

Hawaiian Gazette

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SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
	Cents	Dollars	
96° Centrifugal N. Y.	per lb	per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.02	\$120.40	
Last previous quotation	6.00	\$120.00	

VOL. IX, NO. 40 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916. — SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4141

CARRANZISTA CHIEF SEEKS TO BULLDOZE MAJOR HOWZE

Demands That American Cavalry Surrender Property Captured From Villista Bandits and Retreat Towards Border At Once

BOTH ULTIMATUMS PROMPTLY REFUSED

War Department Notices Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne Their Campaign Is Ended and Orders Them To Return

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—With the economic situation in Mexico rapidly nearing a crisis, the political and military situation there has received a push in the wrong direction by brusque demands made by Carranza commanders upon American officers to retreat northward at once and to surrender horses, fodder and supplies captured from the Villista bands by Major Howze.

These demands were refused flatly, according to the reports reaching the war department from General Pershing's headquarters, north of Parí, but a request, couched in more polite language, for permission to pass through the American lines in order to consolidate their own was granted to the Carranzista chiefs.

The despatches from headquarters received in this city last night reporting on the situation in Mexico, say that the American cavalry commands, which have been scouting south of Parí, have been withdrawn to the base camp, and have made their report. Major Howze, in command of these forces, says in his official account of his march that his men encountered General Carranza's, a Carranzista commander. The feeling between the men of the two commands was tense from the start, and was not eased any by the brusque manner in which the Mexican demanded the immediate surrender of the booty captured by the Americans from the marauding Villista bands. This booty consisted of a number of horses, large quantities of corn and other supplies.

Refuses To Withdraw
The demand was instantly refused by Major Howze, and was then followed by the demand that the American horsemen surrender immediately and retreat northward. This Major Howze answered by saying that he was not ready to start north, having received no instructions from his own commanding officer, and that until he did so, he proposed to remain where he was.

This apparently took some of the wind out of the sails of the Mexican general, who then made a request that he be allowed to march past the American position, in order to consolidate his own command. This request was immediately granted by Major Howze.

In describing the character of the Mexican troops, seen as they filed past his own camp, Major Howze says that they are half boys, some apparently not more than fourteen years old, ragged and dirty in the extreme, but well armed.

Economic Crisis Impends
Despatches from the City of Mexico, dealing with the economic and financial status of the revolution, are gloomy in the extreme. The outlook is declared to be graver than for years, the continued drain upon the country by a succession of revolutions having exhausted it, and brought it to the verge of financial ruin. The monetary problem is reported to be acute, with millions upon millions of worthless paper float and nothing in the treasury to redeem the government's currency, which is dropping in value to an almost negligible point.

Germans Lose Their Foothold At Douaumont

French Drive Them From Coveted Position, Which They Have Held For Months

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—On the Verdun front, where the fighting, now entering into its fourth month, has been furious during the past few days, both sides lay claim to partial successes. The French apparently have been successful in their efforts to oust the Germans from Fort Douaumont, which was stormed and captured by the men under the command of the Crown Prince at the beginning of the battle, on February 25. After repeated assaults the Gallie troops, heralded by a long artillery preparation burst through the Teutonic defense of the shattered fort, and drove the Germans out of it, according to the Paris despatches, while Berlin claims the Teutons still hold portions of the northern section of the former fortress.

Marked Gains Elsewhere
The French attacked the German lines east of Douaumont village, south of Hill 287 and west of Le Mort Homme. In all these attacks they report marked gains. East of Douaumont village they drove the Germans out of their first-line trenches over a front of one and one quarter miles, and they compelled the Teutonic commanders to order retreats from positions the Germans had held south of Hill 287 and west of Le Mort Homme.

Desperate fighting took place on the eastern slopes of Hill 304, west and slightly south of Le Mort Homme, and part of the same general lines of defense. Here the Berlin despatches declare that the Teuton attacks were more successful, managing to gain some ground, which was held despite repeated efforts on the part of the French to regain it. The same despatches, however, admit that the French have taken the disputed quarry south of Haudremont, for which the armies have been struggling for two days. The French have also captured hill-tops in Aycoeur wood, and a trench near Vaux.

