 5 baggage cars, 15 box cars, 9 stock cars, 8 flat or gondola cars, total, 85 cars.

Artillery Regiment, Mountain—Forty-five officers, 1150 men, 1229 animals, 24 guns.

Cars required: Thirty passenger cars, 7 baggage cars, 30 box cars, 61 stock cars, total, 124 cars.

Artillery Regiment, Light—Forty-five officers, 1170 men, 1157 animals, 32 vehicles, 24 guns.

Cars required: Thirty-two passenger cars, 9 baggage cars, 25 box cars, 58 stock cars, 4 flat cars; total, 170 cars.

Signal Corps, Field Battalion—Nine officers, 171 men, 296 animals, 35 vehicles.

Cars required: Six passenger cars, 2 baggage cars, 5 box cars, 10 stock cars, 5 flat cars; total, 28 cars.

Cavalry Regiment—Fifty-four officers, 1284 men, 1436 animals, 26 vehicles.

Cars required: Thirty-six passenger cars, 8 baggage cars, 25 box cars, 72 stock cars, 9 open cars; total, 150 cars.

Engineers, Pioneer Battalion—Sixteen officers, 502 men, 165 animals, 12 vehicles.

Cars required: Fourteen passenger cars, 2 baggage cars, 10 box cars, 8 stock cars, 4 flat cars; total, 38 cars.

Artillery Regiment, Horse—Forty-five officers, 1175 men, 1571 animals, 35 vehicles, 24 guns.

Cars required: Thirty-four passenger cars, 10 baggage cars, 25 box cars, 78 stock cars, 47 flat cars; total, 194 cars.

It will be seen from the above that the heaviest drain will be on the passenger car equipment, the moving of one such unit requiring four and two tenths per cent of the entire passenger car equipment of the American railroads. Only seven-tenths per cent of the number of locomotives owned are required and but two-tenths per cent of the flat and box car equipment, so that in an haulage approximately 1,800,000 men and emergency the American railroads could fit their equipment at one time.

THREE NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUBMARINED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

LONDON, June 14—The Norwegian vessels Snerind, Tordenverne and Brigid were reported today sunk by submarines.

LIBERTY LOAN IS MOUNTING SWIFTLY PAST BOUNDS SET

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 15—Between two and three millions of subscribers from all parts of the country have come forward and contributed to the success of the Liberty Loan of two billion dollars to carry on the war against Prussianism. The campaign will close today and from the way applications for bonds have been pouring in during the past few days, and more especially yesterday, there was a feeling of confidence last night that the loan would be heavily oversubscribed.

An instance of the splendid way in which the American public is responding to the country's call comes from San Francisco. Only a few days ago the twelfth reserve district, which takes in the Pacific Coast states, stood at the bottom of the list and had only subscribed for about twenty percent of its allotment but President Walter F. Kains of that reserve bank last night reported that it was short only \$400,000 of its quota. He also told of the Consolidated Oil Company subscribing for a half million.

The great majority of signers of the application blanks have subscribed for from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars each but some have run as high as fifty millions, from the Steel Corporation, and John D. Rockefeller has subscribed twenty millions.

TERRITORY CABLES ITS SUBSCRIPTION

Subscriptions of Hawaii to the Liberty Loan, those made through the banks of Honolulu and those made by Hawaiian interests on the mainland were \$4,857,850, according to the best figures obtainable last night. It was possible, it was said, that they would run higher by reason of further mainland subscriptions by people and interests from the Territory, made on the mainland and not thus far reported here. In making the estimate these were figured at \$1,225,000. Subscriptions through banks in the other islands are included in the figures furnished by the Honolulu banks.

While applications for Liberty Loan bonds do not close at Washington until today, they closed in Honolulu yesterday afternoon. The subscriptions had to be in the reserve bank at San Francisco early this morning. Figures were called by the various banks last evening.

Banks yesterday appeared generally satisfied with the participation of Hawaii in the loan and especially so in the number of subscribers who have participated here. The campaign that followed the mailing of applications on the last steamer that could reach the mainland, they considered specially satisfactory. Figures as to the number of individual subscriptions could not be obtained last night. Bishop & Company and the Bishop Trust Company reported 517 individual applications. Thanks to the insurance men and to the newspapers were expressed by Rob-

BRITAIN CONSIDERS PURCHASE OF ALL LIQUOR TRADE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

LONDON, June 15—Boiler Law, head of the British admiralty, announced last night that the government is seriously considering the purchase of the liquor trade. This, he announced, would not be done, however, until after parliament had been consulted.

The liquor trade has been a thorn in the side of the government since early in the war. Thousands of citizens have been purchased and "closed" by the trade. This, he announced, would not be done, however, until after parliament had been consulted.

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FEW SENSATIONS IN MRS. MOONEY'S TRIAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15—The trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney is moving forward with but a few of the sensations that marked that of her husband charged with her of being implicated in the bomb plot that resulted in the killing of a number of men and women during the "preparations parade" held here last summer. Yesterday the prosecution's witnesses identified fragments of the bomb that were taken from the bodies of victims.

RED CROSS TO HAVE NEW NURSES' HOME

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

LONDON, June 15—The Red Cross last night announced its plans for a field headquarters for American nurses. The plans also provide for a home for those on leave or proceeding to or from the front.

ert F. Stever, of Bishop & Company, last evening. "The insurance men," said he, "gave their time to the campaign wholeheartedly. They had only forty-eight hours to prepare and they went to it and came through. Many was the person they woke up in that campaign of theirs."

And the newspapers should not be forgotten. They did splendid work for the loan here, gave all the space required, indeed were most generous, and without them we could have accomplished very little."

Rudolph Buckley, cashier of the First National Bank, said last night that between \$100,000 and \$200,000 of the applications made through that institution had been made in the last two days.

Relative to the proportion that Hawaii had subscribed, Mr. Buckley said that the federal reserve banks had figured out for different cities and states that they should take in bonds ten percent of the average bank clearances. Average clearances here, he said, were \$28,000,000 to \$30,000,000, which would make the share of the Territory about \$3,000,000, and subscriptions were far in advance of such figures.

CONSTANTINE AND QUEEN REGRETTED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 15—The Greek legation here was formally notified by cablegrams from Athens yesterday of the abdication of King Constantine in favor of his son, Prince Alexander, and of the intention of the King to leave Greece at once with his wife, Queen Sophia, and his eldest son, the Crown Prince.

The cable expressed the regret of the Greeks at the loss of Constantine, the official message concluding in these words: "The pain which is experienced by the Greek people at their separation from their sovereign is beyond description."

Yesterday Constantine and his Queen, with the Crown Prince, embarked on a British warship, while more British and French troops were landed, occupying Piraeus, the port of Athens, and helping in the reinforcement of the Athens garrison. Senator Jonnart, who presented the demand for the abdication of the King, announcing that he had troops to enforce his demand, explained yesterday that the troops now occupying the port of Athens have been brought ashore because life aboard the transports has been found injurious to the health of the men.

Reports from Lugano, Switzerland, indicate that King Constantine and his immediate family will make that town their home. The secretary to the King is now there seeking a suitable villa.

Lugano is the town in which ex-Chancellor von Bulow of Germany and other German diplomats are living.

Despatches from Germany state that the impression there is that the abdication of Constantine will have an bearing upon the situation in Macedonia and will not affect the military situation in the Near East.

The Berlin press lauds Constantine and the efforts he has made to preserve the neutrality of Greece. The leading papers state that "King Constantine had not the heart to deliver his people from starvation and to the control of the Allies."

FRESH TREMORS SCARE SAN SALVADOR PEOPLE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, June 15—Several tremors yesterday, slight but sufficiently strong to throw the homeless thousands of victims of the recent eruption into fresh terrors, shook this city and the surrounding country. No damage was done, however. The Red Cross officials have arrived here and their provisions for sheltering and caring for the thousands who are otherwise helpless are taking shape rapidly. Thousands are attending daily the camps that the red cross is constructing.

EMMA GOLDMAN IS PERMITTED TO TALK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

NEW YORK, June 15—Emma Goldman was last night permitted to speak against conscription. Her arrest, if she undertook to speak, had been threatened but was not made as it was the belief in Washington that if she were arrested she would seek to pose as a "martyr" and this might have a great effect than would anything which she might say.

PERSHING NOW WITH HAIG AT HEADQUARTERS ON WEST FRONT

American Commander Becomes
a Member of the British War
Council Immediately Upon Ar-
rival "Somewhere in France"

TOMMY ATKINS WILD WITH
JOY OVER HIS ARRIVAL

News of His Coming Spreads
Through the Trenches and Is
Welcomed With Manifesta-
tions of Great Satisfaction

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, June 15—News of the arrival of Major-General Pershing in France spread through the British army yesterday, everywhere being received with manifestation of the greatest satisfaction and enthusiasm.

It was announced last night that General Pershing will become a member of the British war council, held regularly at headquarters, pending the arrival of the American troops on the fighting line. He has announced his intention of devoting considerable of his time to the study of the transport system evolved by the British with an idea of applying his information to a solution of the American problems.

A tremendous demonstration, at once impressive and pathetic, was given by the people of Paris yesterday when General Pershing and his party were entertained on the first full day of their visit to French soil.

The enthusiasm was continuous and mounting. Great throngs crowded the streets to catch a glimpse of the American general. Cheers rose everywhere and the French and American flags were everywhere entwined. General Pershing visited Napoleon's tomb. At noon he was the guest of honor at a state breakfast given by President Poincare.

The greatest demonstration was made by the people since the visit of King George in 1914. The poor people in an exultation of patriotic enthusiasm spent their scanty earnings to buy flowers to give to or toss upon the American officers and soldiers.

REGISTRATION DRAWS NEARER TO ESTIMATE

Totals Are Ninety-three Per Cent
Behind Advance Figures

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Com-
munication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 15—Registration returns from all except six states brings the total up to 8,829,582. This is about ninety-three and a half per cent of the estimate made by the census board for these states and indicates that the total for the whole Union will not fall far below the advance figures furnished by the bureau.

In some states the registration is still going on as fast as would be slackers and some who have misunderstood the requirements of the law can be brought to the registration officers by the authorities that round them up. It will still be several days before final figures are compiled.

NIPPON MAD AT AN ALLEGED "SNUB" FROM WASHINGTON

Anger Bubbles Up In Tokio When
Text of American Note To Chi-
nese Government Is Made
Public By Ambassador Reinsch

MESSAGE FAILS TO HAVE
EFFECT ON CHINA TANGLE

Journals of Mikado's Capital
Comment Fiercely Over What
They Call Lansing's "Glaring
Interference" With Control

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

TOKIO, June 14—The presentation in Peking by Doctor Reinsch of a note from the secretary of state at Washington to the Chinese foreign department, in which the United States states its regret at the internal dissensions in China, has created much more of an effect here than in the Chinese capital. The receipt of the American note had apparently no influence in shaping the course of events in China, which is today on the eve of a serious revolution, but it has stirred up popular feeling throughout Japan against the United States.

That the United States has unduly interfered at Peking and has snubbed Japan by going over Japan's head, paying no attention to the especial influence Japan exercises in China is the opinion of the Tokio press, frankly expressed. The news of the American note was received here generally with the greatest surprise, while the editorial comments regarding it are in no instance favorable.

That Japan occupies a special position in regard to China is generally regarded here as to be taken for granted and America, in view of this and in further view of the fact that the United States is now a party to the Entente, would appear in a much better light, according to Japanese opinion, if she had asked for an exchange of views with the Entente before acting. Especially should Washington have consulted with Tokio, which is adhering strictly to its implied pledges to its allies not to attempt to interfere in a matter of purely domestic character in China.

The newspapers of Tokio, almost without exception, call the action of Secretary Lansing "a glaring interference" on the part of the United States with the internal affairs of China and warn the government that this note of protest against the suggestion that a monarchy be reestablished in China probably marks an epoch in the affairs of the Far East. If the United States be allowed to thus exercise pressure upon the government of China now, the effort will be probably only a precursor of further American interferences in China in the future.

MANCHURIA DAMAGED; RAMS U. S. MONITOR

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 14—The liner Manchuria, formerly of the Pacific Mail, was seriously damaged yesterday through collision with the monitor Amphitrite. The liner and the monitor crashed in a dense fog.

TEUTONS WANT HUGE INDEMNITY Need Hundred Billion To Break Even

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, June 14—Germany will demand war indemnities aggregating one hundred billion marks, to help her out of her financial difficulties and cover her war expenditures—if she wins. This statement was made yesterday by the minister of finance of the

grand duchy of Baden at a session of the upper chamber of the legislature.

Following this statement of the huge sum the Empire will need to pull out of the financial hole into which the war has plunged the nation, the chamber rejected the demand of the Socialists that it go on record as favoring peace without indemnities.

ROOT AND MISSION REACH PETROGRAD

American Envoy Received Enthusiastic Reception At the Russian Capital

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, June 14—Envoy Extraordinary Elihu Root, at the head of the special American mission to Russia, reached this capital last night and was given an enthusiastic reception by the officials of the provisional government and by the public generally. Many American flags are being flown.

In the mission are Admiral James H. Glennon, U. S. N.; Major General Scott, U. S. A.; Charles S. Crane, Cyrus McCormick, Charles Edward Russell, James Duncann, Samuel R. Bertrou and Dr. John R. Mott.

DRAFT OPPOSERS GET PRISON TERMS

Anarchists In New York Pay Penalty For Lack of Patriotism

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 13—Louis Kuebler, a confessed anarchist, was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000, and Morris Becker was sentenced to a year and a half, both in Atlanta federal penitentiary, for conspiracy to circulate anti-draft literature and for failure to register under the new army law.

Herman Levine, a school teacher, was sentenced to eleven months' imprisonment for failure to register.

KROONLAND REPORTS SINKING SUBMARINE

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 13—The American steamer Kroonland, arriving here today, reports that she rammed and sank a hostile submarine in the war zone a few days ago. The steamer was attacked by two submarines, but eluded the torpedoes which both launched, and by agile maneuvering succeeded in crushing one under her bow and sending it to the bottom.

The submarines attacked the vessel on each side. During the maneuvering the Kroonland lost a propeller blade.

SUBMARINES TAKE HEAVY BRITISH TOLL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 13—The weekly report today of ravages by the U-boats shows that twenty-two British vessels over 1600 tons were sunk since last Wednesday and ten under that tonnage. Six fishing vessels were sunk.

This is an increase over the toll of ship victims reported last week, which was fifteen vessels over 1600 tons and three under.

RUSSIAN JEWS TO VOTE ON STATE IN PALESTINE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 13—The All-Russian Zionist Congress has decided to hold a plebiscite of all Israelites, voting on the proposal to set up a Jewish state in Palestine.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 14—The trade commission charged yesterday that 166 lumber concerns in the Middle West have entered into a conspiracy to suppress competition, and formal complaints were filed. Representatives of the various corporations and firms have been ordered to appear before the commission on July 31. The investigation which led to the preferring of charges came as the result of a complaint which was brought by a mail order house.

SOMETHING DEFTABLE

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

PREDICTS ENGLAND SOON STARVED OUT

German Admiral Gives England Only Two Months Against Submarine Campaign

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, June 13—That England will be "starved out" and the Allies brought to submission through the German submarine campaign, is the declaration of a German admiral, as quoted in the Reichstag by Conservative Leader Heydebrand. He quotes the admiral as saying that England has but two months longer, as the submarines will force her to terms.

