

MAILS
From San Francisco:
Korea, Mar. 26.
For San Francisco:
Venezuela, Mar. 23.
From Vancouver:
Niagara, April 18.
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Mar. 20.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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U.S. MAKES READY FOR WAR WHEN CONGRESS DECLARES IT

Navy Prepares For Instant Action; Financial Support Is Ready For Entente

CONTINGENT FUND USE IS DEFENDED BY GOV. PINKHAM

In Letter to Senate Committee He Declares Expenses for Militia and in Rapid Transit Suit Justified By Public Policy

Governor Pinkham's use of the \$50,000 contingent fund partly for militia expenses was done with the advice of four hold-over members of the present senate.

His use of the fund partly for the Rapid Transit suit was done to block "unbalanced high finance."

Such are declarations by the governor in a letter to the ways and means committee of the senate.

Whether the legislature will continue the fund or increase it to \$150,000 as he suggests, has become problematical since the house last Tuesday knocked out the fund altogether. The senate may reinstate it in the appropriation bill or introduce it under another name and with certain restrictions as to its use. In fact, the latter course has been suggested as likely.

The ways and means committee of the senate, studying financial problems of the territory simultaneously with the house, has had this contingent fund under consideration. On Wednesday the governor, evidently moved by the action of the house, sent the senate committee the following letter:

"In view of the occurrences of the past 24 hours, I trust you will permit me to place myself on record as to the contingent fund.

Contingent Fund

"Realizing the imperative necessity of national defense, and the sudden demand of the secretary of war and commanders of the Hawaiian department that this territory provide an adequate and efficient force for local control and assistance to the army in case of war, I was forced to turn to the contingent fund for the necessary additional financial support.

"I called on advisers four hold-over members of the senate, who acquiesced in the use of the money.

"No equal amount of money used in any part of the United States has been used to produce comparable results with the amount under discussion.

"The one thing that gives this territory a reputation of patriotism and spirit of true manhood in the National Guard of Hawaii.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., Ltd.

"Any person who states my attitude toward that corporation is the result of any personal interest whatsoever, or personal feeling or spite against it or any individual or individuals is pitifully ignorant of the public financial immorality embodied and concealed in section 804 of the franchise of that company. Section 784 and paragraph 4 obligated the company to pay the territory an income, and on this promise the franchise was granted. Under section 804, as interpreted by the company, the territory could never receive one dollar.

"As a good citizen, I years ago exposed this opportunity to nullify, defeat and make void all financial promises.

"As a good governor I have tried to enforce the rights of the territory and stop undue exploitation.

"In doing so I was obliged to assist the attorney general's department from the contingent fund.

"Briefly, the company claims that for every one thousand dollars it borrows its bond interest—which bonds must be paid by the public and not the stockholders—it has the right to issue, and has done so to the extent the business would bear, to its stockholders, without money or other consideration, twelve and one-half (12 1/2) one hundred dollar (\$100) shares in common stock.

These 12 1/2 gift shares had a market value on August 2, 1916, of \$2375.

These 12 1/2 gift shares had a market value on Aug. 5, 1916, of \$2189.50.

These 12 1/2 gift shares had a market value in September, 1916, of \$1875.

"The decline is due to an issue of about \$400,000 of gift shares.

"Responsible capitalists who have confidence in the justice of the government have offered \$150 per share for the control of the company.

"The present management has been so obtuse to their public duty it took them five years to extend their King street track 1100 feet to Fort Shafter, where thousands of people, particularly women and children, needed the service.

"If any member of the legislature can approve of the people of Honolulu paying \$1875 commission for the mere act of the Rapid Transit in borrowing, at no risk to itself, \$1000, he is welcome to that sort of a financial reputation.

"My financial conscience will not

Stocks Show General Gain

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wireless:

	Yesterday	Today
Alaska Gold	100 1/2	101 1/2
American Smelter	100 1/2	101 1/2
American Sugar Rfg.	112 1/2	113 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	127 1/2	128 1/2
Amesbury Copper	105 1/2	106 1/2
Aschbach	105 1/2	106 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	38 1/2	39 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	80 1/2	81 1/2
Bethlehem Steel, New	145 1/2	146 1/2
Butte	112 1/2	113 1/2
Calif. Petroleum	100 1/2	101 1/2
Canadian Pacific	100 1/2	101 1/2
C. & N. P. (St. Paul)	84 1/2	85 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	23 1/2	24 1/2
Crescent Steel	71 1/2	72 1/2
Erle Common	30 1/2	31 1/2
General Electric	107 1/2	108 1/2
General Motors, New	118 1/2	119 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	115 1/2	116 1/2
Intero. Harb. N. J.	119 1/2	120 1/2
Kennecott Copper	77 1/2	78 1/2
Lehigh R. R.	70 1/2	71 1/2
New York Central	89 1/2	90 1/2
Pennsylvania	29 1/2	30 1/2
Ray Consol.	29 1/2	30 1/2
Reading Common	100 1/2	101 1/2
Southern Pacific	87 1/2	88 1/2
Studebaker	105 1/2	106 1/2
Texas Oil	229 1/2	230 1/2
Union Pacific	145 1/2	146 1/2
U. S. Steel	112 1/2	113 1/2
Utah	112 1/2	113 1/2
Western Union	85 1/2	86 1/2
Wells Fargo	129 1/2	130 1/2
May Wheat	1.80 1/2	1.81 1/2

SUGAR.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Sugar: 90 cent test, 5.45 cents. Previous quotation, 5.27 cents.

PROHIBITION TO HAVE HEARING IN HOUSE MONDAY

Judiciary Committee Decides to Give Opportunity for Presenting Further Argument

A public hearing on the senate bill providing a plebiscite to allow the voters to decide the question of prohibition for the territory will be held at 7:30 o'clock next Monday evening in the hall of representatives, Capitol building, before the judiciary committee of the house, which now has the bill under consideration.

The prohibition bill already has been informally discussed in committee, but no definite action has been taken one way or another. No amendments to the measure have been suggested as yet, and no changes or alterations in the bill have been suggested in committee.

At the hearing Monday evening all persons desiring to speak for or against the measure will be heard, and the committee will then get down to active consideration of the bill.

The sentiment in the house of representatives seems to be largely in favor of letting the people vote on the question of whether they want prohibition or not. Already a majority of the representatives have expressed themselves as favoring the bill, although it is understood certain amendments will be offered to make it a "bone dry" measure.

GERMAN STEAMER SITUATION SAME

With Chairman Charles R. Forbes devoting all his time this morning to getting up blue prints of his alternative plan for reconstruction of Pier 9 for submission some time this afternoon to the other commissioners, the harbor board today simply marked time so far as the German refugee merchant steamers is concerned.

Governor Pinkham at noon sent out word that he had "nothing at all" to give out concerning the situation, although he had expected to be able to announce something definite today.

No meeting or executive session of the board was held this morning and none had been called for this afternoon. Tonight the board will confer with the ways and means committee of the senate, the committee having at 11:45 this morning requested the board to meet with it at 7:30 this evening. The purpose was not stated but it is believed the committee will go over certain loan fund appropriation recommendations for various harbor improvement work in the territory.

Secretary of War Baker is planning an inspection trip to all military posts of the United States.

LATE NEWS AT A GLANCE

BREAD RATION IN GERMANY CUT ONE-FOURTH
AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, March 23.—The bread ration in Germany will be diminished by one-fourth, beginning April 15, because of the scarcity of wheat, says a Berlin despatch. The meat ration will be increased slightly.

TO EMANCIPATE JEWS IN RUSSIA
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The first steps toward the emancipation of the Jews in Russia are reported by U. S. Ambassador David R. Francis to have been taken by the new government, in the removal of educational restrictions in all schools and colleges which have hitherto been directed against the Jews.

RAILROADS ASK IMMEDIATE FREIGHT RATE INCREASE
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Several of the large railroads today filed a petition with the interstate commerce commission asking that they be permitted to increase rates generally, except on coal, coke and ore, within 30 days instead of having the petition suspended for investigation. Presidents of the Eastern railroads have signed the petition and it is said that Western presidents will also sign it tomorrow. It is stated that the request is to meet the increased wages paid the men under the Adamson eight-hour law.

CZAR INTERNED AT SUMMER PLACE
TSARSKO-SELO, Russia, March 23.—Nicholas Romanoff, deposed emperor, arrived here today in custody of four members of the duma and was turned over immediately to the commander of the city and taken to Alexandrovsky palace, where the former empress is already interned. To Col. Kobulinsky, commander, the duma commissioners announced: "Since our mission of handing over the emperor is finished, we now go to Petrograd to announce the fact to the duma." All five of the royal children are in bed with measles. Empress Alexandra has been forbidden to use the telephone or telegraph or communicate in any way with the outside world, but otherwise she is not confined. The palace is the favorite summer residence of the imperial family.

LEGISLATORS TO INVESTIGATE REFORM SCHOOL
Legislators next Sunday will make a trip of investigation and inspection to the Boys' Industrial School, Waialeale. The trip will be made by auto. A resolution has been introduced in the house asking that charges of cruel whipping at the school be probed. Those acquainted with the conduct at the school say that the charges are baseless.