Make Gains Against British
Further to the west the Germans had better luck. In their attacks against the British lines near Givenchy yesterday and the day before they have made some gains. The British have been forced out of trenches extending over a mile and a quarter front, and have lost heavily in men.

AUSTRIANS SWEEP LATINS OFF FEET

Everywhere In Southern Zone of Warfare Teutons Are Driving Italians Back

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, May 23.—At several points on the Italian front the Austrians are continuing their successful drive, hammering the enemy with big guns which have been brought in large numbers to assist in the forcing back of the Latin troops.

Southeast of Trent, on the Laverone plateau and just across the Austrian border from Italy, the fighting has been particularly desperate and successful. Here, Vienna reports, the Italians have been cleared off completely, their positions having been captured, and thousands of prisoners, together with numbers of machine guns and heavy cannon.

Italians Cannot Stem Wave
The Austrians have also captured Fiume Mandriolo height, west of the Italian frontier and opposite the Astico valley. Here, too, the struggle was stubborn, the Italians resisting strongly but being at last compelled to retire, after having lost heavily under the fire of the Austrian guns.

Vienna announces that large reinforcements have been sent from other sections of the front in order to reinforce the troops fighting the Italians, and is prepared to send more if necessary. The Austrian despatches declare that the number of Italian prisoners is increasing rapidly. The Austrians now have taken altogether 24,000, including many officers, and 170 large cannon.

DEBRIS OF Fort Douaumont, Key To Defenses of Verdun, From Which Vital Position French Have Driven Germans Who Had Been In Possession of This Sector Since Beginning of Battle



WILSON IS SATISFIED WITH NEW ARMY BILL

Tells Senator Chamberlain Measure, In General, Is Good

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Wilson today told Senator George E. Chamberlain, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, that he thinks the army bill is in general, fairly satisfactory.

UNCLE SAM WILL FILE KICK WITH JOHN BULL

Protest Against Mail Seizures Next To Be Sent

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The United States will add to its previous protest regarding the seizure of United States mails to European ports, of European mails to America, by British war vessels.

PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY GIVES EMPLOYEES BIG BONUS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 23.—A sugar company operating in the Guano and Fortuna districts has announced that it will give its 15,000 employees a bonus of ten per cent of their pay. The company is making large profits.

SANTO DOMINGO WILL BE SUBDUED

Admiral Caperton To Distribute Sailors and Marines To Secure Complete Quiet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Rear-Admiral William B. Caperton, commanding the naval forces at Santo Domingo, reported to the navy department last night that he is preparing for the distribution of the American sailors and marines, now policing that city, in an effort to secure complete quiet.

NEW RUSSIAN ENVOY WELCOMED IN TOKIO

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, May 23.—The new Russian ambassador to Japan, P. N. D. Kulpen-ski, reached this city yesterday. He was heartily greeted by many Japanese officials and diplomats, who crowded the central station to welcome him.

REPORT OF SEA BATTLE REACHES GREAT BRITAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—German and Russian warships are believed to be battling in the Baltic Sea. Heavy cannonading at sea has been heard at points along the Swedish coast, according to despatches from Sweden today, giving rise to the belief that the battle is in progress.

SMUGGLED RUBBER IS FOUND IN DUTCH LINER

German Sympathizers Send Stuff In First Class Mail

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—That the German sympathizers in neutral countries are still taking advantage of the supposed immunity of first-class mail matter to ship large quantities of rubber and other contraband into Germany, was proved yesterday when British inspectors found 1400 parcels of crude rubber in the first-class mail carried by the Dutch steamer Geirna, bound from South American ports to Holland.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF BRANDEIS

Boston Lawyer Has One Majority For Supreme Court

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The senate judiciary committee, which has been conducting hearings on the nomination of L. D. Brandeis, the Boston attorney, by President Wilson to fill the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, is almost evenly divided.

HOUSE VOTES SUFFRAGE TO PORTO RICAN WOMEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—By a vote of eighty to thirty-seven, the house in committee of the whole today adopted an amendment granting suffrage to the women of Porto Rico. The amendment was proposed by Congressman Mann of Illinois.