U. S. KEEPS OUT OF GREEK AFFAIRS

Policy of Hands Off Is Adopted By Administration

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 13—No part in nor interference with the activities of the Allies in Greece nor with the policy of Greece which may develop from the abdication of the King is being taken by the United States. In explanation of this it is said that while the United States is military ally of the Entente Powers it is not their partner in matters of diplomacy.

Reports from Athens received here say that the city is quiet and perfectly maintained order is reported throughout Greece.

Expectation is that Venizelos, the former premier, will be recalled to power and will practically be the head of the new government that is to be established.

PRINT PAPER MAKERS PROPOSE POOL PLAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 14—Announcing the failure of all the plans and suggestions offered to secure an acceptable price for print paper, the newspaper Trade Commission yesterday asked congress to authorize a government pooling plan.

The purpose of the proposed pooling plan is to have all plants taken over and operated on government account and at reasonable profits. The Canadian government would be asked to pursue a similar course.

The report predicts that there will be a huge panic and many newspapers and other publications must go under unless some step is taken. It points out that huge profits are being made by wood pulp and print paper manufacturers and that prices are being so boosted as to approach the prohibitive.

NEW SPANISH MINISTRY IS COMMITTED TO NEUTRALITY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MADRID, June 13—A new Spanish ministry has been formed with Dato as premier. It is committed to strict neutrality.

PERSHING'S WORD FINAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 13—It is announced here today that General Pershing will confer with the French military leaders and determine where the American expeditionary forces will be placed, and that his recommendation will be final.

WAR FRONTS QUIET

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 14—Reports from the various war fronts indicate a lull in the fighting yesterday as compared with the tremendous activity that has recently been manifested. Aside from British raiding on the German trenches in France and intermittent artillery fire in Belgium the day was quiet without changes in positions on the Western front.

Minor operations continued during yesterday on the Italian front, according to last night's reports and similar advice came from Macedonia.

FENDISH CRUELTY BY AUSTRIANS ON SERBS REPORTED

Thousands of Helpless Men and Women Dying From Brutalities Inflicted; While Others Are Going Insane Under the Treatment of the Hun-taught Troops

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, June 14—A story of incredible cruelties practised upon Serbian prisoners by the Germans and Austrians was related here today by the Serbian minister, who declares that thousands of his countrymen are dead and other thousands have been driven insane by the brutal treatment of the Huns.

Three thousand Serbians who are imprisoned in Austria-Hungary have been rendered insane by their terrible sufferings, the minister declared. Typhus fever has killed 16,000 of the Serb prisoners.

The brutal Teutons, the minister asserts, have stolen the clothing of the defenseless prisoners and have forced them to labor on the various battlefronts. Hundreds have been killed by Italian shells while working as slaves for the Huns.

ORGANIZED LABOR PLANS TO FORCE DOWN LIVING COST

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 14—Organized labor has been convinced that the creation of a food control as proposed by the administration would cut the prices of necessities fully thirty per cent. It was determined last night that organized labor will get behind the administration measures and urge their immediate enactment by congress.

Labor leaders and congressmen conferred last night and Hoover joined them as he had promised in response to their invitation. It was determined that an organized effort must be made to force prices to a level where the small wage earner can exist. Figures were quoted to show that while flour is selling at \$15 a barrel it can be manufactured for \$7 and could and should be sold profitably at from \$8 to \$9.

Other commodities and their prices were quoted and fair profits named on them and it was the consensus of opinion that concerted action alone can bring food prices down to a level where the working man and his family can live with any degree of comfort.

At the close of the meeting the labor representatives passed the resolution which puts organized labor behind President Wilson in his efforts to secure a control of food products and their prices.

The bill prohibiting the use of food in the manufacture of distilled or malt liquors, during the period of the war, was yesterday favorably reported by the senate agricultural committee. The President, under this bill, is empowered to requisition spirits for war purposes.

CIVIL WAR ONCE MORE THREATENS CHINESE REPUBLIC

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PEKING, June 13—Darker clouds are hovering over China, and revolt appears nearer at hand and more serious than at any time since new complications arose.

Chiang Chao Chung, the acting premier of the republic, has signed the presidential mandate dissolving parliament. It is freely predicted that this action will bring on a civil war.

Governors of the southern provinces have telegraphed to the president that their provinces will no longer recognize his authority.

Troops in Kwan Tung, Yunnan, Kwang Si and Kwei Crow are mobilizing.

The intent of the action to dissolve parliament came under pressure from Chang Shun, governor of Ahwei.

ROCKEFELLER BUYS MORE LIBERTY BONDS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 14—John D. Rockefeller subscribed for the fourth time yesterday for a block of Liberty Bonds, bringing his total subscription up to twenty million dollars. His subscription yesterday was for \$5,000,000.

AIR CONTROL IS KEY TO VICTORY American Aircraft Program Announced

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 14—The United States may as well realize now as later that the domination of the air will in all probability prove to be the deciding factor in the war," said Howard Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board and member of the council of national defense, in announcing the details of the aircraft program worked out by his board and to be immediately submitted to congress with a request for a large appropriation.

"The authorities have all agreed," explained Mr. Coffin, "that unless the Allies secure an overwhelming preponderance of aircraft, such as will prevent any aerial scouting by the enemy, that the war will probably drag on for years."

NAVAL GUNNERS FOUND UNREADY

Went To Sea Without Range Finders

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 14—When the United States first undertook to combat the ruthless submarine warfare of Germany by arming merchantmen sailing for European ports, those merchantmen sailed without waiting for range finders.

This was but a part of the surprising testimony given yesterday by Chief Gunner Bohan of the steamship Niagara before the senate committee that is probing naval affairs, failure to hit submarines, gun accidents and munitions as relating to naval gunnery. The witness said he believed gun accidents and the failure to take range finders, accounted for the lack of success that

had attended earlier efforts of the armed merchantmen.

John B. Semple, the inventor of a navy fuse chaser testified before the committee that government specifications for shells should be made high and that inspections and tests must be of the most rigid character.

Rear Admiral Earle was another witness yesterday and was questioned especially on effective and defective shells. In the course of his testimony he said that he was convinced that it was defective shells that had cost the Germans their defeat in the battle of Jutland. He was convinced of this, he said because of the number of shells from the German guns that it was known had failed to explode.

GENERAL PERSHING ARRIVES IN PARIS

Head of American Expedition Warmly Welcomed On Quay and in French Capital

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, June 13—Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing landed at Boulogne today with his personal staff.

A large party of British and others received him on the quay with military honors. Anthems were played and distinguished French officials greeted the American general commanding the United States contingent for France.

This evening General Pershing and his party arrived in Paris, where the city gave them a big demonstration as a mark of gratitude for America's entry into the war.

COAST GUARD CUTTER SUNK BY COLLISION

McCulloch Rammed By Governor Off Point Arguello

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13—The coast guard cutter McCulloch was sunk today in a collision with the steamship Governor at Point Arguello. The accident occurred in a dense fog at seven twenty-one this morning, the cutter sinking a few minutes later.

Rapid work brought the crew of the McCulloch safely to the Governor, none being lost.

The Governor was somewhat damaged but was able to proceed.

KRONSTADT FORT MAY BE REFUSED SUPPLY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, June 13—An all-Russian council of peasants today passed a resolution declaring that food will be cut off from the fortress city of Kronstadt unless that garrison there gives immediate support to the provisional government. It is reported now that the Kronstadt forces are fully supporting the government.

JAPANESE POTATO KING TAKES LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

STOCKTON, California, June 13—George Shinn, the Japanese "potato king," and one of the wealthy farmers of the valley, has subscribed \$10,000 to the Liberty Bonds.

FORMER EMPEROR OF KOREA VISITS JAPAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

TOKIO, June 13—Prince Ki, former emperor of Korea, was a visitor in Tokio yesterday. He paid a visit to the emperor and empress at the palace.

AERIAL RAID BY ENEMY FLYERS OVER LONDON KILLS SCORES

Fifteen German Airplanes Fly Above City Dropping Bombs, Slaughtering Men, Women and Children Before Driven Off

NINETY-SEVEN MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD BY THE HUNS

Twenty-six Are Youngsters and Sixteen Are Women But the Attack Is Barren of Any Military Results — Raiders In Flight

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 14—One of the largest and most deadly air raids yet made upon this capital took place yesterday morning, when fifteen German airplanes swept over the city, showering it with bombs for a quarter of an hour before the British battleplanes could come into action, when the raiders fled with the British in hot pursuit.

No military damage was done but scores of buildings suffered and the casualty list includes the names of five hundred and thirty-six civilian residents. Of these one hundred and thirty-eight are women and one hundred and twenty are children. The dead number ninety-seven, of whom fifty-five are men, sixteen women and twenty-six children. The injured include 223 men, 122 women and ninety-four children.

The greater number of the casualties among the children came when the German airmen bombarded a school in session. Here ten of the pupils were killed and fifty injured.

The bombardment was confined to the east end of the city, the congested, tenement section. The airmen made their appearance almost without warning, dropping their first bomb at half-past eleven into a railroad station, where a train had just entered. The explosive killed seven persons and injured seventeen.

A few minutes after the alarm had been given, the anti-aircraft guns came into action, while the British battleplanes soared to the attack. The battle over the city was intense while it lasted, the roar of the guns and the bursting of the bombs being heard all over the metropolis.

The German fliers did not attempt to give battle to the British airmen, but sped homeward as soon as the British planes appeared.

During the afternoon, King George motored through the damaged districts and visited the district hospitals where the wounded had been taken.

UNCLE SAM MAKES OFFER TO KAISER'S GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 14—The United States has proposed to Germany, through the foreign office of Spain, that an agreement respecting the pay of officer prisoners who may be taken in the war should be made, with each government pledging itself to pay to officers an amount equal to the pay of officers of corresponding rank in the army and navy of the capturing forces.

GERMAN POWDER FACTORIES PAYING LARGE DIVIDENDS

(By The Associated Press)

BERLIN, May 30—Two of the principal factories of the German gunpowder trust have declared dividends of twenty per cent and two others of sixteen per cent. Three of these factories are paying dividends on capital which was doubled last year. One German arms and munition company has declared a dividend of thirty per cent.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODRICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING,
JUNE 15, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

A Shipping Crisis

A SERIOUS condition faces Hawaii with the commandeering of the steamers Maui and Matsonia by the government for use on the Atlantic. For three years the number of liners available to local shippers and passengers has been steadily dwindling. The Pacific Mail withdrew her largest steamers, replacing these with other ships from which Hawaiians are barred through the operation of the Coastwise Shipping Law. The American-Hawaiian shifted practically the whole of its fleet of giant freighters into the war service. The war hit the Great Northern Pacific tourist business and its ships went off the run, when they otherwise might have stayed, and now the Matson Navigation Company is being called upon to supply its two best liners to the government.

There is danger that what shipping appears to be left to Hawaii will prove insufficient to handle our outgoing sugar. It is a certainty that nothing approaching the normal in travel is now possible, unless there be alternatives opened to Hawaii.

Recent Coast advices have stated that Captain Matson is endeavoring to charter two or more of the seized ex-German ships, and these, if secured, may replace the Maui and the Matsonia, it having been ruled that they may be entered in the coastwise trade. If these charters go through, there will be a hiatus only in the shipping situation.

It is understood that local sugar men are making an effort to place Hawaii's predicament before Washington and a statement as to what the Islands may expect should be forthcoming soon. If it should be that we are to be deprived of the use of the Maui and Matsonia for national reasons, without any prospect of substitutes at any early date, Washington should be asked to permit Hawaiian travelers and shippers to use the "foreign bottoms" now flying the American flag and the ships of our allies, Great Britain and Japan, that now make this port.

The height of the ridiculous will have been achieved if our own ships are taken away and permission to use others is still forbidden.

Another King Gone

THIS seems to be a poor season for those crowned heads who have married into the royal family of the fatherland. The Czar's German wife is credited with the intrigues that cost her husband and her son their throne and may yet result in another trip to the guillotine. Now, King Constantine of Greece who was, until the outbreak of the war, the idol of the Greek people, is packing up to leave Athens as an exile, thanks to the influence upon his policies of his wife, the sister of the German Emperor.

The popularity of Constantine began to wane from the day it was announced that the Grecian treaty with Serbia was to be regarded as "a scrap of paper." Greek enthusiasm for the conqueror of Salonika chilled when the cause of the palace treachery was found in the person of Queen Sophia, Princess of Prussia.

The list of charges lodged against King Constantine at Athens is formidable. It is asserted that the French military authorities at Salonika are in possession of documentary evidence that bands of irregular troops have been organized and sent out to harry the partisans of Venizelos; that German officers continue to infest the palace and are affably received by General Doumanis and the staff; that General Doumanis and General Papoulos have set on foot operations of irregular bands in Epirus against the Allies; that men and munitions were being collected right up to the day of Senator Jonnart's coup for the systematic extermination of the adherents of Venizelos wherever they might be found.

With this potential foe on his flank, General Sarail has been unable to conduct an offensive on any large scale on the Macedonian front, if such tactics have been desired as a part of the general plan of the Allies. Now, if the plan includes a drive for the clearing of Serbia, the way is apparently open.

Constantine will soon be gone and Venizelos will reign in his place, not as monarch, but as the actual ruler, with Prince Alexander, twenty-four years old, holding a precarious grip upon the crown of his father.

A Grecian Republic is said to be the dream of Venizelos. When the Grecian colonists in the isles of the sea and ministers in far-off capitals were renouncing their allegiance to Constantine and pledging it to him, Venizelos kept his head. His vision of a republican Greece in league with France and England and ruling the Balkans as its foremost State has not expanded to an imagination of himself as an Emperor crowned at Constantinople. His common sense is too strong for that. He is a Greek with a sense of proportion, a Greek able to comprehend the trend of the times as well as to feel the power of the undying past.

Secretary Daniels complains that certain correspondence produced at a congressional hearing by Senator Freylinghuysen of New Jersey was abstracted from the confidential files of the navy department and asks that the secret service investigate the matter. Why the secret service? Why not ask the senator from New Jersey where he got the letters? Surely he is loyal enough not to want to profit politically by the work of spies and traitors.

War Loans

GREAT BRITAIN'S estimated wealth is \$85,000,000,000; she has made three great loans since the commencement of the war, aggregating \$10,000,000,000. Her last loan was for \$487,000,000, which was the greatest single loan ever floated in the history of the world. It was taken up in thirty days, 5,289,000 individuals subscribing to the loan.

One person in every eleven inhabitants of the United Kingdom subscribed to this loan, and the average subscription was \$950, though a great many subscribers took only £1, or about \$5. The great number of subscribers to this loan is pointed out as evidence of the patriotism of the British people.

Germany's wealth is estimated at \$80,000,000,000. Germany has put out five loans since the commencement of the war, aggregating \$11,750,000,000. In Germany's latest loan one person in thirteen of the population is reported to have subscribed, and the average amount taken by each subscriber was \$700.

Taking into consideration these figures, the \$5,000,000,000 loan of the United States with an estimated wealth of \$220,000,000,000 and a population of over 100,000,000 seems almost small. With a wealth nearly three times as great as that of Great Britain it is trying to borrow less than one-half of what Great Britain has borrowed. With a population one and one-half times as large as that of Germany our loan is much less than half of the amount that Germany has borrowed.