WALL OPPOSES TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY
Decided opposition to Senator Shingle's plan of having the territorial survey department placed under the land commissioner was expressed this afternoon by Surveyor General Walter E. Wall at a meeting of the senate ways and means committee. Wall said his opposition was not personal, but that he did not believe such a change would be in accord with the Organic Act and would be of no advantage unless the land commissioner were a qualified surveyor. The matter was still under discussion as the Star-Bulletin went to press.

PIRATICAL ACTS ARE CHARGED AT HEARING
More piratical acts were charged by Capt. Emil R. Pitts of Judge Henry E. Cooper's schooner Lulu at a hearing before United States Commissioner George S. Curry this afternoon of the Philippine, Nicholas Bilbes, charged with defying and attempting to assault his master on the high seas. A complete account of the thrilling South Sea yarn was in the Star-Bulletin of March 13.

The captain said this afternoon that the day before the schooner arrived in Honolulu the Philippine tried to either run the ship ashore or keep her away from Honolulu for when he awoke he found her headed directly for Kaula. At 3:30 the hearing was still going on.

Contemplated murder, robbery, ship-scuttling—everything of the Captain Kidd tinge of sea romance, is turning up in the hearing.

OAHU DELEGATION PLANS TO REPORT CHARTER OUT SOON

Effect of Last Night's Public Hearing Remains to Be Seen

(Detailed account of last night's charter meeting appears on Page 17 today.)

As soon as amendments and changes already proposed and adopted have been typed and inserted in their proper places, which work is in the hands of a revision committee, the members of the Oahu delegation of the house will meet and consider, section by section, the city charter bill, probably for the last time, it was announced today.

Just how last night's public hearing on the charter bill will affect the committee is a matter of conjecture, and today no opinions would be expressed on this point by members of the delegation. Whether the proposed amendments of the Chamber of Commerce are to be again considered is not known.

One member of the delegation told the Star-Bulletin last night that, in his opinion, the charter might go through as it now stands.

Representative Lorin Andrews, father of the charter bill, said today: "As a result of last night's hearing, it is now evident how the common people regard the taking away of their right to elect the heads of city departments as proposed by the Chamber of Commerce."

No date has yet been set for another meeting of the Oahu delegation on the charter. The delegation will not meet, it is reported, until the revision committee has completed its work.

Andrews Says "A Come Back"

Representative Andrews today gave the Star-Bulletin the following statement:

"Last night's meeting was the inevitable come-back of the, I believe, ill-advised demonstration of the '57 varieties' of businessmen last Saturday. Whenever an employer talks for publication about how he is going to 'control' the votes of his employees in an election, it is sure to be bitterly resented by those of us who have only our vote to protect us and no money

German Paper Blames It All On Mr. Wilson

Semi-Official Lokal Anzeiger Shows Attitude Taken By Government in Handling a Threatened Combat

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, Germany, Mar. 23.—The semi-official Lokal Anzeiger has a long article today accusing President Wilson of criminal carelessness in the conduct of American-German affairs.

"The policy of Wilson since the breaking off of diplomatic relations has been characterized by careless and criminal errors," says the Anzeiger. "He plays with the destinies of great peoples. If Wilson wants that the war should start, he will have it."

"The monstrous guilt for a German-American war, if it comes, would fall on Wilson and his government."

Kaiser III Is Rumor

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, England, Mar. 23.—Private messages have reached the Hague that Emperor William of Germany is suffering from a severe nervous breakdown. The Exchange Telegraph Agency is authority for the news that private messages tell of his illness.

New Russia Recognized

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Mar. 23.—The British, French and Italian embassies at Petrograd have officially recognized the Russian provisional government, says a Reuters despatch.

Norway and Germany Again Near Trouble

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Mar. 23.—Indications are that there is renewed tension between Norway and Germany. Evidence of this is appearing in the German newspapers. The Cologne Gazette today features an editorial with the heading, "Norwegian Insolence."

Berlin Says French Lose in Advancing

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, Germany, Mar. 23.—Official announcement today says that the Germans have inflicted heavy losses on the French who were crossing the Somme and the Crozat canal, in the vicinity of St. Simon. The French have been repulsed, it is declared officially.

GOVERNOR'S APPROVAL GIVEN TO THREE BILLS

President Chillingworth of the senate received word today that the governor has signed the following bills: House Bill 14, as Act 25, entitled: "An act to authorize the board of supervisors of the city and county of Honolulu to make an appropriation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the charter convention held under the provisions of Act 91 of the Session Laws of 1915."

Senate Bill 8, as Act 26, entitled: "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution and supply of electric current for light and power within the Kapapa district of Kaula."

Senate Bill 54, as Act 27, entitled: "An act to transfer the division of hydrography from the board of commissioners of agriculture and forestry to the commissioner of public lands."

House Bill 88, as Act 28, entitled: "An act to provide for the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars to be immediately available for the purchasing of law books for the

SINKING OF AMERICAN TANKER HEALDTON IN SUPPOSED SAFETY ZONE SHOWS "FRIGHTFULNESS"

Six Out of 13 Americans in Crew Now Believed Saved—Attack Made Without Warning, No Assistance for Boats

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Uncle Sam, from hour to hour, is preparing for instant action should there be actual outbreak of war between Germany and the United States.

After the cabinet meeting today it was unmistakably indicated that the government is prepared to take vigorous action at once when a "state of war" is declared by congress to be existing.

One of the first steps in consideration is the supplying of the Entente Allies with large amounts of money to aid them in pressing their campaigns. Preparations are being made to speed up the manufacture of munitions in the United States.

Every navy yard and station on the Atlantic Coast, except Key West, is in direct telephonic and telegraphic communication with the navy department. In case of need this system of instant communication will be immediately extended to include the entire mainland.

(Associated Press by Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—With repeated German outrages on American vessels and subjects, the United States is placing the onus for actual war, if it comes, upon the German government.

President Wilson's coming address to the extraordinary session of Congress was discussed at a cabinet meeting today in a tentative form.

While the exact nature of the address will be determined by developments between now and April 2, the address is expected to be of a specific character and probably will outline steps Congress should take to meet the warlike operations of the German submarines.

Administration officials realize that during the period of waiting there is being made by Germany a sustained effort to place the responsibility for war on the United States.

The hint of an offer of mediation from a European neutral is regarded as added evidence of the movement by Germany to hold the United States to blame, but the president and his advisers are determined that if actual war comes it shall be clear to the world that it has not been a war of the United States' choosing.

The president is keeping in close touch with army and navy preparations and has cancelled virtually all engagements in order to devote himself exclusively to the international situation.

Report of Unwarned U-Boat Attack Confirmed; Healdton in Safety Zone

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 23.—The Amsterdam Handelsblad says today that only six Americans are among the survivors of the American tank steamer Healdton, sunk without warning by a German submarine on her way to Rotterdam and after she was through the North Sea and Channel "forbidden zones."

The Handelsblad says that the U-boat attacked the steamer suddenly, while the ship was in the supposed "safety zone." The submarine did not fully emerge in making its attack, which was without warning. After torpedoing the tanker, the submarine went away without assisting the men struggling in the water or the boats putting off in the hope of reaching safety.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.—Thirteen Americans were among the 40 crew members of the Healdton, which sailed from Chester, Pa., for Rotterdam. The tanker was unarmed. She sailed before the Wilson authorization to arm merchant vessels.

The American tanker Healdton was of 2722 tons, bound from Chester, Pa., for Rotterdam, with a cargo of refined petroleum. She was attacked after she had passed all British ports of call and in waters not included in the German area of blockade.

The attack, made without any warning, came on Wednesday evening, after dark, a torpedo fired at close range crashing against her hull opposite the engine room, the explosion killing 13 men instantly or leaving them maimed victims to the fire which immediately broke out after the torpedo struck.

The crew of 40 men, only 24 were able to leave the steamer after the explosion, three boats being launched with eight men in each, the majority of whom died later through exposure, wounds or drowning. One of the boats was picked up by British destroyers, with one of its eight occupants dead from the cold. The survivors were taken into Terschelling.

The night was bitterly cold and it was snowing when the attack was made. At the time Captain Christopher, the commander, believed that no danger to his ship existed, as he was well within the lane of safety specified in the German announcement of its unrestricted submarine campaign.

Another of the Healdton small boats reached Ynuden last night. Those in this boat say that the attack was wholly without warning and delivered when the steamer was in the "safe zone." The survivors in this party put the number of known dead at 19.

British Steamer Also Sunk

The Healdton was carrying a cargo of refined petroleum on Dutch orders and had sailed far to the north around Scotland to avoid the zone declared closed in German orders. She left Chester on January 26.

The British steamer Coronda, of 1779 tons, was also torpedoed yesterday. Twenty-one of her crew are still missing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The tanker Healdton was insured in the government war-risk bureau for \$199,000, and the payment of this amount to the owners constitutes the greatest loss the bureau has sustained since it began doing business, not long after the war broke out.

The next heaviest loss was that of the Illinois a few days ago, \$250,000. Up to date the bureau has issued approximately \$64,000,000 of insurance.

use of the circuit court of the fourth judicial circuit."

House Bill 155, as Act 29, entitled: "An act making additional appropriations out of the general revenues for the biennial period ending June 30, 1917."

STRENGTH DATA GIVEN BY NAVY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The navy department announced today that the enlisted personnel of the

(Continued from page one)

(Continued on page two)

(Continued on page two)

POLICE ALLEGE ATTEMPT MADE TO BRIBE OFFICER

An attempt to bribe a Honolulu policeman and suspicion of a statutory offense is charged to Fujioaka, a Japanese under arrest at the police station.