Food Shortage In Great Britain Now Alarming

Farmers Warned That They Must Abandon Prejudices and Employ Woman Labor

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—A food shortage of alarming proportions will confront the United Kingdom unless the farmers abandon their prejudices against the employment of woman labor, and bend all their energies to the increase of crop production.

This statement, made by Francis Dyke Acland, financial secretary of the treasury, in the house of commons yesterday, succeeded in thoroughly alarming the members. Unless some such steps as he proposes, are adopted, said Mr. Acland, it will be necessary to feed the country by diverting ships which are urgently needed for the transporting of munitions of war, and he added, he is "not at all sure that the country will have the ships to divert."

Danger Point Reached
"The danger point in the enormously decreased production in this country has been reached," said the financial secretary, in outlining the conditions of the country to the house. "We no longer can afford to cater to our prejudices, but must bend every effort to meeting these conditions and increasing the crops of foodstuffs, upon which the country must depend, in part at least, for the food it eats."

"If more and still more men are to be swept into the army from the farms, the United Kingdom can escape from famine in one way alone. We will be forced to divert ships, now so urgently needed for the transport of munitions of war to the troops abroad and at home, to the carrying of provisions we should be raising in the kingdom."

Mr. Acland then took up the question of the shortage of ships, caused in part by the German submarine campaign and in part by the necessity for transports for men and munitions of war.

May Not Have Ships
"Vessels for these purposes," he proceeded, "are vital necessities to the success of any campaign, we may attempt to wage on the mainland of Europe, or elsewhere, and they should not be diverted from this use for any purpose. Indeed, I am not at all sure that even if the need for food at home were great we would have ships to divert."

In speaking of the submarine campaign and the loss to British shipping caused by mines, Mr. Acland told the house that since the outbreak of the war 570 fishing vessels of all sizes and types, have been destroyed, and 500 fishermen have been lost, cutting down the fish supplies of the country.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS RETURN WITH DATA

Crocker Land Proved Myth But American Expedition Secures Valuable Information

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—Prof. Maurice Tanquary of Chicago, member of the American Crocker Land Expedition, has arrived at Copenhagen and reports that the expedition achieved good scientific results. Ice is holding other members of the expedition with the ship in North Star Bay.

The Crocker Land expedition went North in 1913 to locate the supposed Arctic continent which Admiral Peary reported having seen and which he named "Crocker Land." Ice spoiled the party's plans to return last year and the party has had to stay in the Arctic all this winter and may possibly not get out for many months.

Donald MacMillan, leader of the expedition, wrote back last year that his party saw the same vast expanse of valleys and peaks that Peary had reported but that closer observation proved it an Arctic mirage. Their findings have been generally accepted as proving that "Crocker Land" is a myth, due to an optical illusion. North Star Bay, where their ship is frozen in, is 125 miles south of Etah, and after the party had penetrated the story of Crocker Land, it was determined to explore this section of the country for scientific data.

BRITISH FLANK TURKS AND GET POSITION NEAR KUT-EL-AMARA

Gen. Sir George Goring Effects Lodgement On North Bank of Tigris River and Stronghold of Ottomans Is Seriously Menaced

MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED UNDER TRYING CONDITIONS

Military Observers Believe Musselmans Cannot Hold Positions Much Longer In Mesopotamia and Must Fall Back For Safety

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—With the French successfully counter-attacking at Verdun and the British reported to have flanked the Turks on the Tigris, and to have reached a point opposite Kut-el-Amara, the public here last night paid little attention to the report from Berlin that the Germans had driven the British back near Givenchy, over a front of a mile and a quarter, and had inflicted heavy losses upon the forces of Gen. Sir Douglas Haig.

Flanking Movement Succeeds
Almost on the heels of the despatches telling of the arrival of a large force of Cossacks in the British camps in Mesopotamia, came the announcement from Gen. Sir Percy Lake, that Gen. Sir George Goring had completed a flanking movement around the swamps that covered the right flank of the Turks under Nur-ed-din Bey, and had succeeded in effecting a lodgement on the north bank of the Tigris, across the river from Kut-el-Amara and not far from the historic liquorice factory.

Many Difficulties Overcome
It is seldom, says the despatch, that troops have had to combat so many difficulties. The country, though for the most part rough and sandy, is broken in places by deep, tangled marshes, impassable for troops and equipment. The weather has been hot, the temperature ranging from ninety to 105 in the shade at midday, and the streams, dry at some seasons of the year, are flooded.