America's Liberty Loan is less than one-sixth of the bank deposits in our country. An ordinary borrower does not think he is ruining himself when he borrows forty per cent of the value of his property. The United States is borrowing less than three per cent of its wealth.

The Failing Guard

THE MAUI NEWS believes that there is no necessity for urging citizens to enlist without waiting for the operation of the selective draft. There is no urgent necessity throughout the Union, of course, but even the draft is not going to take all the eligible young men whose services can be spared, and the more of these who enlist now the more will be the proportion of the other eligibles drafted.

There is a question whether the draft is to be operative in Hawaii, but there is no question whatever of the necessity for recruits for the national guard. Unless something happens soon the guard will begin a new fiscal year, on July 1, in such a demoralized, delapidated, ragged condition that it will not be recognized by the militia bureau of officials and there will be no National Guard of Hawaii. From being the first in proportion to population, the guard will fall below the vanishing point.

This is not the fault of the guard officials, who have protested vehemently against the recent orders emasculating the Hawaiian brigade, but wherever the fault the results are very plain and unless something be done, either by enforcing the draft to fill the ranks, or by securing volunteers, there will soon be no militia recognizable in these Islands.

Very likely a call for mobilization would save the local regiment.

Not Experimental

THERE is nothing of an experiment in the proposal now before congress that the clocks of this country be turned ahead one hour, thereby saving daylight, says the New York Herald. Other nations have done the experimenting for the United States. In all the countries of Europe the change has been in effect and with most satisfactory results.

To the contention that the new time would be artificial it may be replied that our present standard time is artificial. Some persons have opposed the idea of turning the clocks ahead on the ground that it is an unnecessary subterfuge; they seem to think that the saving of daylight could as easily be accomplished by changing the working hours, the railway time tables, the habits of the nation. The end desired never would be attained if left to individual initiative. There is no chance of its success if it calls for readjustment of the habits of the people. The argument for turning the clocks ahead is that it is the easiest way to bring about what is desired, and the easiest way always is the best.

There can be no differences of opinion concerning the desirability of an earlier start during the summer months. That would mean an immense saving of coal at a time when the country is threatened with a coal shortage, for an hour more of daylight means an hour less of the artificial light which only can be produced from coal. It means an immense saving of energy to the nation at a time when the nation needs every bit of available energy. It means health for the people.

Violet C. Cooney, who chaperoned the Beatts from Butte on their visit to Honolulu a short time ago, is giving Honolulu some especially valuable publicity in the pages of the Montana American. Evidently Honolulu pleased her and her party, as her descriptions are enthusiastic and, as a rule, exceptionally accurate. The captions may locate a few slips here and there, as for instance, when she describes Hawaiian fruits she says: "Another fruit that is very delicious is the kiawe or algeroba."

BREVITIES

Associated Press despatches received yesterday afternoon announced the arrival of \$2,500,000 of subscriptions for Liberty Loan bonds from Hawaii.

Flour prices advanced yesterday eighty cents a barrel as compared with June 4. In Seattle it was quoted at \$12.60 as compared with \$11.80.

Pacific Rehearsal Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets at half-past seven tonight for nomination of officers. This is also the third evening of the whist tournament.

The funeral of the late Charles A. Stewart will be held at three o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva, the interment to be in Nuanu Cemetery.

Rosea Pele Jr., the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kala Kanihine, of Sheridan, near King Street, died on Monday and was buried yesterday in the Kamoiilili Hawaiian Church Cemetery.

Ben Napua was in police court yesterday morning on two charges, striking Police Officer M. A. Gonzales and gambling. Six others were also charged with gambling. The cases went over until today.

The public utilities commission held a short meeting yesterday afternoon at which only routine business was transacted, consisting of the approval of bills and the reading by the secretary of accident reports.

Jay Urice, who is leaving the local Y. M. C. A. will be guest of honor at a luncheon to be tendered him at the association building some time this month by Frank C. Atherton, president of the association.

Kapena Hukilau of Manoa Valley died on Monday and was buried yesterday in the Manoa Hawaiian Church Cemetery. He was a widower, laborer, a native of Kalaupapa, Molokai, and seventy-five years old.

The Hawaiian Band will play from nine to ten o'clock this morning on Pier 15 for the passengers leaving in the Maui for San Francisco. Beginning at seven-thirty tonight the band will give a public concert in Asia Park.

Death claimed Hattie, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kalaui, of Hukilau, near Cooke Street, Kakaako, at the Leahi Home last Sunday. The funeral took place on Monday, interment being in Kawaiaha Cemetery.

The "Hanan Court" held a session yesterday, there being present Col. Curtis P. Iauke, secretary of Hawaii; Eben S. Cushing, clerk, and Robert Lono, bailiff. A number of applications for certificates of Hawaiian birth were investigated.

Tenders for carpenter and painting work in the administration building of the new territorial penitentiary in Kalaupapa will be opened at eleven o'clock next Saturday in the office of the superintendent of public works, basement of the Capitol.

Manuel Johnson, through J. T. De Bolt, his attorney, has filed a petition with the board of supervisors asking for \$200 damages. The petition claims that Johnson was called upon to assist in making an arrest at Ewa and was shot three times.

It is reported by a Honolulu business man that in making trips around the island he has several times seen market fishermen killing fish with dynamite. On Monday he found evidence that explosives were being so used along the shore in the vicinity of Waiialea.

The case of the County of Maui against Hugh Howell and others was argued and submitted yesterday in the supreme court, County Attorney E. B. Bevis appearing for the county, and Attorneys D. H. Case, Enos Vincent and Miss Marguerite K. Ashford for the defendants.

At the front entrance of the Capitol, at noon on Monday, July 16, there will be sold a valuable piece of property in Hilo, containing 2,924 acres, situated on Kamehameha (Front) Street, and now occupied by the extensive plant of the Volcano Stables & Transportation Company. Ten thousand dollars has been fixed as the upset price.

While riding on a train of the Oahu Railway, Terakichi Sadamura, was struck over the right eye by a piece of stone. Employees of the Mutual Telephone Company had been blasting near the tracks and the stone was thrown by the blast. The accident was reported to the utilities board by the telephone company yesterday afternoon.

The damage case of Eugene Murphy against the Maui News Publishing Company was argued and submitted yesterday in the supreme court. In Judge Kamehameha (Front) Street, the plaintiff was awarded \$1000 damages. In the supreme court yesterday Andrews & Pittman represented Murphy, and Attorneys D. H. Case and Enos Vincent appeared for the defendant company.

Experimenting in wireless work, the naval radio office yesterday afternoon stretched antennae above the roof of the E. O. Hall building connected by wires with one of the rooms in the government wireless office. If it is found that messages can be picked up and the plan works satisfactorily the city receiving plant will be maintained as a permanent feature of the business.

For the purpose of curtailing expenses during the dull season the Territorial Hotel Company has dispensed with the services of Charles Isakson, chief clerk, who goes to the Coast. The management of both the Moana and the Seaside is with Valentino Moroni and all office work will be done at the office of the former hotel. The Seaside will remain open for the accommodation of its guests.

The county election in Kauai yesterday resolved itself into the choice of a supervisor from the district of Kawaiaha. On Maui there was no election, all the general officers and supervisors of the county having been elected outright at the primary on May 19. There is a dispute there, however, between T. B. Lyons, Democrat, and Uahini Republican, for supervisor, which may come to the supreme court. Uahini received a majority of the votes counted but not of the ballots cast. County Attorney Bevis deciding, however, that he was elected.

PERSONALS

Poster Robinson is a visitor in the city from his home in Maui.

C. W. Spitz returned yesterday to his home in Nawiliwili, Kailua, after a busy week in Honolulu.

Wade Warren Thayer, former Secretary of Hawaii, returned last Sunday from a short business visit to Hilo.

Miss Adele Wicks, of the department of public works, leaves today for the mainland on an extended visit.

Thomas G. Thrum is leaving today on an extended visit to the mainland. He has not been away from the Islands in twenty years.

Edgar De Wolfe, civil engineer of Kaneohe, has spent a week with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Tevis at Waikiki.

Mrs. Joe Reis was a passenger Monday on the steamer W. G. Hall for Kauai where she expects to stay with relations and friends for two months.

Maj. Charles R. Forbes, of the United States Officers' Reserve Corps and territorial superintendent of public works, leaves today for the mainland.

Attorney Enos Vincent of Waikiki, Maui, who has been in the city attending to cases before the supreme court, leaves today for his Valley Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Albert Hansen, of 1294 D Cedar Street, welcomed at their home last Friday the arrival of a son, who has been christened Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Barnett, of Middle Street, Kailua, welcomed last Saturday at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, the arrival of a daughter.

R. B. Craik of the public works department leaves today for the mainland and on his return will be accompanied by his bride. The wedding will take place in Virginia.

David Lani and Miss Maggie Nielson were married last Saturday by Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor of Kawaiaha Church, the witnesses being Mrs. E. Ah See and J. C. Meyer.

Senator and Mrs. W. T. Robinson and family, of Waikiki, Maui, who have been visiting in Honolulu the past few months, expect to return shortly to their home in the Valley Island.

Lorin A. Thurston leaves today for San Francisco and will be gone several weeks, returning the latter part of July. He will join Mrs. Thurston, who has been in the Coast for some weeks.

Miss Neva Young, of Marengo, Iowa, is expected here soon to take charge of the work among the girls at the Gospel Mission Home in Kaimuki. She is a trained worker and has had considerable experience.

Arthur L. MacKay, editor of the Hilo Tribune, is a visitor in the city, spending a week's vacation, the first he has taken in years. Mr. MacKay expects to return to his Big Island home next Saturday.

J. H. Schnack leaves today for San Francisco and will spend two or three months on the Pacific Coast for recreation and recreation. He will also visit his son, Dr. A. G. C. Schnack. Part of the time Mr. Schnack will be at Bartlett Springs.

Roy M. Talbot, manager of the Honolulu Rubber Works, leaves today on a seven weeks' business visit of the mainland. He will take in the Federal Tire Factory at Cudahy, Wisconsin, and will also visit Los Angeles on his return to Honolulu.

With Rev. Kong Yin Tet, pastor of the Chinese Episcopal Church of St. Peter's, officiating, Ching Young Chow and Miss Mun Kam Hoong, prominent in local young Chinese circles, were married last Saturday. The witnesses were Tam Shee and B. O. Sulim.

An arrival this week from Reno, Nevada was Mrs. Harry Gosse, notified by local army officials that her son, a young recruit recently sent here, was seriously sick. She reached here in time, not only to see him, but to learn that the attack of cerebral spinal meningitis has passed its crisis and that he would probably recover.

A through passenger by the Korea yesterday, en route to Petrograd, was Edward T. Thomas, special commercial agent of the department of commerce, who is being sent to Russia to promote American trade. Mr. Thomas is the son of Prof. W. L. Thomas, of the University of Chicago. His mother spent some time in Honolulu a year or two ago, making many friends here.

Alfred C. Silva, manager of Silva's Toggery, returned on Monday from a mainland business visit which took him as far as New York. He saw General Joffre both in New York and Chicago, where the great Frenchman was given great receptions. Miss Vivian Silva, Mr. Silva's daughter, who has been attending the College of the Holy Name in Oakland, California, returned with her father, to spend the summer vacation with her parents here. Rudolph, a son, leaves today from New York. He has been attending the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey the past year. The young man will also spend the summer vacation with his parents in Honolulu.

Charles Isakson, who has been the resident manager of the Seaside for the past year, and "Bill" Geigen, the night clerk of the Seaside, leave for the Coast today as passengers on the evening steamer. Both have been most successful in their work at the Waikiki hotel and it is with decided regret that the guests at this place are bidding the two goodbye. Mr. Isakson has been a factor in making the Seaside a most popular place for Honoluluans. He expects to return to Honolulu in January, probably to resume his place in charge of the Seaside. The direct management of this hotel now devolves upon Manager Moroni of the Moana, who has been supervising manager of the Seaside for the past several months.

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TAKING OFF SHIPS

Staples Will Be Brought Through But Refrigerating Plants Will Surely Be Missed

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GREEK KING OUSTED AND LONG DRAWN OUT FIGHT WON AT LAST BY ALLIES

Influence of German-Born Queen Sophia, Sister of Kaiser, Held To Have Kept Gallant Monarch Who Won His Spurs and Fame in Balkan Wars From Keeping His Pledged Word To His Serbian Allies When Austro-German Hordes Poured Across Danube

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

ATHENS, June 13.—King Constantine, yielding to the demands of the Entente Allies yesterday abdicated in favor of his young son, Prince Alexander. The Crown Prince George was barred from the succession by the Entente because of his well known pro-German inclinations, gained from his mother, the Queen Sophia, a sister of the Kaiser. Both Constantine and the former Crown Prince are preparing to leave the country immediately. It was reported here last night that they will leave at once for Switzerland, via Italy, going in a British war ship which has been placed at their disposal by the British government.

The abdication followed the occupation of Elasona by the Entente forces. This was done without a show of resistance by the Greek garrison of that place. In this city the announcement that the king had finally been driven out of office by the pressure of the Entente was received with apparent indifference. The city is quiet and the soldiers and sailors from the Allied warships have not been called upon to send patrols to maintain order.

Senator Jonnart of the French senate, who is now in this city as an envoy of the Entente in a final effort to establish an understanding with the royalists who have been recently carrying on a bitter factional squabble with the followers of the Greek patriot, Venizelos, has reported his inability to obtain satisfactory results. One of the points at issue between the Venizelists and the royalists is the division of the crops from Thessalia, part of which is claimed by the Venizelists.

Simultaneously with the arrival of Jonnart in this city, the Italian troops seized the strategic city of Janina, close to the border of Albania, in northwestern Greece, while at the same time the Entente troops entered and took over Elasona, on the Northeastern border.

The reign of Constantine I as King of the Hellenes was brief, dating only from March 18, 1913; when his father, George I, was assassinated in Salonika.

Brief as his reign was, Constantine enjoyed prior to the beginning of the great war in 1914, a period of remarkable popularity and had increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by over fifty per cent. His attitude of opposition toward the Entente powers when their troops occupied part of Greek territory in the Macedonian campaign against the Teutonic allies, however, brought him into conflict with the statesmen of Greece and resulted in the establishment of a provisional government headed by Eleutherios Venizelos, whom the King had driven from the post of premier.

Throughout a long series of negotiations and conflict with the Entente commanders Constantine was often accused of being pro-German in sympathies, largely, it was charged, as a result of the influence of Queen Sophia, sister of the German Emperor, whom he married in 1889. Constantine has declared throughout that he desires only to maintain neutrality and that he is actuated not by pro-German sympathies but by considerations of the welfare of the Greeks.

Born on August 3, 1868, Constantine was educated largely by private tutors from Leipzig, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attendance at maneuvers in Germany.

One interesting chapter of Constantine's life is the way in which he became the people's idol. After having been dismissed as commander of the Greek army in 1909 because of popular clamor, Constantine then Crown Prince, decided to accept a command in the Russian army, but the opposition to him at home lost its rancor and he was restored to his former dignities.

He finally became a national hero in the Balkan war of 1912, when he led an army of ten thousand Greeks to the capture of Salonika, causing thirty thousand Turks to lay down their arms. His popularity was such, as a result of this feat, that Greeks in America raised several thousand dollars with which to purchase a gift sword, inscribed: "To Constantine, the Liberator."