Fujioaka is said to have attempted to assault a Japanese girl, Shizu Kamehara, in Kapiolani Park near the public baths about 11 o'clock last night and to have offered Mounted Officer J. B. Kramer \$100 when the latter arrived.

Capt. McDuffie of the detectives, who is looking into all angles of the affair today, says Fujioaka has been in trouble before for a similar offense of following a Japanese girl. McDuffie is holding the Japanese for investigation until all details of the case are known. According to the girl, Fujioaka did not knock her down as was first reported, but took off his coat and had put his arms around her when Kramer dashed up in response to her cries. Then Fujioaka is said to have pulled out \$25, offering this to the girl as recompense for his offense if he could speak to her about it, and to have made another offer of \$100 to the officer.

WITH OUR VISITORS

Lodge Le Progres, F. and A. M., meets tonight.

Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, has meeting this evening.

Bishop A. W. Leonard and Mrs. Leonard of San Francisco have returned to the coast. They were here for the Methodists' annual conference.

The prominent Pacific Coast architect, Louis C. Mullgardt, who was at the Young Hotel for a few weeks, left for his home in San Francisco in the Wilhelmina.

F. J. Werner, a representative of the Mohawk auto tire and other auto accessories who has been in Honolulu for about a year, left in the Makura for Australia. He expects to be back in July.

Visitors at the Young Hotel who arrived in the Venezuela from the Orient and are staying over in Honolulu are Mr. and Mrs. J. E. La Dow of Mansfield, Ohio, and W. P. Dams of Tama, West Virginia. The latter was here two years ago.

L. B. Smith was given a month in prison for second degree larceny for stealing a pair of shoes from the Haseguchi shoe store on River street near Kukui, March 21.

Handsomes Dresses for Afternoon and Dinner wear

So sprightly in design and bright in color as to be fit forecast of what Spring has in store for woman's dress.

In this collection, sizes in which run from 36 to 44, soft Georgette crepes, crepe de chine, Persian embroidery, Khaki Kool motifs and the season's newest colorings have been cleverly combined in many striking ways.

A number are of Georgette crepe over gold or silver, with rough thread embroidering of gold or silver threads. Long sweeping panels between straight pleats, smockings at bodice and buckler, tabs and bright splashes of Persian embroidery further enhance the desirability of these dresses, which are priced at \$32.50, \$35 and \$37.50. Bulgarian blue, reseda green, gold, rose, wine, etc., are the colors.

EVENING COATS\$32.50 to \$39.50
Satin, Peau de Soie and Taffeta.

SACHS'

Hotel, near Fort

REPAIR GANGS WORKING FAST

Working day and night to repair the destruction caused by the recent storm, the road department of the city and county of Honolulu has made exceptional progress.

The 100-foot bridge beyond Kaneohe, made necessary by the washing out of the belt road, is now ready for traffic although the roads in that section are still in a bad state. It is possible, however, to now make the trip around the island. Estimates for the erection of new bridges at Kailua and Waimanalo have been obtained and work will start in a day or two.

In the city the road department is working equally hard and already has made most of the worst damages temporarily repaired.

The break in the Makiki flume is practically completed and repairs on the Makiki ditch near Anapuni street, which was also badly damaged, will begin soon.

The bridge over the Pauoa stream near Kuakini street, the supports of which were undermined, and the horse shoe bridge over Kamehameha IV road, which was nearly washed out, are nearly repaired.

PROTECTION FOR WAHIAWA ASKED

A protest against the lack of police protection at Wahiawa has been received by the board of supervisors in a letter from A. W. Eames, president of the Hawaiian Islands Packing Company.

The letter, in part, says: "For the last nine months we have been without any police protection whatsoever in this district except from the provost guard which the army stationed at the Wahiawa bridge up to a couple of months ago. During this period and up to and including the present time there have been several robberies, near-murders and other breaches of peace committed from time to time.

"The people of this district feel that we are entitled to better police protection at the hands of the supervisors than this and that there should be one and probably two men permanently at Wahiawa with sufficient salary to pay them to be honest."

A picnic will be held tomorrow afternoon at John Guld's Kaalawa home for the Tse Mui Chinese girls' club which is affiliated with the Young Women's Christian Association. The Normal Hoopla club members were Mr. Guld's guests two weeks ago and the Honolulu Business Girls' club will go next week.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The installation of light in the Beach Walk district started this morning. There is to be 32 of them.

A dance at the headquarters pavilion, Fort Kamehameha, will be held this evening. To carry the invited guests the garrison bus will leave Fort and King streets at 8 p. m.

The new board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to approve the committees selected by J. F. C. Hagens, president.

C. F. Merrill, 1127 Fifth avenue, in a letter to the board of supervisors declares that unless Fifth avenue is repaired at once it will soon be impossible for the assessor to get in to collect the taxes.

GREEK QUEEN IS DEAR TO PEOPLE

(By Associated Press)
ATHENS, Greece.—The blockade of the ports of Greece by the Allied Powers has furnished Queen Sophie her opportunity to endear herself to the Greek people. She was already the head of all the more important charities of Athens, but her work has always been very quiet and generally very little known or appreciated. During the 28 years that she has been first Crown Princess of Greece and then Queen of the Hellenes, she has been rather a negative figure.

On the declaration of the blockade, however, she took up the active organization of the relief work among the blockade sufferers. To do this she had at command the committees of all the numerous charities she has established in the Greek capital as well as the central committee of the national league of reservists, the mutual benefit organization of the veterans of the two late Balkan wars. The committee of the reservists' league set about collecting subscriptions under the patronage of the queen, tapping every well-to-do Athenian family and even approaching the neutral diplomatists for funds to assist the blockade sufferers. The distribution of the funds so collected is being conducted by the hospital committee to the sick and the committee for the assistance of working women to the needy. Queen Sophie herself personally follows and directs all the work and makes large contributions to it from her private purse.

Outside her little known charities the Kaiser's sister has never before occupied much of a place in the hearts of the Greek people. The king, as personal commander in chief of the army, the victor in two successful wars and a man of great personal magnetism, has completely overshadowed his royal consort. While in every shop and office in Greece there hangs a portrait of King Constantine, portraits of Queen Sophie have hitherto been rare. It has only been since her active work in behalf of the blockade sufferers that there have appeared generally in the Athens shops calendars with the queen's picture on them, as well as the familiar ones bearing the king's picture.

Nor does the Kaiser's sister take a very active part in the social life of Athens. The king and queen dine once a week regularly with the king's brother, Prince Nicholas, and his wife, the Princess Helen. After dinner there is usually a party at which the diplomatic corps and the best Athenian society are gathered. The king remains all evening, even in the busiest time; but the queen rarely stops after dinner or takes any part in the gaieties. She receives no one, save where official etiquette renders an audience imperative. Her last formal audience was given to the German minister and his staff, just before their leaving Greece on November 22, last. When they had departed she wept as the German diplomatic mission in Athens constituted the sole remaining link connecting her with her brother, Emperor William of Germany.

The royal family of Greece is very clanish, and there are frequent family reunions at the houses of the king's numerous brothers. Queen Sophie seldom attends these. Her pet charity is her shop in which the home work of Greek women is sold. But her sister-in-law, the Princess Alice of Battenberg, the wife of the king's brother Prince Andrew, runs a shop of the same character, in competition with the queen's just across Constitution square from Queen Sophie's.

In the Princess Alice' shop all the models are American - for hats, fine women's underclothing, dresses, and other feminine nick-nacks. The American fashion papers set all the Princess Alice's styles, and it is a source of great pride to her that every article sold in her shop that is not a reproduction of characteristic Greek costumes or peasant women's embroideries, is made after American designs.

EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL MARCH 28TH

An educational council will be held in the parish house of Central Union church on Wednesday evening, March 28, at 6 o'clock, under the auspices of the religious education committee. Supper will be served at 5:30 p. m. The theme of the council is "Religious Training in the Home," and a program of unusual interest is assured. Persons interested in religious education are cordially invited to be present. Notify the church office of prospective attendance, not later than March 26.—Adv.

The Hawaiian Historical society will meet Tuesday, March 27, in the library of Hawaii to hear a lecture by Prof. A. H. Sayce, the noted archaeologist who is visiting here. The professor will speak on "Ancient Egyptian Mechanical Science."

SHOOTING RULES ARE CHANGED BY NATIONAL BOARD

Hawaii's guardsmen, some of whom have already begun on target practice for the present year, will be interested to know of changes that have been made in rules governing rifle practice by the national association. Though no team was sent from Hawaii last year to the big shoot it is probable that one will be sent this year if sufficient ability can be developed.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has effected various changes in the rules governing national matches which bid fair to add materially to the interest in the annual competitions of this year, which will begin at State Camp, Fla., on August 27, and should make them more attractive than ever before to both military and civilian gunners. One of the most radical changes is evidenced in the new course of fire. The "changing position" fire will perhaps prove the most popular of any of these modifications among the marksmen of the country. All who attended the 1916 N. R. A. matches will recognize it in the "monkey drill" which scored such a decided success, and those who have shot the new N. R. A. qualification course will identify it as being a new institution.