Turks Face Destruction
The Turks are still occupying positions further down the river, along the Sanna-i-yat line, which they have been holding for months. Military experts and observers here believe that it will be impossible for them to remain there long, unless they can crush General Goring at once.

In the event that they are unable to do this, and to fight him means that they would have the forces under General Lake at their back, they will, it is asserted, be compelled to attempt to withdraw their lines from the Es Sinn positions, as well as from those at Aanna-i-Yat, an operation full of danger to their entire army, if not certain to bring about its destruction.

TWO STEAMERS ARE SUNK
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 23.—Lloyds agency announced last night that the Greek steamer Anastasio-Coronos, the French steamer Languedoc, and the Italian bark Erminia, have been sunk at sea.

FRENCH HIT TEUTON LINE FOR ADVANCE NEAR VERDON

Win Strategic Positions Held By Germans Northeast of Dis-mantled Fortress After Bitter Struggle and Paying Big Cost

BERLIN REPORTS CAPTURE OF 1300 PRISONERS

Russians Successfully Repulse Attacks Made Against Lines In Divinsk Region; Announce Gains In Caucasus In War With Turks

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 22.—The French are counter-attacking hard on the Germans at Verdun, according to official reports issued last night by the Paris war office. The official communiqué announces the capture of two German trenches and the important strategic positions north of Houdremont, where eighty prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken by the attackers.

The fighting on several sectors of the Verdun front began again yesterday morning early, and continued fiercely during the day. On the road between Ebanx and Hancourt, west of the river Meuse, the French counter-attacked the Germans, beating them out of trenches they had captured, and forcing them back to their original lines. The losses on both sides are reported to have been heavy.

Northeast of the former French fortress the defenders attacked the Teutons in the strategic positions surrounding the old quarry near Houdremont. Here the fighting, which was preceded by heavy artillery bombardments, was notably hot, and the Germans were unable to withstand the rush of the French infantry. Four machine guns were taken besides a number of prisoners.

French Prisoners Taken
Berlin despatches claim notable gains in this section of the French front. The official statement says that the Crown Prince has taken 1300 prisoners, including sixty-one officers, a large number of machine guns and eight cannons.

The French official statement says nothing regarding this gain, confining itself to declaring that "on the remainder of the front the fighting was mainly by artillery, save for the number of aerial combats recorded."

The aerial fighting yesterday was exceptionally active. A squadron of German aeroplanes sailed over the Channel port of Dunkirk right before last, dropping a number of high explosive bombs. Twenty shells were dropped in all, killing four and wounding fifteen. Yesterday the attack was renewed by another squadron, which dropped at least one hundred bombs on the outskirts of the city, killing two soldiers and a child, and wounding twenty others.

Teuton Birdmen Killed
A fleet of allied planes rose to the attack of this second squadron, and a desperate aerial fight followed, in which two of the German aeroplanes were shattered by rifle fire, and brought to the ground.

Early yesterday morning, immediately after the night air raid by the Germans, a squadron of fifty-three allied aeroplanes flew over the German cantonments at Wyghe and Ghislerville, Belgium, dropping 250 bombs, with great effect.

Georges Boillot, the French winner of the grand prize of the Paris automobile club for 1912 and 1913, was killed yesterday in an aerial duel between his machine and five German aeroplanes of the latest model. The unequal fight ended with the plunge of Boillot to the ground.

African Raid Cairo
On the other fronts the German aviators are also reported to be active. Cairo was attacked aerially yesterday by a squadron of Teutonic and Turkish aeroplanes, which flew above the city, dropping explosives. Two were killed and a number not reported, were wounded.

Upon the eastern front the Germans have renewed their offensive against the Russians holding the positions in the vicinity of Bloukist, north of Lake Ilsen. The heavy columns and artillery attacked furiously, but were driven back with enormous loss by the Muscovite troops, who held their ground with ease, according to reports from Petrograd.

In the region of the Divinsk, north of Lake Miazdel, the Germans attacked again, the Teutonic infantry making use of explosive bullets. In their effort to break through the Russian defense.