When Constantine came to the throne it was said he aimed to restore the former grandeur of the ancient Hellenic Empire, and that he was a believer in the old national prophecy that under the reign of a Constantine and a Sophia the Eastern Empire would be called to life again and the Cross restored on St. Sophia at Constantinople in place of the Crescent.

By the peace treaties signed after the Balkan wars, Greece added a considerable stretch of Turkish territory to her domain and in December, 1913, the long desired annexation of the Island of Crete was carried out, King Constantine hoisting the Hellenic flag over the fort.

With the entrance of Turkey into the European war the question of the intervention of Greece soon became to be seriously considered but King Constantine insisted upon strict neutrality. The cabinet, headed by Premier Venizelos, which was for war on the side of the Allies, finally tendered its resignation. The Greek attitude, at least so far as the war party was concerned, was largely to the effect that if Greece had no hand in the war, her interests might suffer when peace was arranged.

With the commencement of the operations against the Dardanelles the government believed the time had come for Greece to abandon her neutrality. The king, however, refused to countenance

JAPAN IS SENDING DELEGATION TO UNITED STATES

Prominent Statesmen Selected Members of Important Mission, Including One Attache Now Serving At the Nipponese Consulate In This City

(Special to the Hawaii Shingo)
TOKYO, June 13.—Kikujiro Isii, former minister of foreign affairs in the Okuma cabinet, accompanied by M. Nagai, former Japanese consul at San Francisco, T. Imai, an attache at the consulate at Honolulu, and others, will leave here soon for the United States on a special mission to that country to discuss the strategic and commercial aspects of the war, and seek to ascertain how best Japan can cooperate with the great Western republic. Other members of the party are Major General Sugano, Mr. Takahashi, Lieutenant Colonel Andow and Major Taniguchi. The Chinese question will not be discussed at the conferences which will be held in Washington.

Naval Base Agreed To In House; Senate To Concur

Charges of Graft Are Freely Made On Floor and Purchase Price Cut Down \$200,000

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Wilson yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Pugh of the house committee on naval affairs in which he unqualifiedly endorsed Secretary of Navy Daniels' communication and emphasized the need of a naval base at Hampton Roads.

Immediately after the receipt of this letter the house adopted the report of the conference committee and the bill to the President by tonight.

In the house there was voiced a strong objection to paying \$1,400,000 for the Jamestown Exposition site for the base. Charges of graft were freely made from the floor. Finally the provision was so modified as to carry \$1,200,000 and this was the figure upon which the house agreed.

With this measure out of the way the bill is cleared for much important legislation the consideration of which it has held back.

STEEL TRUST AIDS BIG LIBERTY LOAN

Additional Twenty-five Millions Have Been Subscribed

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
NEW YORK, June 13.—The United States Steel Corporation has announced last night that it has just subscribed its second twenty-five million dollars to the Liberty Loan. It has also declared an extra dividend of one per cent on its common stock. This, according to the statement issued by the directors was done largely to enable stock holders in the concern to subscribe to the Red Cross funds. In all \$10,000,000 has thus been contributed to that fund. The total number of stock holders receiving this dividend was 559,000.

KING REORGANIZES MONTENEGRO CABINET

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
PARIS, June 13.—The Montenegro cabinet crisis culminated yesterday when Matanovich resigned. The King appointed Eugent Popovitch in his place as premier and named three other cabinet members thus constituting practically a new cabinet.

STARVATION KILLS INTERED BELGIANS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
HAYRE, France, June 12.—The Belgian war department has been informed that five hundred out of three thousand Belgian civilians interned in Lubeck, Germany, have died of starvation during the past three months.

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

FREIGHT RATE HEARINGS END; COMMISSION TO NOW CONSIDER

Railroads Contend Higher Wages and Increased Cost of Materials, Fuels and Supplies Make Raise Essential For Profits

SESSIONS LAST THROUGH THREE LONG, BUSY WEEKS

Shippers Maintain This Year Promises Large Earnings At Present Rate Approaching Last and Roads Are Prospering

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Hearings that have been conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission for three weeks on the application of the railroads of the country for permission to increase freight rates eighteen per cent were closed yesterday. It was announced that eighteen days will be taken to consider the testimony which was adduced at these hearings.

Proposed increases in freight rates would, if allowed, increase the revenues of the railroads \$300,000,000 annually. Besides this there are proposed increases in demurrage charges of one hundred per cent over the rate in effect prior to December 1, last, when emergency rates were prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The rate in effect May 1, was \$2 the first day for a car detained for unloading after arrival at its destination and thereafter \$5 a day. The emergency rates were \$1 for the first day, \$2 for the second, \$3 for the third, \$4 for the fourth and \$5 for each day thereafter.

Common carriers base their contentions for the higher freight rates on the statement that wages are higher and the eight-hour law has still further added to the cost of labor, that there is an emergency that must be met and the meeting of it will be costly to the transportation companies, materials are higher and the cost of fuel and supplies have advanced tremendously.

Shippers' arguments against the higher rates were based on data that went to show that railroad earnings are increasing and 1917 bids fair to be the most prosperous year in the history of railroading, excepting only 1916. They further contend that two-thirds of the roads are now in a highly prosperous condition.

Another contention of the railroads was that letters showed seventy-five per cent of the communications received from manufacturing companies favored an immediate advance of fifteen per cent, that eighty-five per cent favored some immediate advance and only seven per cent to be against some advance.

Hearings on the proposed increases in freight rates were started May 7, and continued for a week with the transportation companies presenting their case. Hearings were resumed May 23. Opportunity was given to senators and representatives to attend the hearings and cross-examine where they desired. Much opposition developed in congress before the hearing, especially in the senate.

GLASSFORD REMOVED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Advises from Washington received last night state that it has been decided to remove Colonel Glassford from his position as chief consular officer of the Western Department, his place to be filled by some younger officer.

USING HINDENBURG TO BEAT BETHMANN

Pan-Germans Are Vigorously At Work, Trying To Undermine the Chancellor

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—The pan-Germans have settled down to a steady offensive against Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. The plan of campaign, as disclosed by the German papers, includes a day by day appeal to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, through telegrams of greeting from local meetings of the Pan-German League, to induce him to come out openly for the pan-German scheme of annexations and against the Bethmann peace program. The chancellor's opponents are confident that if they can array von Hindenburg against von Bethmann the fate of the premier is sealed.

The published remarks of the Field Marshal to some greetings indicate that he shares the views of the pan-Germans that they permit von Hindenburg to answer sympathetically without committing himself on the questions at issue.

A second part of the campaign, which is an appeal to the country against the Socialists on the strength of Scheidemann's threat of revolution seems to have been thrown into confusion by the disclosures of the Vorwarts and the Tagblatt that the pan-German leaders made the same threat in an exactly opposite discussion.

A third and all-important side of the campaign is the agitation against constitutional reform. This has developed mainly in conservative gatherings, where it evokes a sympathetic response, and the outcry against the chancellor is voiced without the slightest reserve. Violent abuse is hurled at the chancellor in speeches by the Conservative deputy von Graefe, and the "unworn King of Prussia," von Heydebrand, who demand his retirement.

Sid by side with the anti-Bethmann campaign the pan-Germans are assailing Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, for his attitude toward peace. The courtesy usually affected between the two countries is ignored and virulent language is used. The Tagblatt says that it is credibly informed that Count Czernin's last visit to German headquarters was for the purpose of winning the Kaiser and von Hindenburg to his views, and that the results are unknown.

SCANDINAVIANS ARE ROUSED TO WRATH

Continued Exhibitions of German Ruthlessness Cause Indignation

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
CHRISTIANIA, June 13.—Repeated and continuing outrages and examples of ruthlessness on the part of the Germans are causing much indignation and keen resentment among the people of the Scandinavian peninsula. Yesterday the report reached here that the Norwegian steamer Deveron had been boarded and four who were aboard of her were missing. This added further to the bitterness of feeling.

From Stockholm comes the report that German submarines, destroyers and Zeppelins are active daily in and over the Gulf of Bothnia. They are said to be sinking Scandinavian vessels daily and, at times, even entering territorial waters to do so.

Guthenberg despatches tell of widespread indignation over the story told by survivors of the steamer Harold, which was submerged in the North Sea May 6. The crew which escaped told tales of excessive blood-thirstiness, and say that after the vessel had been torpedoed and the crew were lowering and entering boats, the submarine stood by and shelled the boats as they left the sinking ship. The captain and four of the crew were drowned, they say, when one lifeboat was destroyed by a shell.

OIL BOAT IS SUNK ON SECOND ATTACK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 12.—News reached the state department today that the American oil tank steamer Petrolite has been submerged in the Mediterranean sea and that eighteen persons have been saved, with two boats loaded with crew members still missing.

The sinking of the Petrolite recalls the fact that two years ago the shelling of this steamer by an Austrian submarine was the cause of tense diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Austria.

COUNTRY AWAKENING TO URGENCY OF BIG LOAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 13.—That the country is beginning to awake to the need of money for the war and the pressing importance of oversubscribing the Liberty Loan is becoming more and more apparent daily. The failure of the banks yesterday to turn in the figures for the day's collections make it impossible to give any definite estimate of how the loan is progressing, but it is known that a tremendous number of small subscribers must do "their bit" if the loan is to be a great success.

REPUBLICANS MAKE SWEEP ON HAWAII

One New Face On Board of Supervisors—Yates Reelected On Independent Ticket

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser)
HILO, June 12.—With the exception of one member of the board of supervisors, the Republicans carried easily today the elections in the East and West divisions of the County of Hawaii.

Samuel Kahane, Republican incumbent, defeated David Ewaliko, Democrat, by 499 votes for chairman and executive officer of the board of supervisors. The election to this position was at large, embracing the whole island.

Members of the board of supervisors the following were elected: For East Hawaii, embracing the districts of Puna, South and North Hilo, and Hamakua: Eugene H. Lyman, 1902; Antonio M. Cabrinas, 1935, and William A. Todd Sr., 1903. These are all Republicans and members of the present board.

For West Hawaii, embracing the districts of Kaa, South and North Kona, and South and North Kohala: Julian Yates, 800; James K. Ake, 715, and A. Akina, 648. Julian Yates, former member of the house of representatives and a member of the present Hawaii board of supervisors, ran on a non-partisan ticket and defeated Robert K. Nisipo, a Republican member of the present board. Ake, Republican, will be the only new member of the board.

In addition to Nisipo, Republican, the other defeated candidates are Charles J. Moore and Benjamin Rose, Democrats, who stood for election in East Hawaii, the Bourbons being one candidate shy in this division of the Big Island, and William M. Keliwa and William Apala, Democrats, who stood for election from West Hawaii. Yates' large vote is accounted for on the ground that the West Hawaii Democrats were one candidate shy and he drew their votes in addition to those of the Republicans who felt that there should be no change in the present board, which has been held up as a model and most efficient and progressive one.

There was great interest throughout the island in the election, for the fight and rivalry between the political parties was very keen. Over 3100 ballots were cast.

The general county officers, with the exception of chairman and executive officer of the board of supervisors, were elected outright at the primary election held in the island on May 19, last, without opposition, the incumbents, all Republicans, being returned to office, as follows: Samuel Pua, sheriff; Charles H. Swain, treasurer; Willie H. Beers, county attorney; A. A. Hapai, clerk, and Samuel Spencer, auditor.

The new board and general county officers will take office at noon of Monday, July 2. There will be only one new face in the lot, that of Supervisor-elect A. A. Akina.

CABINET CONFERS ON CONSERVING OF FOOD

Delay in the Passage of Legislation Causes Some Anxiety

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson and his cabinet at the meeting yesterday considered at length the delay in the passage of food legislation and ways and means to expedite the passage of a satisfactory measure to bring about an agreement between house and senate upon the points on which they are close together and to bring them together upon the points where they are more widely separated.

The points of difference include the fixing of minimum prices and permission to use grain in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

The President will probably call in the leaders of the two houses of congress to confer with him in an effort to hasten this legislation.

FURTHER WAR URGED BY GENERAL VON BISSING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
COPEHAGEN, June 12.—News has been received here that the late General von Bissing, former military governor of conquered Belgium, in a memorandum which has been made public in Germany, proposed a new war to follow the present conflict.

The memorandum, which von Bissing left call for the dethronement of King Albert of Belgium and the exploitation of Belgium in preparation for a new war against France and England. He warned the German government against the "illusions of possible reconciliation" with these countries.

He demanded that the iron hand be shown by Germany in her relations with the mistaken vacillation of the Germans in the conciliation of Alsace and Germanic Poland. This vacillation, he says, must not be repeated in Belgium. "Reforms," he declared, "must be based on military might."

HAIG TAKES NEW TRENCH LINES FROM TEUTON FOE

Batters Down Resistance East of Messines and Captures More Than Two Miles of Carefully Prepared Teutonic Positions

ENGLISH CAVALRY SUFFERS SEVERELY, SAYS BERLIN

Bad Weather Halts the Attacks of the Italians On the Trentino Front and German Staff Admits Failure In Macedonia

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 13.—General Haig has continued his attacks upon the German lines east of Messines, and last night the official British communique announced that the British troops under his command had stormed and captured more than two miles of trenches, including the village of Gaspard, due east of Messines.

For the first time in many weeks the official reports mention the activity of cavalrymen on the western front. Last night the despatches from Berlin declared that British cavalry had been repulsed in a series of fierce encounters east of Messines, where apparently the Entente has managed to break through the German trench line into more open country.

The cavalry of course was being used for reconnaissance work and was not in any great force, but it appears to have suffered heavily if the reports from the Kaiser's capital can be taken at their face value. These reports declare that "only remnants of the original force succeeded in returning to the British lines."

Berlin also claims to have repulsed raids of British infantry, while London reports that German "feelers" have been thrown back with considerable loss.

The German despatches last night reported that the French are confining themselves to artillery work, and that the heavy guns in the neighborhood of Chemin des Mians have been busy. German guns in the vicinity of Lens and Ypres are also busy, according to the same authority.

French raids from the sector near Butte des Mesnil succeeded in damaging German positions and capturing a number of prisoners, but were productive of no important results.

Tempestuous weather in the Trentino country has forced the "ombatsants to abandon for the time being their attacks and to await the return of better conditions. On the Julian front there has been little or no important moves for several days, but the guns are continually pounding at the enemy's line.

The Teutons yesterday attempted a number of surprise attacks in Macedonia, but Berlin admits that they failed completely.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.
A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embrochure as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

SUGAR and PLANTATION NEWS

EXPANSION MARKS PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR SAN CARLOS

Extensive Additions Made To Factory and Railroad; Contracts Increase

NEW CROP PROMISES TO BE BEST YET HARVESTED

Finances of Philippine Milling Company In Excellent Shape, Says Report

Stockholders of the San Carlos Milling Company held an adjourned meeting yesterday and received reports for the fifteen months ending December 31 last. The report of C. H. Atherton, treasurer, is an excellent one and shows assets of \$1,234,972.96 on a capitalization of \$600,000 and a bonded indebtedness of \$294,000. There is a credit balance in the profit and loss account of \$418,653.35.

The San Carlos Milling Company is a Hawaii corporation with property at San Carlos, Negros, Occidental, P. I. Practically all of the stock is held here. Last October the capital stock was increased from \$400,000 to \$600,000 by a stock dividend. A cash dividend of three per cent was paid on December 15 last. Regular dividends are one per cent monthly.