The change made in the 600-yard course, prescribing rapid-fire instead of slow fire, is also likely not only to prove beneficial but popular as well. In the opinion of many rifle shots, the slow fire at 600 was too little different from the slow fire at 1000 yards to make the shooting of this course, as previously prescribed, worth while. As the course of fire stands today, it provides much more of variety, and a greater training in quick, accurate shooting than it has in the immediate past.

Through the provision which requires each team to stand ready to furnish three pit operatives, the holding of the national matches is assured. Many rifle club members have apparently misunderstood the true significance of this section. It does not mean necessarily that each team must bring three supernumerary men in addition to its shooting members to the matches whose only participation in the big shoot will be the hauling of targets. It does mean, however, that if for any reason an insufficient number of service men are detailed from the regular establishment, the executive officer of the matches may call upon every team for a maximum of three men to assist in the operation of the range. These men may either be brought as supernumeraries, may be team members, serving in rotation one day in every three or four and shooting the rest of the time, or may be hired from a waiting list which will probably be provided.

The new rules also provide for the participation of an increased number of teams in the national matches.

Next August it will be possible for each state, territory and the District of Columbia to be represented by one National Guard, one civilian, and one school team. On this basis, at least 150 teams are expected to attend the matches. Last year, with much less than a month's notice, 55 teams were assembled at State Camp, and the greatest shoot in national match history resulted. In 1917, clubs will have seven months' notice, and the new rules provide plenty of ammunition for practice at home stations for the teams selected to represent the different states.

IS FOUND GUILTY OF DYNAMITING

Oscar Humphries, ex-soldier, was found guilty in Judge Ashford's court yesterday of dynamiting the home of Solomon David on Liliha street. He will be sentenced Saturday morning.

Humphries was convicted largely on circumstantial evidence. It was proved that he had made threats of such an act through a disagreement with a Hawaiian girl he had been living with.

In a statement to Capt. McDuffie of the detectives shortly after the house was partially destroyed by the explosion the girl said that Humphries on one occasion had said: "I'll destroy this whole block by fire," and on another, "Everybody in this neighborhood will hear a big noise," but on the witness stand the girl would only admit the former.

Shortly before the explosion Humphries was powder trusty for the territory prisoners' road gang and later McDuffie discovered he got the necessary explosives at the powder house in Kalihi.

POLICE COURT NOTES

Saito was fined \$25 in police court for being involved in a chefta lottery.

The liquor cases of S. Kawaguchi and K. Yorita, who were arrested by Liquor Inspector W. H. Hutton have been continued until March 27.

F. A. Davis got off in police court a \$1 fine after being found guilty of assaulting Manuel K. Richard. Davis testified that Richard had applied to him a vile epithet.

Twelve Japanese, five of them women, were arrested in Sakai's tea house on School street about 2:30 this morning on complaint of residents in that vicinity who say there was too much noise. The cases of all defendants were nolle prossed with the exception of Tsune Shikata, a woman, who was given a suspended sentence of three months.

ENLISTED MEN GET COMMISSIONS

According to a message received today from the adjutant general's office at Washington eight enlisted men of the regular army stationed here and one civilian have been appointed second lieutenants. The appointments are the result of examinations taken some time ago. Their appointments date from March 19. The following are the new second lieutenants:

Sgt. Amory C. Cotchett, Medical Department, cavalry.
Cpl. John O. Hoskins, Company D, Corps of Engineers, 3d Regt., field artillery.
Sgt. Lawrence W. Fagg, Medical Department.
Pvt. 1st Class Maury Mann, Company C, Corps of Engineers, 3d Regt.
Sgt. William C. Hanna, Medical Department.
Sgt. Frank E. Hinton, Company I, 2d Infantry.
Cpl. Frank P. Tuohy, Company C, Corps of Engineers, 3d Regt.
Sgt. James M. Palmer, Medical Department, in infantry.
Civilian George W. Titus, 511 Stenwald building, Honolulu, second lieutenant, infantry, March 22.

COURTS-MARTIAL FOR SCHOFIELD BARRACKS AND SHAFTER CHOSEN

Two courts martial have been appointed for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before them, one to meet at the call of the president at Fort Shafter and the other to meet at the general court martial room, post headquarters, Schofield Barracks, at the call of the president.

The first is composed of: Lieut. Col. William R. Dashiell, 2d Inf.; Maj. Guy C. Palmer, 2d Inf.; Maj. Otto B. Rosenbaum, 2d Inf.; Maj. William B. Cochran, 2d Inf.; Capt. Carl A. Martin, 1st Inf.; Capt. Theodore A. Baldwin, Jr., 2d Inf.; Capt. Charles E. Hunt, 2d Inf.; Capt. Claire R. Bennett, 2d Inf.; Charles A. Lewis, 1st Inf.; Capt. Thomas L. Crystal, 2d Inf.; Elmer F. Rice, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. John S. Sullivan, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Eugene A. Lohman, Signal Corps, judge advocate; 1st Lieut. Alfred L. Rockwood, 2d Inf., assistant judge advocate.

The second is composed of: Maj. Hunter B. Nelson, 25th Inf.; Maj. Fred T. Austin, 1st Field Artillery; Capt. James M. Lord, 25th Inf.; Capt. Rene E. Delt, Hoyle, 1st Field Artillery; Capt. George H. Palmer, 9th Field Artillery; Capt. Eugene Robinson, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles D. Daly, 1st Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. Jacob L. Devers, 9th Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. Ernest J. Carr, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Archibald V. Arnold, 1st Field Artillery, judge advocate; 1st Lieut. David E. Cain, Field Artillery, D. O. L., assistant judge advocate.

NINTH ARTILLERY GETS 36 AMMUNITION TRUCKS

The 36 ammunition trucks assigned to the 9th Field Artillery at Schofield Barracks have all arrived from the coast and Thursday were driven from Fort Armstrong, where they were tested, to the barracks in three sections under the commands of Captains Corey and Browning.

The trip took about two hours and went without a hitch. The trucks are three-ton capacity and each battery of four guns has six of the trucks.

ARMY ORDERS

March 17, 1917.
First Lieut. Walter H. Frank, infantry, D. O. L., will report in person at Fort Shafter to the president of the board of officers after April 1, 1917, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. John F. Curry, infantry (captain, aviation officer), will report in person to the president of the board of officers at such time as may be designated by the president of the board for examination to determine his fitness for promotion, and on completion of the duty will return to his proper station.

In compliance with instructions from the War Department, Ord. Sgt. Lewis C. Dysart will proceed on the transport sailing from this port on or about April 5, 1917, to San Francisco, Cal., thence to Fort McDowell, Cal.

The following transfers of enlisted men are ordered: Pvt. 1st Cl. Bazile A. Williamson, Ordnance Department, Hawaiian Ordnance Depot detachment, Fort Kamehameha, as a private to Coast Artillery Corps, 2d Company, Fort De Russy.

Pvt. Fred Y. Adcock, C. A. C., 2d Company, Fort De Russy, as 1st Cl. Pvt. to the Ordnance Department, detachment, Hawaiian Ordnance Depot, Fort Kamehameha.

Sgt. Mike Kajitani, Company C, 32d Infantry, as a private to Company C, 2d Infantry, Fort Shafter.

Private Niels C. Sorensen, Co. C, 3d Engineers, is transferred as second class private to the Ordnance Department, and will proceed to Fort Kamehameha reporting on arrival to the commanding officer, Department, Ordnance Department, Hawaiian Ordnance Depot, for duty.

Private John Leaming and Nathaniel H. Little, Battery B, 1st Field Artillery, are transferred to the Quartermaster Corps at Schofield Barracks.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Kilauea, from Hawaii and Maui ports, Jan. 22.—Miss Kaleohano, Masuhara, Nishikawa, C. Bolte, L. Macfarlane, Mrs. Jenkins and infant, J. H. McGuire and wife, W. L. Stanley, F. Faria, Dr. Burkett, Dr. H. L. Ross and wife, M. Mori and wife, Capt. Williamson, A. Friedricksen, C. Steele, W. Kaioe, W. Kekuewa, P. Kedeiros, J. M. Pereira, Chong Fat, Chun Koon Jay, Choy Pung, A. Enoka, M. Keola, Mrs. Goodhue and two children, Miss K. Meyer, Miss Aoki, S. E. Kalama, H. Clegg, A. O. Bottleson, P. J. Goodness, A. H. Hanson, T. Sumida and wife, James Chrones, R. Apau, Mrs. Holt, J. M. Taylor, Fook San, Ah Ning, Yee, Tong, Ah Pol.

TRAIN BRITISH ROOKIES IN ART OF TRENCH LIFE

Trench warfare in real trenches to prepare officers and men of the British army for the extraordinary tests of nerve, expert knowledge and skill they have to undergo on the battle front in France is now a part of the training in England. Complicated systems of trenches have been built, one set to represent the English French line, the other the German, and storming parties armed with sand-bags "bombs" with real fuses are sent out, first from one side, then from the other, to try to capture the "enemy's" works. So strenuous is this training, which includes teaching how to throw real grenades, that accidents are not infrequent and sometimes fatalities occur according to the letter of a regimental instructor officer of the British army, printed in The New York Times.

The letter passed the censor, and brings the first information of how "trench warfare" is conducted in England. The training is in charge of "The Army Bombing School," and the officer writes just after he had completed his course there.

"It was absolutely ghastly weather, pouring with rain, snowing, hailing or freezing, but our work in the trenches by day and at night was carried out just the same," he writes. "At this school one learns to throw the different kinds of grenades, British, French and German, and passes examinations on their construction. Then, besides the grenades (which make a most terrific noise) trench warfare is studied and carried out in all the complicated branches, such as storming parties, barricades, etc. Then there is the handling of high explosives, carrying out demolitions, and so on. In the trench-fighting at night the 'bombs' used were small, hard sandbags, weighing a pound and a half each, with a fuse sticking out that has to be lighted before the 'bomb' is hurled at the opposing group or team. The 'bombs' catch one a fearful bang in the face, and any one hit is a 'casualty'."

"This night work is done with the aid of Very Flares, or 'star shells,' of which the effect is very weird, lighting up everything in the most brilliant white light, then - dying down - leaving an absolutely inky darkness; while the light lasts the attackers go for each other like anything, with bombs, bayonets and revolvers. Real bombs are used in storming down trenches when the 'enemy' is only imaginary; a splendid barricade that I had built up was literally blown to smithereens right under me; it is a wonder more accidents do not occur at the school. Officers are put in command of one or more of these trench-storming parties, whom they have to take into the trenches and to lead to victory or defeat, according to how they or their opponents use their wits to the best advantage. It is all very complicated and difficult. I consider, but the staff officers are looking down into the trenches and watching all the time, and when an officer has passed all the tests and examinations they report upon him to his Brigadier as to what sort of a leader and instructor he is.

"The last course is the anti-gas school. One has to pass examinations in instructing the troops in all measures of protection against poison gas attacks, liquid fire, etc., besides one's self being tested in marching, drilling and generally living in a gas helmet, including a killing route march in helmets.

"The lectures are very long, necessitating working till the small hours every morning, getting up and writing notes. One has to know the thing from the point of view of the general right down to 'Tommy Atkins,' actually having to be gassed with chlorine (asphyxiant) and xylbromide (blinding lachrymatory gas), so one knows the sensation one's self. It is distinctly unpleasant. This again includes a long written examination, besides all the rest.

"Then I took up machine gun work. In this case also the weather was perfectly deadly, the icy winds from the northeast blowing over the sand hills where the ranges were nearly proving fatal to me. This is another very interesting subject. It is very clever the way one has to work out problems quickly, to reckon the range of an enemy at long distances, the allowance to be made for weather, wind, damp or dry; the number of guns needed, and the range of each gun. It is no use hitting just one part of a force with one gun, one has to 'strafe' the whole of them with several guns, dozens if one has them, at once, with a different range to each gun.

"There is also the mechanism of the gun to learn absolutely from A to Z, so as to be able to strip it entirely and put it together again in the dark. Gun drill and the handling of teams all have to be studied as well as tactics, and finally there are five examinations ending as usual with a corks writing examination that takes two hours and a half of hard scribbling."

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui ports March 23.—D. Damon, Alan Davis, R. A. Drummond, Dr. George S. Aiken and wife, W. C. Moore.

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Good girl or woman to help care for old lady, also general housework. Address "Good Home," Star-Bulletin, 6741-41.

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Furnished cottage at Waikiki. Apply Mrs. J. A. Gilman. Tel. 7466, 6741-61.

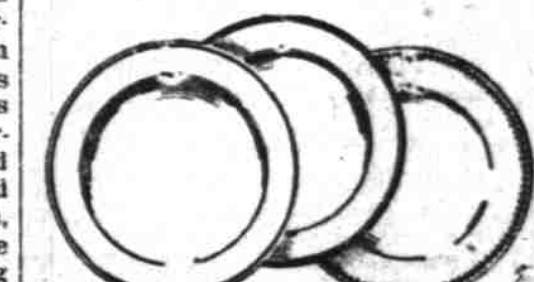
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For a few days only we are offering Dinner Sets in five different patterns at less than they would cost at the present market prices. You must see them to appreciate their value. Note the following prices.

48-piece set, Gold and White per set\$6.50
50-piece set, Blue Border, per set\$8.50
53-piece set, Green Border, per set\$6.00
46-piece set, Pink Spray design, per set\$7.50
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Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1917.

Meeting Falsehoods With Truths

Selfish political motives played upon ignorance and credulity last night at the city charter hearing in the Capitol.

Again was enacted the scene—formerly so familiar in American politics—that of blinding, misleading, tricking the honest, well-intentioned voter and citizen by a deluge of plausible words warning him that in some vague, mysterious way his "rights" were to be stolen through a moderate governmental change.

American history for the past three decades has been the history of rights being won for the people through exactly such changes as the Chamber of Commerce amendments propose. The rights have been wrested from greedy bosses and ward-healers, from great, selfish, powerful corporations, and from indifferent, apathetic groups—wrested from a few and given to the many in the form of direct control of their public officials.

This is exactly what the Chamber of Commerce amendments aim at, but the opponents have aroused the workingmen to a nervous apprehension that some "haole trick" is about to be played on the Hawaiian.

It is useless to meet demagogism with mere sweeping generalities of denial. It is useless to meet prejudice with anger.

Nothing but systematic, careful, fair, sympathetic and continuous education will meet the present problem of convincing the mass of voters that they have more real freedom, more real power, more real prosperity under a modern city charter than under the present charter or the "convention charter."

Particularly, let it be shown that the bread-and-butter argument of the demagogues is absolute rot.

That argument, in brief, is that a reduction in the number of elective city offices means a reduction in the number of jobs, in the amount of employment, for the laborers.

The fact is that under an efficient charter there will be less money running to waste and more money for employment.

It might be pointed out that this same type of demagogues declared that under the frontage-tax system all the road-laborers would be thrown out of jobs. Of course this was silly. Since the road improvements began to open up under the frontage-tax, there have been twice as many laborers employed on this class of construction as before.

A few definite statements of this sort will do much to clear the eyes of those who have been misled by scheming politicians and loud-mouthed demagogues.

The campaign of education can be carried on in precinct and district meetings, in improvement clubs, in systematic publicity, in frank conferences with the stevedores' union and other organizations.

The Chamber of Commerce has declared that it means business—that the fight will go on this year, next year—as long as necessary. That is one definite effect of the spectacular move which aroused the chamber to real action. It is now entirely evident that the fight is one of education in the future as well as action in the present.

REBUKE THE NARROW-MINDEDNESS.

William H. Heen, deputy attorney-general, is a young American citizen who has conducted himself well and made a good, clean, promising record as deputy county attorney of Hawaii and deputy attorney-general of the territory.

The department of justice recommended him and President Wilson appointed him as a circuit court judge for Oahu. The appointment went to the judiciary committee of the senate for consideration, and now comes news that it has been held up in committee because of a protest that Mr. Heen is part-Chinese.

Such a protest ought to arouse unanimous condemnation in Hawaii. It is absolutely unfair and absolutely un-American. Particularly it is a gross injustice in Hawaii. He is also part-Hawaiian. The combination of bloods has not unfitted him for American citizenship, as he has shown by his conduct in the modest offices he has held. They were held with credit to him.

That the protest is made on the grounds that "Billy" Heen is part-Chinese is additional reason why he should be confirmed—as a rebuke to narrow-mindedness.

The board of supervisors has recommendations for raises in the pay of electric light employees, including a considerable boost for the superintendent. The increasing cost of living doubtless justifies the raises, for not otherwise, we hope, would the board contemplate hoisting overhead expenses while still in debt to the tune of many thousands of dollars. Why not raise salaries also in the fire department? The men of the department surely deserve the very small increase recommended by Chief Thurston.

One aspect of the refusal of the German ships to give bond for "good conduct" is that comparatively few people would place any reliance in the bond anyway.

If this is Germany's "strategic master-stroke," France and Britain ought to be glad they are on the losing side.

THE ETIQUETTE OF THE COLORS

By "colors," the military man means the national flag and the state flag which are carried by marching troops. The color is conceived to have a personality, and is saluted by a soldier as if it were a person. The "regimental color," which in the national guard is the state flag, is lowered by its bearer as a salute to certain officers, but the national color is above all, and does not salute. A soldier passing the colors faces them and salutes. A civilian uncovers. No one will stand with his back to the colors.

The flag, when not in the form of "colors," is not treated as a personality and is not saluted, but certain courtesies are due it. When hung from a vertical staff, we all know that the union is upward, but when it is hung from a window, or on a wall, the position should be such that the union is to the right of those who will look at it when the stripes are vertical, and to their left when the stripes are horizontal. These rules are very generally unconsciously violated, for the person hanging out the flag from a window or porch places it in the position which seems correct from his point of view, but which will appear reversed to the persons on the sidewalk. The flag should never be allowed to touch the ground, and in lowering it from a staff, the folds should always be gathered in before it is allowed to do so.

The national anthem is the "Star Spangled Banner," that alone, and not "America." No particular courtesy is due the latter hymn, but the soldier stands at attention, facing the musicians, during the playing of the former, and salutes at the last note. The civilian should stand in an attitude of attention, uncovered, during the music, and if he is at the theater he should remain motionless and silent, or should sing the anthem, but he should certainly not talk about the play, put on his overcoat, or shamefacedly stand upon one foot and look uncomfortable. A soldier would not do these things, and respect for the symbols of our patriotism should be exhibited by all of us, who after all, are potential soldiers.

PLATTSBURGER.

THE COUNTRY BEHIND THE PRESIDENT.