Last year the acreage of the company was 6986 and a crop of 16,900 tons was harvested. The estimated crop for this year, since there is a shortage in the Philippines, is 14,000 tons and the acreage is 7382.

The report of P. J. Bell, manager, says in part:

Factory Additions Extensive

"After our first crop of sugar was sold, it was definitely decided to increase the capacity of our factory from six hundred tons of cane per day to one thousand tons per day. The machinery was accordingly ordered, but delivery of the machinery were delayed so that none of it was available for the 1915 milling season.

"Most of the machinery for the extension arrived in July, 1915, and was installed in good time for the 1916 milling season. The units installed consist of two boilers, two heaters, four mud presses, ten settling tanks, four crystallizers, twelve concrete mangle-cake tanks, one circulating pump, and the necessary pipes, gutters, conveyors, etc., to connect the new units to the original equipment.

More Milling Contracts

"With the factory capacity increased, we were able to contract for additional cane and negotiations were opened.

"Plantations 'Santo Thomas,' 'Carmen' and 'La Fortuna' were admitted to the milling contract for the full term and an agreement for one season only was made to mill part of the cane from plantation 'Vallehermoso,' and all the cane from 'Santo Nino.'

"With the exception of 'Santo Thomas,' the mill receives forty-five per cent of the sugar from the above haciendas for manufacturing. 'Fortuna,' however, has a provisional agreement, whereby the mill receives forty per cent of the sugar for the first five years, fifty per cent for the second five years, and forty-five per cent for the balance of the term of contract.

"The total number of acres under contract, actually planted and harvested during 1916 were 6,029. This does not include 'Santo Nino' and 'Vallehermoso,' which are estimated to have about 875 acres in cane. There were also rationed for 1915-16 several fields which were cut for seed and have not been included in the areas just stated.

Railroad Is Extended

"Contracting with additional haciendas necessitated extending the railroad to them and there was built during the fiscal year 9.1 miles of permanent railroad, 6.5 miles of which were main line and 2.6 miles were spur tracks.

There were also built five steel railroad bridges and two wooden bridges. You now have a total of 29.28 miles of permanent track, to which will be added this year about 1.62 miles to complete the track through plantation 'Carmen' and to extend the spur on 'Neguri' to a point from where we take our line supply.

Drought Injures Crops

"Owing to the drought which prevailed from January 10 to May 13, 1915, in which time less than three inches of rain fell, the 1915-16 crop got a poor start. Many of the fields that the planters had intended to plant had to be rationed on account of there being insufficient moisture in the ground to sprout seeds after the middle of February.

"When the rains did come in May, the cane seemed to start growing fairly well, but up to the first of December the prospect for a big crop did not appear encouraging. However, the rains continued almost as one would have ordered them from May until the present time and the outlook for the crop has been much better than anyone concerned had expected.

"The crop statistics will appear later, for at present the harvest has not been completed.

New Crop Started Well

"The 1916-17 crop was started under very favorable conditions. Planting was started in November, 1915, and

SHIPMENT RECORD 1917 HAWAIIAN SUGAR CROP

Estimated Hawaiian sugar crop for 1917	638,870
Estimated production to June 15	413,000
Total shipments from Islands to June 15	360,934
Total shipments to June 1	316,199
Shipments during last two weeks	44,735
Estimated amount sugar awaiting shipment	53,900
Shipments estimated delivered market to date	317,000
Hawaiian cargoes on route to market	43,934
Estimated amount 1917 crop to be shipped June 15	278,000
Estimated crop of 35 Sugar Factors plantations	528,329
Shipments East to June 15	145,746
Shipments to San Francisco to June 15	152,088
Total Sugar Factors Company shipments to June 15	297,834
Estimated amount Sugar Factors cargoes to be shipped	230,480
Estimated crop of independent shippers	115,390
Shipments of independents to San Francisco June 15	65,109
Estimated cargoes independents to be shipped	52,200

FORTY-FOUR PER CENT OF CROP YET TO BE SHIPPED

Forty-four per cent of the estimated 1917 Hawaiian sugar crop remains to be shipped to market.

Figures compiled yesterday by A. M. Nowell, manager for the Sugar Factors' Company, show that forty-three per cent of the Sugar Factors' shipments are yet to be made before the 1917 crop for these thirty-five plantations is packed.

Of the remaining seventeen plantations, forty-five per cent of their estimated 1917 crop remains to be shipped. Mr. Nowell's estimate of the total Hawaiian crop for 1917 is 643,620 tons. Of this amount 360,934 tons had been shipped to date. These figures include the Texas, ready to sail from Hilo with a cargo of 13,900 tons. There remains to be shipped from the entire crop of the Islands 282,686 tons.

The estimated crop to be shipped by the Sugar Factors' Company this year is 528,329 tons. Of this amount 297,834 tons have been shipped to date, leaving 230,486 tons, or forty-three per cent of the estimate to be shipped.

Shipments to San Francisco by the Sugar Factors' Company to date total 152,088 tons, leaving thirty-nine per cent continued into May, 1916. Both rations and plant cane got an excellent start and up to the time of the floods in May were growing excellently. The heavy rains in May retarded the cane on the lower lands, but has helped rather than hurt upland cane.

"To date the new crop is much better than any I have seen here at even date and bids fair to be the best crop the 'Central' has harvested.

"Several swarms of locusts invaded the district during the last half of 1915, but were not allowed to linger long enough to damage the cane much. The planters certainly understand the locusts and quickly drive them out.

Typhoon Damage Escaped

"No typhoons passed directly over San Carlos during the year, but we had three strong winds that were tails of typhoons that had passed north of us. Quite a lot of cane was blown down, but was not damaged much.

"The milling was started on the 1915-16 crops on January 25, 1916, and will probably end the last week in July, 1916.

Remindment of Sugar Improves

"The new shaft is satisfactory and since it was installed the mill has run fairly well without any serious mishaps; also the remindment of sugar has been much better than it was the two previous years.

"Below is the synopsis of the milling of the third year crop, from January 25 to August 26, actual crop:

Total days available for milling	167.
Total days operating	150.
Total days mill stopped for repairs	10.32
Total days mill stopped for want of cane	6.48
Tons of cane ground per milling day of 24 hours	998.5
Tons of cane ground per available day of 24 hours	896.8
Tons sugar recovered 1915-16	16,741.6
Average tons of sugar produced per acre	2.42
Tons of cane per ton of sugar	8.94

"After computing the actual crop, the tons of cane ground from Vallehermoso from September 1 to September 30 amounted to 2,086.8 from which 110 tons of sugar were produced.

Ship Shortage a Problem

"Owing to the serious shortage of ocean vessels during the first quarter of 1916, it seemed that we would be unable to take advantage of the good prices for sugar in America, and about 2,320 tons of our sugar were sold by our agents to Japanese buyers.

"Later freights to America became easier and there have already been shipped 3,143 tons to San Francisco and the prospects were that the balance of our sugar, about 1,625 tons, would be sold in America.

"The physical condition of our property in the Philippines is good. The mill will require the usual overhauling and the new railroad will require some ballasting and a little grading to put it in first-class condition. The war here will require some new timbers.

"The past year must be considered a prosperous one for your company and the prospects now are that the next year will be just as good or better."

AUSTRALIAN CROP

Good growing weather has been experienced in Australia, according to Willett & Gray of May 31. Considerable left over cane is on the fields. Everything is in shape for a good harvest except the labor question, which continues to be a serious menace to the Australian sugar industry.

REVISED FIGURES SHOW BIG YIELD

Complete Estimates For All Plantations Give Crop of 638,870 Tons

Revised estimates of plantation production, complete for all of the fifty-two plantations, place the Hawaiian sugar crop for 1917 at 638,870 tons. The estimates are as of May 1 and are furnished by agents and the Sugar Factors' Company.

The 1917 estimate, if realized, will mean a Hawaiian sugar production exceeding that of any in the last ten years except the record-breaking crop of 1915. The estimated 1917 crop is only 7,545 tons less than the 646,445 tons produced in 1915.

The estimate for 1917 is 45,387 tons more than the production last year and 80,917 tons more than the average annual Hawaiian sugar crop for the last ten years.

Every indication points to the conservative estimates of the plantation managers being realized if not exceeded.

The complete compilation of revised estimates contains the figures of four plantations whose revision was not included in the table published on this page last week. While there are several changes among these fourteen of material amounts, the total reduction from last week amounts to but 1970 tons. The complete revision makes a total reduction in the Hawaiian crop from the preliminary January estimates of 1050 tons.

The following is the first published compilation of the complete revised estimate of the 1917 Hawaiian sugar crop:

Hawaii	Tons
Olaa	30,000
Waialeale	15,000
Waialeale	15,000
Hawai Mill	15,000
Onomea	20,000
Pepeekeo	10,500
Honouliuli	9,500
Hakalau	19,000
Lauwahoehoe	14,500
Kaiki	6,500
Hakalau	1,000
Paauhau	19,000
Honouliuli	8,700
Pacific Mill	7,800
Niuli	2,600
Halawa	2,550
Kohala	6,200
Union Mill	3,000
Hawai Mill	8,400
Puakoa	1,000
Kona	5,000
Hutchinson	7,000
Hawaiian Agreli	13,000
Total	234,450

Mau	Tons
Pioneer	33,000
Olaa	2,000
Waialeale	15,500
H. C. & S.	35,500
Waialeale	36,500
Kaieku	6,400
Kipahulu	2,500
Total	151,400

Oahu	Tons
Honolulu	19,000
Olaa	35,000
Waialeale	35,000
Apokan	9,000
Waialeale	5,000
Waialeale	30,400
Kahuku	7,500
Laie	1,200
Koolau	520
Waialeale	4,700
Total	137,720

Kauai	Tons
Lihue	21,250
Grove Farm	3,750
Koloa	9,500
McBryde	16,500
Hawaiian Sugar	22,000
Gay & Robinson	4,500
Kakala	1,900
Kakala	16,500
Kunene	9,000
Kilonea	6,000
Makae	12,500
Total	115,300

Hawaii	Tons
Hawaii	234,450
Mau	151,400
Oahu	137,720
Kauai	115,300
Total	638,870

MANY CENTRALS GRINDING

Willett & Gray report 115 Cuban centrals still grinding May 28. During the week twenty-six centrals finished their crop. Production of the entire island to May 26 was 2,457,760 long tons, which is catching up rapidly on last year's figures of even date. Stock in the island is estimated at 813,000 long tons. Some 15,000 tons were shipped to Europe during the week and 45,000 to the United States.

TO CLOSE SATURDAYS

Wireless advices were received yesterday that the announced plan of the sugar trade in New York to do no business on Saturdays has been put into effect. Until further notice raw and refined sugar offices of refiners will be closed on Saturday. The exigencies of the war, it is announced, may cause a change of routine in the trade from week to week.

SCARCITY OF SULPHUR BRINGS NEW FERTILIZER

Because of the high price of sulphuric acid, due to the war, the quantity of ammonium sulphate manufactured in this country is inadequate to supply the demands of agriculture. This nitrogenous salt is recovered commercially as a by-product of coke ovens and gas works.

A certain amount of ammonia in volatile form is liberated on the combustion of any fuel containing nitrogen. In the ordinary course this gas passes out into the air by way of the smoke-stack and is lost.

In certain manufactures, however, the ammonia is saved and converted into a saleable product by passing the chimney through a vat of dilute sulphuric acid, or through a chamber wherein the hot gas is washed by means of a fine spray of dilute acid.

Sulphuric Acid Scarce

In either of these processes ammonium sulphate is recovered as a crystalline precipitate, as a result of chemical reactions which occur.

There is as much nitrogenous fuel burned now as there ever was, but sulphuric acid has become a scarce and costly commodity.

The flowers of sulphur from which commercial sulphuric acid is made, has become "contraband" of war, and hence an extremely risky class of goods to ship overseas, even though the purpose for which the acid is to be used is absolutely a peaceful one.

Warring nations assume that anything potentially capable of being transformed into munitions is going to be used for that purpose. Hence even the captain of a canal-barge would have hard work convincing any naval officer that his cargo was intended for a fertilizer works, and not for a munition factory.

Ammonium sulphate might be called almost the standard tropical fertilizer. Cane planters depend on this form of nitrogen-carrier more than any other.

SODIUM NITRATE CAUSE OF SOIL DETERIORATION

W. P. Kelly, formerly chemist at the Hawaii experiment station and now chemist of the citrus experiment station in California, in a recent report states that there is a well defined physical deterioration in soils to which repeated dressings of nitrate of soda are applied. There is also a rapid loss of soil calcium, and an unusually high content of sodium as compared with other elements in the drainage waters from such soils.

Kelly states that sodium nitrate reacts with the lime carbonate in the soil to form small amounts of sodium carbonate. This agrees with the suggestions of P. S. Burgess of the planters' experiment station that the "Lahaina disease" of cane is due to this reaction.

Studies of nitrification in California soils are said to show the favorable influence of manure and leguminous cover crops and only a slight effect of inorganic fertilizers on nitrification.

The results of studies on the movement of nitrates in the soils are taken to indicate that nitrates are naturally formed in cultivated zones to the great extent and that where cover crops and manure are plowed down the porosity of the soil permits more uniform diffusion and movement of nitrates into the substrata.

SHIP SHORTAGE HITS PORTO RICO HARVEST

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 23.—Sugar shipments from the island to the States have continued to move slowly during the first half of the month and show little improvement over the shipping conditions existing in April.

Planters, however, have received assurances from the Insular Bureau at Washington that relief is in sight, in the shape of considerable more tonnage becoming available the latter half of this month, and are now quite optimistic as to the final outcome of this disturbing influence on the sugar industry.

Up to this week some 300,000 short tons of sugar had been shipped to the United States during the present grinding season, and it is estimated that there still remains in the island in storage about 150,000 tons awaiting shipment.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ARE GIVEN ON CUBAN CROP

NEW YORK, June 2.—This year's Cuban sugar crop will be approximately 2,600,000 tons, according to an official and final statement issued by Senator Eusebio R. Azpiazu, private secretary to President Menocal of Cuba, and just made public by the Republic of Cuba News Bureau. Compared with last year's record crop the tonnage this year shows a decrease of 5 per cent only. Notwithstanding the late start of the crop and the internal disturbances of the original estimates by less than 20 per cent, and stocks on hand in Cuba today are about 20 per cent less than last year's, according to this statement.

HAMAKUA HEARING SET

Officers and members of the crew of the burned Inter-Island Steamer Hamakua will be witnesses before the utilities commission Tuesday at a hearing on the disaster that cost the vessel.

This will be the second hearing on the Hamakua disaster, the first having been held by the inspectors of hulls and boilers.

DANISH CROP REPORT

Official figures for the production of sugar in Denmark in 1916 are published by Willett & Gray as 112,800 tons, against 125,200 tons in 1915. Per capita consumption has increased from 88 pounds in 1914 to 103 pounds in 1916.

TRADE AWAITS TARIFF LEGISLATION MOVES;

MARKET HOLDS FIRM

Premise that the present firmness of the New York sugar market will hold throughout July is seen by the New York correspondent of a local sugar house in his weekly summary of market conditions dated May 31. Both buyers and sellers are marking time awaiting the outcome of the proposed revenue legislation affecting bearing on the sugar industry. The market letter follows:

"The market for raw sugar is somewhat better this week and there are hopes that the present firmness will be maintained through June.