(By Henry Clews)

Such uncertain and strenuous times as we are now passing through have not been experienced at any period since the Civil War; and there are no indications of the end. On the contrary, they promise to continue some months longer at least, and the more calmly and courageously they are accepted, the better and the quicker their settlement. Worldwide upheaval is at work here as elsewhere; and important readjustments, international and domestic, must be anticipated before normal stability is restored. The war, of course, is the first object of anxiety. President Wilson is steadfastly pursuing a conservative course in the hope of avoiding conflict with Germany. At the same time he is determined to protect American rights at sea, though still undecided whether he will arm or convoy American merchant vessels. Meanwhile the government is taking advantage of the delay to prepare for all eventualities. The disgraceful episode in the senate at the close of Congress had one excellent result; it demonstrated that the country was overwhelmingly behind the president and it also exposed the sources of disaffection. For several days there has been a comparative absence of irritating events, especially as the submarine campaign proved not as serious as threatened. In consequence there has been a partial subsidence of the warlike feeling so pronounced at the close of last month. Growing strength of the Allies and declining resistance among the Central Powers also encouraged hopes of an early end of the war. It would not be prudent, however, to indulge such expectations too freely; the German fighting spirit being far from exhausted, even if resources are impaired. A sense of relief is felt at the adjournment of Congress. With public feeling in such an inflammatory state as now exists, open discussion of international relations seems highly undesirable and dangerous. In such a situation the country is in better hands than of Congress, so long as only the latter body can declare war. Unfortunately a large amount of necessary legislation was left undone, and an extra session will doubtless be necessary to tide over affairs between now and next December.

Dr. C. F. Dole's pacifist lecture turns out to be quite harmless. Anyone who can find treason in his utterances at the Y. W. C. A. last night is welcome to do so, but common-sense will not uphold such a finding. What a grotesque denial of the right of free speech it would have been to cancel the lecture at the behest of those who appear entirely to have misconceived both its purpose and the personality of the speaker!

Apparently we are in for another dose of "government by investigation"—the investigation this time being of territorial prison construction and designing. Will the experts differ as they have on the pier probe? If so, cheer up, for the worst is yet to come.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATOR DROPS 2000 FEET BUT ESCAPES UNHURT

Imagine 2000 long feet of gaudy space below, endless ones in the clouds above, a hurricane sucking through the planes, down there in the haze, a circular white streak—the ancient wall where Boxers once knifed their way around Peking; dots and splashes that may be buildings and rivers.

There is the setting, now for a little plot and action.

Zowie!—the motor spits. The roar of the propeller echoes its last. The engine stops short; a big biplane trembles with the loss of equilibrium from power's desertion. They careen—they are falling—

(Breathing space—back on his way down.)

This is no nightmare—that was too trouble; you could not wake up. Neither is it a paragraph in the latest "Best Seller." It is only a prelude to one of a number of thrilling "C. I. Doo" Hubble, International Film Service man on his way in the Venezuela, ran into while "shooting" his way through China.

Getting back to the situation in mid-air.

Hubble had just passed over the Forbidden City, "shooting" a few thousand feet promiscuously. A Chinese aviator, and a good one, too, was driving. But he spoke no English—neither did "Joe" speak Chinese.

When the big cylinders ceased to pop "Joe" wrapped his arms and legs about everything in sight, said his prayers and shut his eyes. He knew enough about flying machines to understand what "killing" the engine and the loss of momentum meant.

"Boo dont—boo dont," the Chinese cried. Hubble afterwards learned it meant "I don't know what is the matter," or something to that effect.

"We were taking a very certain course for a frightfully large and solid looking house," Hubble relates, and he still trembles as he tells the tale, and a course of trees in our downward path took on alarming proportions. I held tight and then—

But the rest of the yarn has nothing to do with the story. Of course they came out all right, thanks to an expert driver, and Hubble was here long enough to take 15,000 feet of "crackerjack" reels for his company and the Pacific Mail, acting under the direction of General Manager J. H. Rosseter.

He didn't take temples, either, says Hubble. "That's old stuff. Everyone knows there are temples in China and nearly everyone has seen them. What I took was the China of today—that's what's really interesting. Had 7000 troops march for me once—that's what my company wants. Live stuff of the present. And I hope I got it."

Hubble also took a few thousand feet in Japan, but says there are prescribed limits beyond which no picture man can possibly go. In Peking, however, he got pictures of the old throne room and lots of original scenes which will be released soon. Hubble took a number of "stills," too. They are straight pictures.

"I'm going back, too," he declares. "For it is the life. I've been in it since I was 14 and I'm not 30 yet, but wouldn't trade it for anything else."

BELIEVES CHINA HAD GOOD REASON TO MAKE BREAK

Severance With Germany May Be Wise Policy on Part of Eastern Republic

Evidently China had an excellent reason for following the example of the United States by breaking so suddenly and surely with Germany, if that given by Lieut.-Comdr. C. T. Hutchins, naval attaché on his way home in the Venezuela from over two years' service for the United States at Peking, is correct.

Hutchins said this morning that China was considering the years to come and her financial problems when she made the move.

"Possibly some remember that China indemnified the Allied powers during the Boxer uprising," he says. "It is not generally known or understood that in 1940 there is due from China to the present Allied powers about \$100,000,000. If the Allies have offered her a material reduction of the indemnity should she break with Germany naturally she would know which side her bread is buttered on."

Although not speaking officially Hutchins says this may be the chief reason for the diplomatic break. Mrs. Hutchins and their child are going home with him.

LETTERS

HONOLULU'S IDEALS IMPRESS HIM

Honolulu, T. H., March 23, 1917. Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin:—Dear Sir: Among the very appreciative things written about Hawaii by some of our American cousins who have visited the Hawaiian Islands, is the following, written to one of our kamaainas by a California resident. I am sending it to you for I believe that our people here will be interested in knowing what others are saying of us.

"My visits to the Islands are the memories that I prize most—because I found a sincerity among those I got to know intimately that I have not found elsewhere, and as I wander from place to place and meet the absence of ethics, the prostitution of ideals, the apparent indifference to self-respect, then my mind returns to Honolulu, and I know that I am a better man, stronger in purpose, because of having been there. God seems to me nearer the surface of human life in the Islands and my faith in human beings is strengthened from having associated with Honoluluans."

Very truly yours,
A. P. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT FAILED IN PREPAREDNESS

Japanese Newspaper Says that Wilson is Not Responsible; People Should Aid Him

"President Wilson should have the sympathy of every American, and the backing as well," says the Hawaii Hochi in an editorial yesterday. In discussing the present international situation the Japanese newspaper has this to say of the subject:

"We have explained several times in our editorials why this country has hesitated to declare war upon Germany for her violent actions. But too much hesitation means more disgrace to the national honor of the United States.

"We are now expecting that formal declaration of war upon Germany will be issued on April 2, if the president issues the order for mobilization of the army and navy as well as a call for volunteers, and orders a fleet to the war zone, we are willing to offer our greatest sympathy to the president.

"The president has borne with patience the German violence for the past two years on account of the country's unpreparedness, but it is not the responsibility of the president alone. We believe that former presidents, Roosevelt and Taft, must share the responsibilities for the nation's unpreparedness.

"At the beginning of the present war Theodore Roosevelt attacked Wilson's administration for not involving this country in a war and furthermore he has attacked President Wilson personally, but we ask what did Roosevelt do during his administration? He did not do one thing for the defense of his country during his term of office. The greatest effort he made was sending a battleship squadron around the world to threaten Japan.

"Roosevelt and Taft are both responsible for the country's unpreparedness. Taft was secretary of war under Roosevelt, and he did nothing. Neither did he prepare during his term as president. Inasmuch as President Wilson has taken a stand to defend the nation's honor the people of America should assist him, keeping all criticism aside."

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN.
PERRY—In Honolulu, March 20, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry of Lono street, a daughter.
MACHADO—In Honolulu, March 22, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Machado of 728 Mokuaea street, a son—William.

MARRIED.
KARRATTI-KEOHOU—In Honolulu, March 19, 1917, William K. Karratti and Miss Louise K. Keohou, Elder.

Mr. Lesan

Is the Man who Taught Men How to

Use Paid Publicity.

He Pioneered in the field of live corporations that go to the people with their business.

Business Leaders of the nation saw the point.

And That's Why the people today have a better understanding of the aims and working methods of great manufacturing enterprises and public utilities.

These Corporations formerly sneaked around trying to gain favor with editors, and asked for Free Publicity.

Now they go direct to the people in a manly, businesslike way.

Paid Publicity Gives Character.



The net paid circulation of the Star-Bulletin February 19 was **6439**

Ernest L. Miner of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, officiating; witnesses—David K. Kapiha and Jennie E. Keohou.

PERSONALITIES

DIED.
KATHOU—In Honolulu, March 22, 1917, Samuel K. Kathou of 1282 Nui-ann street, married, 54 years old, native of Hawaii, 37 years old.

POLIO.—In Honolulu, March 23, 1917, Polio of Lanika Home, aged 64.

NAHINI.—In Honolulu, March 22, 1917, Frank Nahini of Gulick avenue, aged 31 years.

Bills designed to legalize dissemination of birth control information in New York State were killed by the Assembly Codes Committee.

MRS. W. L. FRAZER, wife of the superintendent of the city electric light department, entered the Beretania street sanitarium for treatment Thursday.

The new Governor of Florida stood for an inaugural ball, but refused to attend because he is opposed to dancing.

There is a demand in Hawaii for American shoes. Footwear is coming into use among the Japanese, Chinese and Korean inhabitants.

HONOLULU REAL ESTATE

Marine and mountain views from Pacific Heights are unexcelled

Partly because of that and otherwise because of the beautiful modern residence, the well planned and kept lawns and gardens, and other particularly fine features about it, this

FINE HOME WILL BE QUICKLY SOLD FOR \$11,000.

Garage, servants' quarters. 15 minutes or less by auto from the city's center.

Phone 3477

TRENT TRUST CO LTD
HONOLULU

Fort St.

RICHARD H. TRENT, PRES.
I. H. BEADLE, SEC'Y CHAS. G. HEISER, JR., TREAS.

Cut Glass

In highest grade at popular prices. See our large stock.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., 113 Hotel St., near Fort

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

Real Estate Investment Manoa Valley

30,000 square feet land. Improvements, three houses. Gross income, per year\$1800.00 Expenses, including taxes, water rates, street assessment, insurance and upkeep 461.12

Net Income\$1338.88

10½% on the asking price of \$12,750.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.

Honolulu, T. H.

Vineyard Street Lots

Two lots near Emma Street for sale. One a corner and one an inside lot fronting on Vineyard Street.

Two lots\$3200.00
Corner lot\$1700.00
Inside lot\$1600.00

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

Real Estate Department

Tel. 3688

Stangenwald Building

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

A Benefit DANCE

will be given by
The Kachelani Pa-u Riding Club
Saturday Evening, Mar. 24,
1917, 7:30 o'clock.
AT THE PHOENIX HALL
Cakes, Ice Cream and Lemonade
will be served
Music by the Kawaihau Glee Club
Admission 50 Cents

Recital

By the Pupils of the
Bach Pianoforte School
(Under the direction of
Edith Kawasaki)
Phoenix Hall
THIS EVENING
7:45 P. M.
Tickets 50c and 75c



"Service and Efficiency"
will be my motto as
Mayor of Honolulu.

Honolulu's aristocratic home district—the

DOWSETT TRACT

NUUANU VALLEY

Close to the business center—restricted.
NO IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS
Torrens Titles

Phone 3646
for an appointment to see the
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.
Sales Agent Bethel St., opposite Postoffice

INTIMATE SKETCH OF MR. WILSON; PRESIDENT BREAKS PRECEDENTS

He's Regular in Habits, Likes
Detective Stories, and Has
to Live on a Diet

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—
Oldest attaches of the White House
regard President Wilson as the most
methodical, systematic, time-saving
chief executive within their memories.
From the very first of his adminis-
tration, the Mexican difficulties and
the European war have added im-
measurably to the duties of the president,
but he has managed to maintain
a strict schedule for his working
hours; he never has been known
through personal fault to be late with
an engagement and has religiously
conserved his time.

A White House caller, booked for a
five-minute interview with many a
president often got an hour. If one
arranges a five-minute interview with
Mr. Wilson, one gets exactly five min-
utes—no more—and the way is cleared
for the next caller.

Never Goes From Capitol
Although, during his first adminis-
tration, the president took no real
vacation he managed to maintain a
regular program of physical recreation
necessary to conserve his health. He
never has been out of touch with the
nation's business. When at the sum-
mer White House at Cornish, N. H.,
or Long Branch, N. J., a staff of secre-
taries was close at hand. All during
his first term the president was not
away from the White House more
than two weeks at a time on trips
traveling about the country and he
never has gone further west than To-
peka, Kansas.

Friends of Mr. Wilson say he dis-
likes the idea of going into the coun-
try, but enjoys himself when he does
go.

Many word pictures of the president
at work and at play have been written
but those closest to him say that his
every-day life is a natural one for a
man who never has been wealthy and
has grown up in an atmosphere of
regularity and natural living.

Mr. Wilson does many things per-
sonally that could easily be done for
him by others. Frequently he walks
from the executive offices to the
White House to get a book or letter
when he could more easily press a
button and have someone bring it to
him. His liking for directness of ac-
tion explains why on more than one
occasion he has walked to different
government departments to see cab-
inet members instead of summoning
them to the White House. He has
never allowed precedent to interfere
with the course he thought the most
direct.

Believes in Daylight Saving
The time the president's working
day begins depends upon the season
of the year. Ordinarily, in winter he
gets up between 7 and 7:30 o'clock,
but summer he usually arises earlier
—sometimes at 5 or 5:30. He believes
in daylight saving whenever possible.

When he first came to the White
House he attended to most of his of-
ficial work in the morning, and played
golf in the afternoon, but this winter,
he reversed the program and played
golf in the warm morning hours, and
worked in the afternoon. He goes
golfing either with Mrs. Wilson and
Dr. Grayson soon after breakfast, and
works on his mail from noon to 1
o'clock. In the afternoon he sees call-
ers and signs official papers, except
on Tuesdays and Fridays, when the
cabinet meets. Ordinarily an hour on
Monday, Wednesday and Thursday
afternoons is set aside for the recep-
tion of members of congress.

Likes Detective Stories
After dinner, generally about 7

YOUR COLD
will be easily relieved by taking
a spoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION
after each meal. It fortifies
the throat and chest while
it enriches the blood to
help avoid grippe, bron-
chitis and even pneu-
monia. Scott's is well
worth insisting upon.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-14

o'clock, the president does not work
unless it is absolutely necessary. He
either reads, plays billiards, or goes
to a theater. Detective stories, poems,
and autobiographies are his favorite
literature. It is more or less of an
open secret that his preference is for
thrilling old-time detective stories.
Often he gathers his family about
him and reads poems. Frequently he
steals away to a gallery to view some
paintings.

The president's insistence on
promptness contrasts with the more or
less carefree habits of some of his
predecessors. When the cabinet meets,
the president's advisers are frequently
early, but are seldom late.

The president, now 60 years old, is
very healthy, and his only weaknesses
are of the stomach and eyes. Because
of attacks of indigestion he is more or
less on a diet most of the time, but
is as regular in his meals as in all his
other habits.

Society Has No Charms
Society has no charms for Mr. Wil-
son and for society with a capital S
he has a positive aversion. On more
than one occasion his failure to hide
his feelings has been noticeable. He
avoids all social functions whenever
possible.

As a breaker of precedents, Mr.
Wilson set official Washington agape
even before he came into office by
announcing that he did not desire the
usual inaugural ball. He followed that
by declining membership in some so-
called exclusive clubs which always
had claimed the membership of presi-
dents.

One of his first acts was to greatly
decrease the number of army and navy
officers assigned to the White House
as aides, until less than a half dozen
remained. Mr. Wilson abolished the
motorcycle guard which used to sur-
round the president's car when he
went out on the streets, saying he
wished to go about just as any other
citizen.

Shatters Many Precedents
When he began the custom of de-
livering his addresses to congress in
person he revived a custom which had
died with Washington and Adams.
No president since Jefferson had ad-
dressed the congress personally and
no other president since Madison had
addressed the senate separately on
foreign affairs as President Wilson did
in his celebrated peace note. His
fondness for directness of action has
led to the shattering of many other
precedents.

Often times, when he wants to con-
fer with a cabinet officer quickly he
walks to his office. He goes to the
bank in person to deposit his salary,
and when he needs goods shopping
like anyone else. If he wishes to
confer with a senator, and the senator
is spending a quiet evening at home,
the president goes to the senator's
house. Precedent always has decreed
that the senator must come at the call
of the president.

Mr. Wilson uses the telephone very
much on the theory that it shortens
conversations and keeps the parties to
the conversation to the subject in-
tended.

Never has the president relaxed any
of the customs which make for re-
spect and honor for the high office, but
he has shattered many precedents in
the interest of direct action.

JUGGLING ACT HIGHLY PRAISED

Fortified by the Littlejohns, daz-
zling jugglers, the program at the Bi-
jou theater last night was undoubt-
edly one of the best offered for some
time. Besides the star vaudeville
team the program consisted of eight
reels of V-S-E film, with Barney
Bernard the magnet of the bill.

The act of the Littlejohns was truly
something different, and the para-
phernalia, all studded with what glit-
tered like diamonds, astonished and
bewildered the audience. The Little-
johns are destined to become favor-
ites during their stay of a week at the
Bijou and lovers of agility will appre-
ciate this act.

In "Phantom Fortunes" Barney Bar-
nard, well known as the creator of
Ab in "Polish and Perimeter,"
made his first appearance on the
screen in Honolulu. The play is not
unlike the one in which the clever
Hebrew comedian became famous and
is interesting as a tangle of New
York business life with European war
problems.

Two reels of comedy film and the
latest Animated Weekly completed
the long program.

EMPIRE THEATER

Program beginning at 1:30 p. m. until
4 p. m.
Evening (two shows) 6:30 and 8:30
SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR TODAY
AND EVENING

"PEG O' THE RING"

(Eleventh episode new serial). Universal
"Selig Tribune" (Illustrated News).
Selig.

"The Musical Earler" (comedy).
Vivian Martin.
"A Watery Wooing" (comedy).
Kalem.