"Cubans are offered for June shipments at 5 1/16 cents C. & F., (6.08 cents) and Porto Rico could probably be bought at 5.49 cents C. I. F., but the quantity of sugar offered is not great.

"If buyers should get a little anxious it is believed they would find the market ready to advance quickly.

"There appears to be a very steady demand for Cuban E. O. B. at 4.65 cents and a steady absorption of granulated both for Scandinavia and South America tends to keep the market here on a firm basis.

"The proposed tariff changes seem to assume new complexities almost daily and buyers and sellers will prefer to wait until the legislators arrive at their conclusions.

Reports at Cuba for week ending May 26, are:

	HIMELY (Six ports)	GUMA
	Tons	Tons
Receipts	50,000	56,684
Exports	39,000	47,742
Stock	605,280	606,035
Exports to North	18,000	27,171
Exports to New Orleans	9,300	8,514
Exports to Europe	11,557	12,057

"The weather permits of continued grinding but centrals are closing every day, some much short of last year's output and others surprisingly close up.

"Refined sugar is still in much the same position as for weeks past, and quotations are unchanged. Export business is quite lively and those refiners who enter especially to this business are still a long way from catching up."

PROPOSE BUILDING OPEN AIR SCHOOLS

Construction of Eighteen During Summer Will Cost \$10,000

More open air schools, which are coming into extensive use on the mainland are to be put into use in Honolulu according to present plans. It is proposed to have eighteen of the ready for use when the next school year shall open. Each will have an accommodation for about fifty scholars.

In a recent conference Building Inspector Freitas and Superintendent of Schools Kinney mapped out an extensive building campaign. Approval and the necessary appropriation by the board of supervisors will enable the work to start. According to present plans the open schools will be in the following districts:

Honolulu—Waikiki, one; Moiliili, one; Puna, one; Pohukaina, one; Kaula, two; Kaula, two; Kaula, two; Kaula, two.

Country—Aiea, one; Waipahu, one; Wahiawa, one; Wahiawa, two; Kaa, one; Kaa, one.

Even in cold sections of the United States the open air school has been tried with announced success. Originally it was intended for tubercular children but the idea grew. If out door air were good for the tubercular child why not for the well child and as a preventive of contracting tuberculosis? In this district there are twenty to exist no reason why such schools should not be the more satisfactory since there is no season of the year when children would have to be bundled up because of the cold. The matter of economy is also urged in their favor for the eighteen that are proposed are to cost only \$10,000.

MAYOR LANE BOOSTS

Writes Fellow Executives Hawaii Is Still Mecca For Tourists Despite War

Mayor Lane wants the people of the mainland to know that Hawaii is still doing business at the old stand as a tourist resort and that it is entirely safe for visitors to come here. He is sending out to the mayors of other cities 2000 letters as follows:

"Will you be kind enough to make it known to the people of your city who have contemplated trips to Hawaii that the war situation has not changed Honolulu or voyaging over the Pacific in any way whatsoever? All of our hotels are still open, the usual pastimes and attractions are offered.

"We learn that rumors of submarine in the Pacific have got around over the country on account of reports founded in every instance on errors in vision of crafts or whales in the water, the latter being quite common between San Francisco and Honolulu. If you can assist in dissipating the fears—wholly unfounded—of usual travelers I shall be very much obliged to you."

UNCLE SAM TAKES SHIPS Matsonia and Maui Called For

Largest Vessels of the Matson Fleet Requisitioned By Government For Use In Atlantic; May Serve To Carry Troops To Pershing

LOSS HITS ISLANDS HARD

THE two largest vessels of the Matson Navigation Company's fleet, the steamer Matsonia and turbine Maui, have been requisitioned by the United States government.

Cable messages to Castle & Cooke, local agents of the Matson company, from Captain William Matson, San Francisco, yesterday morning stated that the government would take over the vessels practically at once. The steamer Matsonia will make one more trip to the islands. The steamer Maui will make one more trip from the islands to San Francisco.

The news was met with grave faces yesterday throughout the business district. Not only is it a blow at the sugar carrying facilities already insufficient, but it is a serious blow at the facilities for the incoming freight which are now taxed to the utmost.

Within fourteen days the islands will lose, as a result of the requisition, nineteen thousand tons of freight a month. The same amount of outgoing freight will cease, a total loss in tonnage of 38,000 tons.

There was not a single word of criticism of the government. An officer of the firm most affected stated that apparently the needs of the nation had been placed before the needs of Hawaii. It was the only comment made.

The sugar industry is most worried over the outlook. "We are waiting for further information," said A. M. Nowell, secretary and manager of the Sugar Factors Company, when asked what shipments would do in the absence from their runs of the Maui and the Matsonia.

"Some of the individual shippers have cabled to Washington for such information. Our company has not done so, but shippers have, and we shall be advised of the replies that they receive. Meantime we are hoping that satisfactory arrangements for the handling of our sugar will be made by the government."

"It seems impossible that after the call has gone out that there is a shortage of sugar and planters are asked to plant every available acre to cause ships should be taken off and others not put on. We cannot believe that after such a call sugar will be permitted to lie in storage here or come to rot in the field. We believe that provision will be made to ship our output and meantime can only wait a few days till we get some replies."

Already shipments are behind schedule and some warehouses are now overcrowded. Were all to be filled up, a serious waste of cane would follow, for with no storage room the cane would go to rot in the fields. While shipments are not far behind last year the crop is much larger, and it has been the handling of such excess that has been worrying the Factors Company, and which renders the situation more serious still unless provisions for handling shipments with little or no interruption are made.

From the passenger viewpoint the outlook is quite serious, also, although passenger traffic is now at its lowest. It is the Matson schedule upon which Honolulu has chiefly depended for its passenger connections with the mainland. The largest percentage of the vessels coming to Honolulu at present are foreign built and accordingly cannot share in Coast business.

The local passenger connections are thus cut practically in half, less the Oceanic boats, which run on a twenty-one day schedule only.

Instead of a Matson boat once a week there will be but one every fortnight. The two vessels remaining are, as well, the smallest in the fleet.

"We haven't the slightest idea of the next step," said J. H. Drew, manager of the shipping department, yesterday. "We have just received the cable telling of the requisition and await further advice."

Many presumptions have been made as to what the next step is to be, including the guess that the Larline will be returned to the schedule and that there will thus be a boat once a week, three weeks in the month.

The possibility of putting ex-German ships on the run to handle freight, or the loan of a transport from the government, was discussed yesterday.

There is no grounds yet for the former supposition, although it is admittedly possible. "No transport will be put on the service, if the opinion of the army proves correct. Only one transport is now available, the U. S. A. T. Sherman, which is running steadily to Hawaii with construction material, and would add nothing more to available freight space."

A canvass of the automobile firms yesterday revealed gloom in its darkest aspect. It is believed in most quarters that to make it possible to handle the freight offerings at all an embargo will be placed at once upon luxuries either by the shipping firm or through a government agency—more probably the former. The first item hit by an embargo, it was yesterday pointed out, would be automobiles.

"Automobiles have always been considered a luxury when it was a question of freight congestion," stated S. S. Jackson, of the Seaboard Carriage Company, yesterday. "It has happened before and may happen this time. We are already way behind in our orders, owing to the difficulty of getting freight space, and the last promised shipment hasn't arrived yet, although it was due weeks ago."

Still another serious feature of the withdrawal of the two ships is in the refrigerated space taken away. The space in these vessels for ice house goods amounts to several thousand tons a month, and inasmuch as Hawaii imports a great percentage of her perishable supplies this loss complicates the situation.

That these vessels are the largest and

PLANS FOR FOURTH IN HILO COMPLETE

Big Island City Intends To Celebrate Nation's Birthday In Splendid Shape

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, June 11.—News which greatly pleased the members of the executive committee of the Fourth of July celebration was received in the mail on Sunday. It was the announcement to Chairman "Ted" Guard that the special excursion for the Fourth from Honolulu to Hilo was assured.

The flagship Mauna Kea, of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, will leave Honolulu at five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 4, reaching Hilo early on Wednesday morning, July 5, in time for all visitors to take part in the celebration. A special rate will be made for a round-trip ticket, which will give all visitors not only the opportunity to join in the big Fourth of July celebration, but on Thursday to visit the Volcanic which is particularly active, with plenty of time to catch the steamer back on Friday morning, thus reaching Honolulu again early on Saturday morning, July 7.

Word has been sent to L. W. de Vis-Norton, publicity agent in Honolulu for the Hawaii Publicity Commission, to cooperate with the inter-island in all ways possible to make this excursion a success, even greater than it was last year. It is believed that at least 150 visitors will come on this special excursion.

There will also come thirty-four representatives of the Hawaiian and Myrtle Boat Clubs, the picked men of these organizations, who will row in the big regatta in Kaho Bay for the silver trophy which was won last year by the Hawaiian Club. These boys will be given a hearty welcome and win or lose they will be sure to remember Hilo in the days to come.

At a meeting of the Fourth of July committee in the offices of Theo. H. Davies and Company, last Saturday evening, President Guard in the chair, much important business was discussed, especially in regard to the plans for bleachers for the water sports and the sports at Mookau Park.

Bert Webster, as a special committee of one, reported that these bleachers would cost about \$1300, but that with a seating capacity of 2000 it was certain that there would be realized considerable income from them during the celebration, while they would be available next year and afterwards.

After considerable discussion and the question of finances being carefully considered it was decided to have the bleachers built so that they can be easily taken apart and erected again without delay. This will be so that they can be used in the morning on Kaho wharf, and in the afternoon at Mookau Park. Mr. Webster was instructed to look after the contracts for the bleachers.

One of the things of interest reported at the meeting was that there is a great scarcity of butting in the city, also of fireworks, so that for decorations, especially for the big ball and dance in the armory the evening of July 4, which is in charge of Doctor Hice, there will be a hard scramble to get what is needed.

Chairman Bodel, of the sports committee, reported that the program has been completed and that the five medals for prizes are now being made on the coast and will be here in time for distribution to the winners. The sports will be comprehensive and Mr. Bodel will be glad to have all intending contestants register with him.

ISLAND SPUDS PLENTY IN MARKET DIVISION

Longley Reports Fine Supply of "Murphies" From Kauai

The Garden Island has a thousand bags of Irish potatoes for the Honolulu market.

A. T. Longley, superintendent of the territorial marketing division, received this information yesterday afternoon, and is writing for further advice concerning the quality of the spuds and when they can be shipped.

"That's the biggest lot of tubers that ever came out of Kauai, within my knowledge," Longley said. "I knew about five hundred bags were to be shipped down, but this is still better—provided they are first-class potatoes."

These may enable the marketing division to bid on a potato contract to supply the army in July. Whether his division could dispose of so large a consignment on the city market, to grocers, firms and to individual consumers, is a question; but it is likely the army will take the entire amount if Longley can supply them at a figure that is low enough.

There is a fairly good-sized quantity of island-grown Irish potatoes on the market right now, practically all those held by the territorial marketing division from Maui, but they do not grade as well as they did a year ago.

The fact just at present is, however, that there appears to be no shortage of Irish potatoes in Honolulu. Consumers are still urged to insist upon the island-grown tubers when they order, and if they can't get them from the family grocer, to buy at the territorial market.

ECONOMY IN THE END.
It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Dealers, Beason, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

LIBERTY BONDS CAN EASILY BE SOLD IF CASH BE REQUIRED

Will Be Listed On Stock Exchanges of World and Are Likely To Have Premium

SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAXATION

Loan Is Expected To Stimulate Business In All Parts of Country Distributing Capital

(By The Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—"Can I dispose of my Liberty Bond if I discover I need the money later?" This is a question that is being asked frequently of members of the Liberty Loan Committee and in the various banks of the city.

The answer is "YES." These bonds will be as good as gold at any time and already a number of the largest houses in the United States are offering to take them in trade above par. According to bankers, these bonds when issued will be listed as other government securities on the stock exchanges of the world. Bonds sold to finance the Spanish American war went to notable premiums, the Liberty Loan Committee announced.

To the man, woman or child desiring to aid the government in its prosecution of the war the Liberty Bond affords the best opportunity for each to do a little service. The fact that the United States government is behind the bonds means that at any time there is a desire to realize cash on them they will be recognized anywhere.

Exempt From Taxation
Liberty Loan Bonds are exempt from income tax and all taxation with the exception of the estate and transfer tax. This added to the fact that they are absolutely safe and pay 3½ per cent interest, makes them an exceptional investment.

Labor is vitally concerned in the success of the Liberty Loan. Stimulation of every industry in every State will be one of the direct results, economically, of the pouring into commercial and allied activities of the immense amount of money which will accrue from the sale of the Liberty Loan bond. Estimates of the most conservative character place the amount as high as \$200,000,000 from the purchases which will be made in California alone by the Allies, not to mention that which will be turned into the channel of trade and industry by the United States government for war purposes.

That labor will materially profit by this inflow of wealth is foregone in the opinion of those who are closely observing the developments of the war activities. A large percentage of the expenditures will naturally go to labor as one of the largest factors in the production of the wares and merchandise, the farm products which are essential to the Allies' cause.

Will Distribute New Capital
The Liberty Loan, according to commercial experts, will give to the various states an enormous distribution of new capital. The subscriptions it is said will be utilized entirely within the state to meet the demands of the Allies and of the federal government in war expenditures.

With a great commercial and industrial activity, it is the belief of every student of conditions that a very large bulk of this new money will go into the pockets of the man and the woman of toil.

Twenty-four thousand automobiles in San Francisco are to bear the legend "Have you bought your Liberty Bond?"

This action was the result of a meeting of the automobile dealers' association yesterday, which resulted in raising \$250,000 for the purpose of a special publicity campaign among the automobile dealers themselves. A general publicity committee on the Liberty Loan was chosen.

In addition to sending out the twenty-four thousand letters containing the special literature, the automobile dealers determined to feature the Liberty Loan in their advertising space in newspapers and magazines and to have their letters, envelopes and other stationery stamped with the publicity committee's slogan.

Plans are being formulated to assist employees in making subscriptions to the loan.

"The automobile dealers' slogan is 'Step on it!'"

CALL FOR RECRUITS TO FILL REGULARS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The war department today issued a call for 70,000 recruits to fill the ranks of the regulars up to war strength before June 30.

RATION OF SALAD IS PUT ON FRENCH MENU

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, May 22.—Troops at the front are soon to be provided with an additional ration known as trench salad. It is a special "fried issue" of fresh vegetables, including beets, carrots and turnips. A salad grater will also be supplied to enable the soldier to make his own salad on the spot. The idea is endorsed by the medical authorities because it is hoped that the salad will reduce the number of cases of such diseases as dysentery, rheumatism and trench fever.

WILHELMINA AND TOW REACH COAST

Sole Remaining German Refugee Ship In Hawaii Leaves For Hilo Harbor

With the late German refugee steamer Prinz Waldemar as a tow, the Matson steamer Wilhelmina arrived yesterday at San Francisco practically on schedule time, leaving only one of the refugee steamers still in Hawaiian waters. This is the Staatssekretär Krantz which is now loading sugar at Hilo. The latter vessel went to the southern port under her own steam, before she took refuge in Honolulu at the commencement of the war. The coal was of poor quality and she was able to make little better than seven knots an hour.

The steamer Elsas, the German vessel which fled from Sydney the day war broke out to Pago Pago is now loading sugar in port, and will shortly leave for San Francisco. She is expected to take ten thousand tons and has in addition fifteen hundred tons of general merchandise which remained undischarged at the time she made her midnight getaway from the Australian harbor.

THIRTY-NINE GET THEIR DIPLOMAS

Mills School Graduates Wind Up Their Work At Commencement Exercises

Commencement exercises of the Mid-Pacific Institute were held yesterday in Wilcox Hall, Mills School. Thirty-nine graduates received diplomas.

August Puuki, one of the Mills High School graduates, gave an oration on "Making American Citizens." His theme was the work of the schools in Hawaii in solving the problem of making American citizens of the young Oriental children born here.

Dr. E. D. Williams, assisted by John F. Nelson and Kathryn N. Adams presented the certificates and diplomas.

The Rev. George Laughton of the First Foreign Church of Hilo, spoke on "Power." Mr. Nelson, principal of Mills School, announced the honor roll for the year. The students named were: Cheuk Ah Fong, Choy Doo Whan and Edward Ma.

Mr. Nelson and Miss Elizabeth Jones, both members of the Mills School faculty, will depart shortly for the mainland.

The Kawaiahoku Glee Club and the Mid-Pacific chorus, led by Miss Ruth Tubbs and Hogarth Pettyjohn, gave selections. The invocation was by the Rev. O. H. Gulick and the benediction by Doctor Fry of the First Methodist Church.

The graduates were: Mills High School: Ahn Soon Nam, Hin Yew Char, Dang Tai Hoi, Frank Takeshi Ishii, Keichi Jo, Andrew Kitaru Kita, Keiji Kusakaki, Louis M. K. Choo, August Puuki and Yasohachi Sakuma. Kawaiahoku Seminary, eighth grade: Anna Sella Kanau, Ruth Lellian, Eileen Nobuko Hino, Toshiko Ishinose, Lily Kakepikake Kahalo, Mary Kawailani Kamaui, Lizzie Kamaile Kilauea, Kathleen Hazel Mitchell, Edna Frances Morse, Miriam Olsson and Fuyu Sa Kuma. Kawaiahoku Seminary, sewing class: Cecilia Hualou Kapule, Julia Leialoha Makonoana, Helen Kalua Palama. Mills School, eighth grade: Lee Puck Chun, Makoto Endo, Kim Yoon-uk, Mitsui Matsuyoshi, Yo Ken mau Tugano, Mura, Ng Awan Chong, Juich Kake, John Parker, Darwin E. Shigih Alfred H. Stephens, Toyosaku Samuishi, H. Tanjo, Kiichi Yamamoto and Young Kam Yuen.

SEEKS INFORMATION FOR COMPANY CLIENTS

To secure first hand information as to certain properties of which the stock is traded in by the brokers of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, Charles G. Heiser Jr., manager of the stock and bond department of the Trust Trust Company has gone to the mainland.

Large sums of money have been invested by residents of the Territory in stocks that are not listed on the local exchange but are traded in by brokers. These are known as "unlisted securities" or the "yellow sheet." Some of them have been subject to rather wide fluctuations and there have been seasons when the brokers have done more business in them than in the listed stocks. They include such properties as Mineral Products, Modern Mining Company, Montana-Bingham Mining Company and Mountain King Mining Company.

Clients of the various brokerage houses want more information as to the properties in which they have invested than are often forthcoming. Trust Trust Company has recognized this and it is understood that it is to get first hand information as to such properties that Mr. Heiser has made the trip to the mainland so that the company may more intelligently advise its clients as to the nature of such investments or speculations as it may be determined that they are.

SENTRY AFFRONTED BY SPANISH CONSUL

Senior Gil, Aiso Germany's Representative, Berates Sergeant When He Is Questioned

An alleged affront to a sergeant of the United States army guard stationed over the Japanese cruiser Yakumo, while here, is stated to have made Sr. Luis Guillen Gil, Spanish consul, persona non grata with the army officials here. It was even stated yesterday on more or less reliable authority that the commander of the local department may take steps to have the consul, who is also the representative here of Germany, reported to higher diplomatic officials of the nations concerned.

On one of the days in which the Yakumo was opened to all others except public but closed to all others except with passes, Senior Gil made several unsuccessful attempts to get on board the vessel, which was lying at Pier 7. There was both a sharp guard and a gangplank guard furnished by the company of the First United States Infantry then on general provost duty and this guard had strict orders to permit no one on the vessel except Japanese and those properly armed with passes.

Senior Gil, it is stated by the soldiers on duty, presented no credentials and was consequently refused admission. He was later passed by the sentry by a first lieutenant of the staff, it is stated, and got on board the vessel with several ladies of the family of a local judicial official.

While he was on the vessel it was reported to the sentry at the gangplank that the consul was also the German representative and desiring to report the incident to the sergeant of the guard the soldier sent for that non-commissioned officer and related his story. The sergeant, believing that he might be required to give an explanation to the officer of the guard, relayed the sentry himself until the consul left the vessel.

When this occurred, the sergeant halted him and inquired who he was and how he had got on board the ship. Gil, it is stated by eye witnesses, refused to answer him and started to walk away. The sergeant brought him up with a sharp turn and the official at once flew into a rage. As reported by the witnesses, he shook his fist in the sergeant's face and directed a torrent of abuse at him. The soldier was taken aback and finally permitted him to leave, but notified his company commander at once.

The captain held an investigation, examining the soldiers concerned and all the civilians present and their combined stories, which are said to have allied in every respect were such that he immediately filed a detailed report with his superiors and roused their ire equally with his own.

It is considered probable in army circles that the affair will be finished in Washington.

SALARY OF FORBES IS STOPPED BY LAW

Superintendent of Public Works Not Member of National Guard

Maj. Charles E. Forbes' territorial salary will stop with his leaving the Territory today, it was learned from an authoritative source in the Capitol yesterday. When he ordered to the colors as a member of the National Guard or Naval Militia of Hawaii, the Territory would pay his salary while in service in the army, deducting, however, pay he was to receive from the federal government. This was enacted as law by the last legislature to fit the case of men of the two volunteer arms of the service who are territorial employees and are called to the colors for army or navy service.

Forbes yesterday designated William R. Hobbs as acting superintendent during the absence of the former from the Territory.

Hobbs, who has been in Hawaii but two years, took charge of the department yesterday. Immediately by Hobbs' designation as temporary chief of the department, Wilbur C. Woodward, engineer of the public works division, tendered his resignation from the department.

Can't Enjoy the Children



A mother who suffers with kidney trouble finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lame, backache, sharp pains when stooping, nervous, dizzy, spells make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. Thousands of women say that Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have meant new life to them. If the kidneys are weak, try a box.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50¢ a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by The Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.

DYING BOARD WILL LEAVE PLANS FOR BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Comprehensive Scheme For the Good of City Streets Its Request To Community

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, June 11.—When the ways and means committee of the board of supervisors made a report to the board last Thursday that the balance of the salary of Norman K. Lyman, as road superintendent in charge of the Waialae Homestead road be paid him, there was trouble.

Supervisor Cabrera did not see why the county should be liable for the salary of anyone who did not do the work the money was for. He said that Lyman went to the legislature the middle of February and was drawing \$10 a day there, and he did not see how he could hold two jobs and draw pay for both.

There was a lively discussion, during which County Attorney W. H. Beers was called in to give a decision, and he upheld the payment and recommended that there be precedent for the case. The committee's report was adopted on rollcall. Mr. Lyman will get the balance of his salary for the month of February.

The enlisted men who are with the Pershing party have been isolated against disease and were consequently unable to accept the elaborate pleasure plans offered them by the British people.

Arnold then proposed in rapid succession several other important road improvement, all of which were promptly and unanimously agreed to by the board. They were as follows:

The permanent paving of Waialae Road from the end of the King Street extension to the end of the Waialae line.

The permanent paving of Nuuanu Street from the waterfront to the Country Club. Arnold said that the committee had considered paving beyond the Country Club, but had decided that the limits as mentioned would be sufficient for the present.

The paving of Quarry Street from Alapai to Lunalilo Street of the entire business district, from River Street to Punchbowl Streets and from Beretania Street to the waterfront. Arnold moved, and it was carried, that the city engineer prepare two separate propositions for the last and biggest of the proposed improvements. One should be on the area basis, the other on the front foot basis. Arnold said that there was no possibility of the present board getting down to actual work on the last mentioned improvement proposition, but that, he said, was no reason why the board should not go ahead with the proposition so far as possible during the remainder of its term of office.

In connection with the above-mentioned improvement proposition the board, on motion of Arnold, instructed the superintendent of waterworks to furnish the board with a report on the condition of the water mains in the proposed improvement districts.

**PILIKIA OVER SALARY
DUE NORMAN K. LYMAN**

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, June 11.—When the ways and means committee of the board of supervisors made a report to the board last Thursday that the balance of the salary of Norman K. Lyman, as road superintendent in charge of the Waialae Homestead road be paid him, there was trouble.

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The enlisted men who are with the Pershing party have been isolated against disease and were consequently unable to accept the elaborate pleasure plans offered them by the British people.

GOVERNMENT DINNER ENDS ENTERTAINMENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 12.—A great government dinner tonight, with Premier Lloyd George presiding, completed the round of entertainment which England has formally given to Major-General Pershing and his staff.

The enlisted men who are with the Pershing party have been isolated against disease and were consequently unable to accept the elaborate pleasure plans offered them by the British people.

SCHOOLS TO CLOSE ON FRIDAY WEEK; TEACHERS NEEDED

Fifty-two Have Been Sent For, But Others Will Be Necessary

The end is in sight for the children. "Only one more week" will be the universal cry after Friday, for school closes June 22, next week. But there still are examinations to come.

Summer school will open July 9, Superintendent Kinney said, at the Normal School. It will continue for four weeks plus time for the teachers' examinations. The course of study already has been announced.

As usual, a domestic science course will be given. Those taking the course will serve five and ten-cent lunches to the students of the summer school. What can be done with a few cents is being demonstrated by domestic science teachers the country over, and Hawaii is not lagging in this.

Board Meets in August
The next meeting of the board of commissioners (the June meeting closed last week) will be held after the close of summer school, either August 13 or 20, as Mr. Kinney elects, for the consideration of appointments of additional teachers. Fifty-two Coast teachers have been sent for already. Mr. Kinney said yesterday, and more will be needed, besides the graduating class of fifty-seven at the Normal School.

How many new teachers will be needed and how many teachers of this school year will not be in the service next year is not known definitely.

George Raymond Hurt

Inspector-General of Schools George S. Raymond is at the Queen's Hospital suffering from either a broken or sprained ankle. He fell Monday evening while running for a street car. He will be unable to move for at least several days and his injury may incapacitate him much longer.

On National Committee
Superintendent Kinney has been appointed a member of the National Committee of One Hundred, which will conduct a nation-wide campaign in the interests of Americanization.

KEAWEKANE AGAIN FACES MURDER CHARGE

Keawi Keawekane, who was acquitted some weeks ago of the murder of George Kana, was placed on trial yesterday before a jury in Judge Heen's division of the local circuit court on the charge of killing George's younger brother, Kama.

Mrs. Kanaoka Kama, mother of the two dead boys, was the only witness in the stand yesterday. She told practically the story she related to the other jury during the trial of the first murder case arising from the killing of the young boys in Makiki Valley some months ago.

She had sent George and Kama from a neighbor's house, lower down in the valley, where she was at the time, with some poi to their shack on the hillside. They being tardy in returning, said the mother yesterday, she went on in their search and on the way met Keawekane, the defendant, who seemed to be breathing hard and was tightening his trousers' belt.

The mother related that when they neared the house Keawekane pointed up the valley and told her that he saw a man with a blue shirt on and carrying an ax in his hand. The man was running away, the boy now on trial for his life, told her, said Mrs. Kama testified that she saw no man running away.

Keawekane then told her to go back, but as she kept going to he took hold of her hand and tried to turn her around, she said. She kept on, the defendant running ahead of her and into the house. When she looked into the shack she saw the bodies of her two young murdered boys on the floor and weeping in their life blood. They were dead. Keawekane grabbed the handle of the ax, the blade of which was buried in Kama's neck, she told in the stand yesterday.

Advising her to run away with him and tell the police, Mrs. Kama testified further, the defendant left the shack. They ran down the valley and coming to a friend's house she cried that her children had been killed and that their heads had been cut open with an ax. The trial will be resumed at nine o'clock this morning.

City Attorney Brown is prosecuting, while Attorney Lorrin Andrews, of Andrews & Pittman, appears for the defendant. The jury is made up as follows: Mark Alexander Robinson, Charles Fay Johnson, William K. Kahiliko, John Gomes Duarte, Richard Norman Mossman, Carl Wilhelm Fiebig, Reuben Kinney, Alfred K. Smythe, William D. Holt, John H. Thompson, Martin Waterman Putnam and Edmund Hedemann.

OUTCH TELEGRAPHERS ARE ARRESTED AS SPYS

(By The Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, May 30.—A spring plot has been discovered in the State telegraph offices at Amsterdam and the Hague with the result that three young men operators and one girl telegrapher have been arrested. Important code telegrams were regularly being placed in the hands of agents of one of the belligerents. The three men enjoyed generous fixed salaries in return for their share in these espionage operations. All have confessed.

Fine Building Will Be Erected On Fort Street Corner

Important building operations are to start during the present month at the corner of Fort and Hotel Streets on what is known as the Campbell property. The old building is to be demolished and a fine, new, modern, business building is to be erected. At the same time the widening of Hotel Street at that point can go on.

Tenants of the Campbell property have been given two weeks to move. At the end of that time the work of demolishing the old building is to be started. While it was known that improvement of the corner was contemplated the notification to vacate was not entirely expected, it having been understood that the work would not start so soon. There was an immediate scurrying around by the tenants to secure other quarters. It is understood, also, that, in some instances, arrangements have already been made for accommodations in the new building when it is completed.

The property which is to be improved has a fine frontage on Fort Street and extends down Hotel Street to the Fashion saloon. Plans have not yet been made public but it is said that they contemplate the erection of a three story building with faces on both streets. On Fort Street there are to be two stores and others will face on Hotel. The Hub clothing store is to have a store room with a frontage of forty feet. Pending the completion of the new building the Hub will occupy a store at Fort and Beretania Streets. The firm of Emory & Webb is to be the architects for this work which is to be pushed forward rapidly.

Woman Suffrage For Territory Is Kuhio's Plan

A bill providing for a plebiscite on woman suffrage in Hawaii has been introduced in congress by Delegate Kuhio. This is in accordance with the resolution adopted by the legislature asking congress to grant the women of the Territory the right to vote. Kuhio's bill is a very short one, being worded as follows:

"A bill granting to the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii additional powers relative to elections and qualification of electors.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii be, and it is hereby vested with the power to provide that, in all elections authorized to be held by the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii, female citizens possessing the same qualifications as male citizens shall be entitled to vote.

"Sec. 2. That the said legislature is further hereby vested with the power to have submitted to the voters of the Territory of Hawaii the question of whether or not the female citizens of the Territory shall be empowered to vote at elections held under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

"Sec. 3. That all provisions of the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii restricting the right to vote to male citizens which are in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its approval, and shall be held to apply to both territorial and municipal elections."