ALEXANDER & YOUNG
BEST
CAFE BAKERY

'WICKEDEST CITY' IS CLEANED UP QUICKLY UNDER MILITARY POWERS

Port Said is Made Almost
Clean Compared With Its
Former Immorality

(By Associated Press)
PORT SAID, Egypt.—When the war
broke out Port Said held the reputa-
tion, as indeed it had held from time
immemorial, of being the wickedest
city from a moral standpoint of any
place on the face of the globe. Into
this port the bottom and jettison of
the underworld drifted from all parts
of the universe. Here every type of
vice imaginable was represented. But
today, after 20 months of military
rule, the "Sinkhole of the East" is well
nigh a model city, the iron hand of
the army having cleaned it up as no
other power could have done. Some-
thing of the transformation which has
been wrought was told to a corre-
spondent of the Associated Press who
has been touring the East.

When the military first took hold
of affairs in Port Said gambling,
drinking and vice of all sorts was ram-
pant. Letters which were intercepted
by the censor showed that traffic in
women was thriving.

Now most of this has been stopped,
military law enabling the authorities
to deal with situations over which the
civil courts had no control. That
street of international notoriety, Rue
Babel, so named because of the many
languages spoken by its inhabitants,
has ceased to thrive as the leader of
the world's iniquity. Many of its vice
leaders have been sent away from the
country; certain forms of vice which
could not be eliminated have been re-
stricted, and one can walk the streets
without being beset by the denizens
of the underworld. Even drinking has
been limited and it is impossible now
to procure intoxicating liquors except
between the hours of 1 and 3 in the
afternoon and 6 a. m. 9 in the even-
ing.

OPERA HOUSE MEMORIES

As twilight shadows gathered,
Dispersing the opal tints;
I walked abroad at eve tide
Near home of king and prince.

Came I to house deserted,
Forlorn and dark inside;
Cheerless and creepy it seemed,
Fit place for bats to abide.

My heart welled up in sadness,
Never more its mimic play
Or song or music charm me.
Its bright lights were out for aye.

I thought on the happy times,
When beauty and youth and age
Had welcomed, with much eclat,
Some favorite of the stage.

And as I turned with a sigh,
There came from the darkening wing
Soft notes and words of a song.
One, I had heard Calve sing.

I tip-toed along the aisle
And peeped thru the open stage door
Where the last faint beams of light
Showed me but a cluttered floor.

With bill-boards standing about,
On which were pictures of those
Who charmed with music and song
—People whom everyone knows.

On my right stood Maud Powell,
Violinist of the land;
And as I turned to leave them,
I saw her raise her hand.

And, with that charm of motion,
She swayed her magic bow,
And the strains of Humoresque
Came thrillingly, sweet and low.

And on the opposite side,
Mixed with scenery and ropes,
Stood smiling Peggy Center,
The girl that has raised our hopes.

But she was somewhat bashful
And only a smile she bore,
Which quickly changed to horror
As a rat rushed o'er the floor.

Hearing the swish of satin,
I turned just in time to see
Melba, sweetest of singers,
Step from a bill-board towards me.

Her love for the Isles of Peace,
She told in words sweet and coy;
I could not help but applaud,
Then she sang "Aloha Oe."

Then, from a pile of scenery,
A harsh voice startled me;
"If I had more room I'd play,"
Said Leo Cherniavsky.

I pulled some rubbish away,
Found Michel and Brother Jan;
They made the old ratters ring
As only those Russians can.

As each went back to their boards,
Mid the cobwebs, dirt and dust,
They glanced at the wreck around
With feelings of mute distrust.

Researching, they held their hands,
Implored me with this refrain:
"Build us a new Opera House,
"We all want to come again."
—MERRILL.

DAILY REMINDERS

Make some of today's want ads
serve YOU—by answering a few of
them.

For sale—Entire furnishings of
Aloha hotel, 10 bedroom sets, bill-
iard and pool tables, etc.—Adv.

For Distilled Water, Hire's Root
Beer and all other Popular Drinks
at the Cap Soda Water Works Co.
—Adv.

The cleaning up has been largely
in the hands of Lieut.-Col. P. G. El-
good, acting under instructions from
the commander-in-chief, Gen. Sir Ar-
chibald Murray.

Flogging Effective Punishment

Flogging is one of the most effective
punishments used to meet the situa-
tion in Port Said, and it is no nursery
chastisement that is meted out by the
military authorities. What less vi-
cious punishment would the average
father, mother, brother or sister of
the world suggest? asks Col. Elgood.

As a result of the measures institu-
ted crime has decreased 75 per cent
and disease has dropped at least 40
per cent, according to the latest fig-
ures available. One of the most ef-
fective regulations put into force has
been that relating to drink. By vir-
tually eliminating drunkenness a great
stride was made toward the suppres-
sion of crime and vice, much of which
was the direct result of intoxication.
There was a time early in the war
when the authorities hesitated to let
soldiers take their leave in Port Said
as much trouble resulted. Now, how-
ever, hundreds of Tommies are about
the city on holiday all the time and
are giving the officials no cause for
worry.

Darkness is Found Helpful

One of the striking changes is in
the lighting of the city, which is now
in total darkness at night. The re-
strictions on lighting were put into ef-
fect because of the submarine menace,
the lights of the port having furnished
a beacon for the underwater boats,
but the lack of lights has greatly as-
sisted in the suppression of vice as
comparatively few people venture out
into the darkened streets.

Other cities in Egypt have been
cleaned up in the same manner as Port
Said—one of the good results of the
war so far as this country is con-
cerned.

CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If Tongue is
Coated Give "California
Syrup of Figs"

Every mother realizes, after giving
her children "California Syrup of
Figs," that this is their ideal laxative,
because they love its pleasant taste
and it thoroughly cleanses the tender
little stomach, liver and bowels with-
out griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or
breath is bad, stomach sour, look at
the tongue, mother! If coated, give a
teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit
laxative," and in a few hours all the
foul, constipated waste, sour bile and
undigested food passes out of the bow-
els, and you have a well, playful child
again. When its little system is full
of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache,
diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember
a good "inside cleansing" should al-
ways be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California
Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a
teaspoonful today saves a sick child
tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a
50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of
Figs," which has directions for babies,
children of all ages and grown-ups
printed on the bottle. Beware of coun-
terfeits sold here, so don't be fooled.
Get the genuine, made by "California
Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Carmine Lanzillo and Carmine Pi-
sanello, who shot and killed Morris
Goldstein of New Haven, on Nov. 27,
were sentenced to be hanged on May 27.
The king of Denmark confines his
commercial ventures to the stock ex-
change and has made many consid-
erable "deals."

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work.
Now Strong as a
Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years
I suffered from a female trouble so I
was unable to walk
or do any of my own
work. I read about
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Com-
pound in the news-
papers and deter-
mined to try it. It
brought almost im-
mediate relief. My
weakness has en-
tirely disappeared
and I never had bet-
ter health. I weigh
165 pounds and am as strong as a man.
I think money is well spent which pur-
chases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755
Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound, made from roots
and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be
used with perfect confidence by women
who suffer from displacements, inflam-
mation, ulceration, irregularities, peri-
odic pains, backache, bearing-down feel-
ing, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness,
and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound is the stan-
dard remedy for female ills.

BIJOU
PALACE HOTEL STR.
ENTRANCES

Tonight 7:40 o'clock

Littlejohns
Diamond Jugglers


Most Costly Act in Vaudeville.
Dazzling and Astonishing

Barney Barnard
In
Vitagraph Feature
Phantom Fortunes
Two Rollicking Comedies

Animated Weekly
Eight Feature Reels

NO BETTER SHOW ANY
WHERE AT ANY PRICE.

Reduced Prices—10, 20 and 30
Cents.



TONIGHT **Liberty** TONIGHT
The Home of
Paramount Pictures

At 7:40 o'clock

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
Owen Moore and Marguerite Courtot, in
"THE KISS"

—THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE PLAY—
The "Sperry Gyroscope-Aeroplane," the Standard of France, was used
in this picture. United States Aviation Camp was the scene of these
flights. ALSO! The gentle art of kissing in all its phases is ex-
pounded by versatile OWEN MOORE. Bashful Young Men, please
take a TIP. Young Maidens will find this play an INSPIRATION!!!

7th Big Chapter of
"The Shielding Shadow"
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS. BOXES—50 CENTS
PHONE 5060

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE
TODAY 2:30
Under Auspices of the League for Good Films
Vivian Martin in "Her Father's Son"
"BURTON HOLMES' TRAVEL PICTURES"
CHILDREN, ALL AGES—10 CENTS.

MATINEE **Hawaii** TONIGHT
Theater FORT

At 2:15 o'clock

Wm. Fox presents two new stars
June Caprice and Harry Hilliard
—In—
"Caprice of the Mountains"
A refreshing story of the mountains
"THE INFERNAL FIEND"
10th Chapter of the Wonder Serial that has all Honolulu
Guessing,
"THE CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY"
Follow the Hero COSTELLO through his adventures in search of a
clue to the identity of the arch criminal of the Crimson Stain gang.
Pathe Color Film—Science and Nature in all their glorious natural
colors.
FOX FEATURE FILMS ARE SO DIFFERENT THAT
THEY ARE UNIQUE
Prices—10, 20, 30 Cents.
Miss Caprice and Mr. Hilliard made an instantaneous hit last night
—many remarking she is better than Mary Pickford.

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ALL KINDS OF ROCK AND SAND FOR CONCRETE WORK.
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