COURT DECISION IS CAUSE OF OIL'S RISE

Advances in Honolulu Oil Company stock prices on the mainland and here came as a result of a favorable court decision on the claims of another company and merely affected the Honolulu company's speculative according to wireless advices received yesterday.

A telegram from A. N. Campbell to R. W. Shingle yesterday told of the rendering of a court decision and the opinion of the counsel for the Honolulu company that the claims favorably decided upon were not so strong as those of his client.

In the local market the price yesterday subsided from \$4.00 to \$4.35.

KUHIO TRIES AGAIN TO GET BILL PASSED

Delegate Kuhio has reintroduced in congress his bill, which failed to come up for action in the last congress, providing for the election of the Governor and Secretary of the Territory. The bill provides that the term of office shall be four years, the secretary to exercise all the powers of Governor in case of the death, disability or absence from the Territory of the Governor.

Kuhio has also introduced in congress a bill to ratify, approve and confirm the Act of the legislature creating the food commission and defining its powers.

Another bill introduced by the delegate appropriates \$200,000 for the improvement of Honolulu harbor by extending it toward Kapalama Basin. Still another bill appropriates \$200,000 for the improvement of Nawiliwili harbor, Kauai.

MAUI OFF ON LAST VOYAGE TO COAST

Unknown Service Awaits Matson Steamer—Kennedy Is Passenger—Rumor Busy

On what will be her last trip from the Islands for some time the Matson Navigation Company's liner Maui sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning at ten o'clock with a heavy cargo and long list of passengers. After discharging at the Coast port she will be turned over to the United States government having been requisitioned for service in connection with the war, the exact nature of which has not and probably will not be made public.

The occasion was the signal for a large crowd to see the liner off. The departure of J. A. Kennedy, president of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, started a chain of rumors connected with the local shipping situation and the loss of the Matson ships, as he is the local agent of the United States federal shipping board with whom, it is believed, Hawaii's remedy lies.

It was announced at the inter-island company's offices yesterday that Mr. Kennedy is engaged on shipping board business rather than business for the company, but the nature of it would not be disclosed. Up town it was stated with more or less authority that he will make an effort to secure the assignment of several of the late German vessels to the Matson company to help with the sugar movement.

The two ships mentioned most prominently yesterday were the sister ships Pommer and Elissa. The former is in San Francisco being refitted with boilers and having her wrecked machinery repaired. The latter, not so badly damaged, is now in Honolulu loading sugar.

At the local agents of the Matson Navigation Company, Castle & Cooke, it was stated yesterday that no advices have been received as to the rearrangement of the Matson schedule it is believed will follow the withdrawal of these two ships.

Among the passengers leaving for the Coast on the vessel yesterday were Mrs. Gustav Schaefer, T. G. Thrum, L. A. Thurston, Charles R. Forbes, and several other people, the majority of passengers being mainlanders.

BRINGS ACTION FOR OLD COMMISSIONS

Gilson Bell Claims Money Due For Promotion Work

Suit has been brought in the circuit court by Gilson Bell against the Engels Copper Company for alleged commissions for the sale of stock during the period that the company was in a promotion stage. In the complaint, the plaintiff claims to be a resident of Honolulu temporarily residing on the mainland.

Reminiscences of ten years ago are called to mind by the action which Bell is bringing against the Engels Copper Company. Ten years ago that company was in the promotion stage. It was a copper prospect and not a developed mine with large ore bodies opened up as it is today. At that time Bell undertook the promotion of the project and the sale of its stock and it is out of that transaction, it is said, that the present suit has grown.

"I am rather surprised at the action," said a large stockholder in the company yesterday afternoon. "I can not understand Bell's waiting for ten years to bring such an action, if the money was due him. If it has been brought with an object of depressing the stock of the company I think the purpose will be abortive for the amount involved is not sufficiently large to have that effect."

RUSSIA WILL PAY INTEREST IN GOLD

Announcement As To Rouble Bonds Received Here

Advices were received yesterday by the Bishop Trust Company, Limited, from New York, concerning the Russian Government 5 1/2% Internal Rouble Bonds, 1916, first and second issues, due 1929, as follows:

"Notice is hereby given that application can be made up to and including June 30, 1917, to have matured interest coupons upon the above bonds paid in dollars in New York until receipt of new advices from the Russian Government by presenting the bonds for identification to the National City Bank of New York, after which presentation the coupons from bonds so identified will be paid in dollars by the National City Bank of New York at the rate to be fixed by the Russian Government from month to month during the month up to and including June 30, 1917, is fixed as 28 cents per rouble."

Roubles are normally worth 51.45c and are now quoted in New York at 25.15c, so that the rate of 28c per rouble fixed by the Russian Government is a liberal one. Many of the Russian Bonds are held by local investors who will be glad to learn that at low prices the country for sale of their coupons through Bishop Trust Company, Limited.

(By The Associated Press)
BERLIN, May 30.—The German Imperial Clothing Office has begun a system of direct relief for the civil population. It announces that it has ordered 125,000 ready-made men's suits, of official pattern and size, which will be distributed all over the country for sale at low prices to the poorer classes of the population.

LABOR RECRUITING CHARGE PREFERRED AGAINST FOUR MEN

Arrest Follows Alleged Solicitation of Filipinos For Alaskan Salmon Packers

Four men, two of them residents of Seattle, Washington, the two others residents of Hawaii, will face Judge Heen today on charges of illegally recruiting Filipino laborers for the Alaska salmon canneries.

The four men are G. S. Snyder and Frank S. Windner of Seattle; Pablo Manlapit, formerly editor of a local Filipino newspaper, and B. Cruz, a Filipino. They were arrested yesterday on warrants sworn to by A. M. Brown, city attorney, backed up by an affidavit by Harry Lake, detective in the city attorney's office.

Snyder and Windner came here about a month ago and have for the past two weeks been under surveillance. Lake in his affidavit stating that he watched their movements for that length of time. The warrants charge them with "unlawfully...soliciting, inducing, procuring and hiring certain laborers, residents of Honolulu, to go beyond the limits of the Territory of Hawaii" and that they "did then and there act as immigration agent without obtaining a license to do so."

It is alleged that their activities covered a period of thirty days prior to June 13. The city attorney's office declares that Snyder came here with the intention of recruiting 300 laborers for the Alaska canneries.

The men were arrested under the same statute under which O. A. Stevens, formerly of Honolulu, was tried and convicted last year and heavily fined. The law which they are charged with violating provides that any person who recruits laborers here must secure a license and must file with the territorial treasurer a bond of \$25,000 to cover suits for damages that might arise out of his activities, and additional bonds of \$100 for each laborer recruited. The law was passed to put a stop to the recruiting of laborers in Hawaii after they had been brought here by the territorial or private immigration bureaus.

It is asserted by the city attorney's office that Snyder was aware of the law, having visited the office some weeks ago and made inquiries concerning it.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO HAWAII FOR DUTY

Orders received at department headquarters yesterday provided for the transfer from Manila, where it is now stationed, to Hawaii, the First Company, Third Battalion, Signal Corps, a field wire company. No other orders accompanied this one, indicating that an exchange of units was to be accomplished, or that the Manila company was to replace an organization now here that might be ordered away later.

HILO BASEBALL TEAMS STAGE SUNDAY GAMES

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)

HILO, June 11.—There was rather a curious contrast in the two games played at Mookhou Park Sunday by the clubs of the Hilo Baseball League. In the first game, between the Y. M. C. and the N. G. H., the first part of the games were free and easy, so to speak, while each team shut out the other in the last half of the game.

But this was changed in the second game of the day, between the H. C. R. and the J. A. C., for in this game the Railroaders scored in the first half, while the Japanese scored only in the second half. This game was a most exciting one, for the Railroaders held the Japanese at 3 to 0, until the seventh inning, when the Japanese made four runs. The final score was, Hawaii Consolidated Railway, 3; Japanese American Club, 7.

The lineups of the clubs was as follows: N. G. H.—George Desha, cf; Alex Desha, 2b; George Todd, cf; Spencer, 1b; Makanaui, rf; Akina, 3b; Oliver, cf; Brickwood, ss; Dodge, p; Boxer, ss; Brown, 1b; Pedro, cf; Thomas, 1b; J. A. C.—Kanemasa, cf; Hise, 1b; Hayato, 1b; Sanji, 3b; S. Enomoto, cf; Masa, rf; Y. Enomoto, ss; Doi, 2b; Yano, p.

Scores—Y. M. C. 1, 8; N. G. H., 2. In the second game the lineup was as follows: H. C. R.—Araki, 2b; Hayashi, ss; Bertelman, cf; Ed Desha, 1b; Kanohu, cf; Igasaki, 1b; Carter, cf; Apau, 3b; Mokuai, p; Low, cf; Thomas, 1b; J. A. C.—Kanemasa, cf; Hise, 1b; Hayato, 1b; Sanji, 3b; S. Enomoto, cf; Masa, rf; Y. Enomoto, ss; Doi, 2b; Yano, p.

Scores—J. A. C. 7; H. C. R. 3. Umpires—Hayden and Porter.

POOR IN GERMANY WILL GET LOW PRICED CLOTHES

(By The Associated Press)
BERLIN, May 30.—The German Imperial Clothing Office has begun a system of direct relief for the civil population. It announces that it has ordered 125,000 ready-made men's suits, of official pattern and size, which will be distributed all over the country for sale at low prices to the poorer classes of the population.

SPORTS Hilo Yacht Club Christens Its Two New Racing Barges

Three-Year-Old Twin Daughters of Captain and Mrs. Nicoll Break Bottles

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)
HILO, June 11.—With all the formal ceremony of the launching of a battleship, splashed with champagne and cheered with a tiger, the two new racing barges of the Hilo Yacht Club were christened last Sunday morning in fine style in the boathouse of the club, before a large gathering of Hilo's society as represented by the club membership.

This ceremony was unique in one way, for both boats were christened at practically the same time by the three-year-old twin daughters of Capt. and Mrs. M. A. Nicoll—Miss Barbara and Miss Beatrice Nicoll. Barbara christened the new barge, which was named for the first time immediately after the ceremony, naming it "Ehukai". The other barge, named "Sea Spray", and Beatrice christened the older barge with the name of "Neneaukai", or the "Swimming Sea Goose".

President Cool Speaks
Just before the champagne bottles were swung and cracked on the prows of the racers, which will battle on the Fourth of July for the honor of the Crescent City, George A. Cool, president of the Hilo Yacht Club, spoke briefly, but in happy vein, giving credit to the men who had made possible the growth of the club and the event of the day. He began by saying that he had been requested to say a few words upon the christening of the two boats, but that he was not an expert on christenings as it had been so long since he had taken part in one that he had forgotten.

"It was 1912 that the Hilo Yacht Club was organized," continued Mr. Cool, "and the interest shown in the club was great, but not in the boating end, due to lack of funds and the small membership. I wish, however, at this time to place greatest credit where it belongs, to those men who organized the club and with their Scotch and American sticktoitiveness as it might be called, made the club a success."

Mr. Cool gave a list of the subscribers who made it possible to place the Hilo Yacht Club in the first rank of boat clubs of the territory, and spoke of the enthusiastic cooperation of all the members of the club in making the club what it is today.

Then followed the christening, after which there were three rousing cheers for the boats, three more cheers for President Cool, more cheers for Coach Webster and Captain Nicoll and three cheers and a tiger for the ladies—"God bless 'em."

The Ehukai and Neneaukai were then launched and the crews, known as seniors and juniors, took their places and were photographed with Coconut Island as a background, before the first race between the two barges took place. The crews were placed as follows: Seniors: Nicolls, 6; Elmore, 5; Patton, 4; Forbes, 3; Kellner, 2; Todd, 1; Webster, cox.

Juniors: O'Dowda, 6; Ayres, 5; Bal, 4; Willifong, 3; Cooper, 2; Landes, 1; Deak, cox.

Substitutes: Brown, Spencer, Akina, and the Neneaukai crew. The Ehukai, which took the water for the first time, and the Juniors rowed in the Neneaukai.

The race which followed was an exceedingly pretty one. The boats started over in Reed's bay with the finish at the channel buoy in front of the beautiful grounds of the Hilo Yacht Club.

Both crews took the water together and dashed along, bow and bow, for about one-quarter of a mile, then the Juniors in the Neneaukai drew ahead. There was considerable splashing at first, and in the Ehukai it was apparent that the crew was feeling out the new boat for the first time and not trying its best.

Within 200 yards of the finish, however, the seniors got into their stroke and with beautiful precision the amber-colored racer forged ahead with a lightness and grace delightful to the eye, and finished at the mark a length in advance of the Juniors.

The crews are delighted with the new racer and enthusiastic in their praise of Mr. Rogers, the builder. They believe they are going to give the Honolulu racers the race of their lives the Fourth of July, and the rest of Hilo really will be much disappointed if they do not cross the finish line well ahead of all rivals.

Following the race a dinner was served in the clubhouse to which more than 100 guests did full justice, and Ted Guard of the house committee, deserves full credit for the pleasing finish of such a day as members of the club will remember for a long time to come.

TIE AND NEAR TIE IN MAJOR LEAGUES

American Bostons Hard On Heels of Windy City Diamond Exponents

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
New York 27 17 .614
Philadelphia 27 17 .614
Chicago 20 22 .476
St. Louis 20 29 .407
Cincinnati 23 30 .434
Brooklyn 17 33 .342
Boston 16 32 .330
Pittsburgh 16 31 .340

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
Chicago 22 15 .595
Boston 20 16 .556
New York 25 20 .556
Cleveland 23 20 .536
Detroit 21 25 .457
St. Louis 19 28 .404
Washington 18 29 .383
Philadelphia 16 30 .347

YESTERDAY'S GAMES
National League
At Pittsburgh—New York 7, Pittsburgh 3.
At Cincinnati—Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 2.
At Chicago—Rain.
At St. Louis—Rain.
American League
At Boston—Boston 2, St. Louis 0; St. Louis 7, Boston 2.
At New York—New York 7, Chicago 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Detroit 2.
At Washington—Washington 7, Cleveland 5; Washington 1, Cleveland 2 (second game), called on account of darkness.
At New York—New York 4, Chicago 3.
At Boston—Boston St. Louis game not played.

Games played on Tuesday, but not recorded yesterday in The Advertiser:
American League
At Washington—Washington 2, Cleveland 2 (sixteen innings), called on account of darkness.
At New York—New York 4, Chicago 3.
At Boston—Boston St. Louis game not played.

PORTLAND BEAVERS LEAVE THE CELLAR

Trim Angels Twice and Oaks Turn Same Trick With San Francisco

The Portland Beavers have again left the Pacific Coast League cellar and Manager McCredie is correspondingly happy, although the Honolulu-trained ball players hold their present place by the slimmest of margins over the Vernon Tigers.

Yesterday and the day before the Beavers trimmed the Southern Angels, winning yesterday's game by the score of three to two and that of Tuesday by the score of four to two. The Beavers did all this right on their own diamond, too, which must have pleased the Rose City inhabitants exceedingly well.

Yesterday's Pacific Coast League scores were as follows:
Vernon—Salt Lake 2, Vernon 0.
At San Francisco—Oakland 6, San Francisco 2.
At Portland—Portland 3, Los Angeles 2.

Tuesday's games were as follows:
At San Francisco—Oakland 8, San Francisco 1.
At Portland—Portland 4, Los Angeles 2.
At Vernon—No game, the Salt Lake Bees being on the travel there.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

NO ALUM

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