Slavs Report Advance
The official Petrograd statement does not mention the juncture of the cavalry column sent by the Grand Duke Nicholas, and the British force under General Sir George Goring, but it announced that the Ottoman armies operating in defense of Mosul, and the Baghdad railroad have been driven still further south and west, and the Russians are continuing to advance in the direction of the city and the last line of communications between the Turks in Mesopotamia and their base of supplies in Constantinople.

Texas Town Destroyed By Tornado

Nine Persons Killed and Thirty-Eight Injured By Storm That Sweeps Kemp City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DENNISON, Texas, May 22.—Nine persons were killed and thirty-eight injured last night by a tornado that wiped the little town of Kemp City, Oklahoma, out of existence.

The wind came without warning, sweeping across a wide district of plain, uprooting trees, overturning houses and barns, scooping streams of water empty and driving the water in stinging hail like drops before it.

Kemp City stood squarely in the path of the storm and felt the full brunt of the wind. The houses on the outskirts of the town went down before the blast, overwhelming their occupants. It was here that most of the fatalities took place, the people not having time to escape from the wind.

The tornado played strange freaks, lifting roofs from houses and carrying the shingled frame work for miles, only to blow them to splinters at the last. Some houses were picked up bodily and overturned, while others were crumpled up under the force of the wind and were scattered far and wide.

Rescue work already has been started, parties of men and nurses having been sent out from surrounding towns and cities to assist in the task of repairing the damage done by the storm, and caring for the injured. The list of dead and injured may be increased when the full reports have been received.

IRISHMAN ASSAILS SISTER OF ENVOY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, May 22.—Sensational charges against Angela Spring-Rice, the sister of Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, were made at a meeting of Sinn Féin sympathizers here last night.

James Larkin, the Irish labor leader, who was the chief speaker at the gathering, declared that the young woman was one of the most ardent adherents of the Sinn Féin cause, and had herself aided in the shipments of arms and munitions to the rebels in Dublin before the outbreak of the revolt.

The meeting was held to protest against the action of the British authorities in executing Connolly and other rebel leaders.

In the course of his address, Larkin, who was particularly heated in his denunciation of Great Britain's policy, was interrupted by one of the audience, who rose to protest against the violence of the remarks of the speaker, asserting that they did the cause no good. He, in his turn, was attacked by Larkin, and ejected from the meeting.

AMERICAN TROOPERS FIGHT WITH BANDITS

Members of Seventh Regiment In Skirmish Near Temosachic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY IN MEXICO (By wireless to Borden), May 22.—Attacked by bandits, thirteen troopers of the Seventh United States cavalry yesterday fought a brisk skirmish near the town of Temosachic. One of the Americans was shot and seriously wounded. The bandits, after keeping up their fire some time, were dispersed by repeated attacks made by the troopers.

COLUMBIA PARK BOYS KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Columbia Park boys, who were on a picnic with his new automobile, caused Franklin Pierce to send his car through the grade crossing gate in front of an express train at Redwood City, California, last night, killing three of his passengers and injuring two others. The dead are C. Perera, Walter Brown and Harold Hooke. All the dead and injured are Columbia Park boys.

BRITISH SUBMARINE FLIES GERMAN FLAG

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, May 22.—Despatches from Helsingborg, Sweden, to this city last night, declared that the British submarine which sank the German steamship of Trade the other day, flew the German flag to deny the steamer from the protection of Swedish waters.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of R. W. GROVER is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

NIPPONESE HEAR CONSUL GENERAL SPEAK ON PEACE

Mr. Moroi Thinks That After Great War World-Powers Will Provide Arbitration

NATIONS OF PACIFIC MUST BE IN ACCORD

Peoples of United States and Japan Are Constantly Getting Closer Together

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Japanese Christians celebrated "Peace Day" last night at the Makiki Japanese Church, under the auspices of that congregation, and the edifice was crowded. In the audience were a number of American friends of the Japanese.

Rev. T. Okumura, pastor of the church, opened the exercises with prayer, after which a chorus composed of students of the Mills school sang a selection.

The principal addresses of the evening were delivered by Hon. Rokuro Moroi, consul-general from Japan to Hawaii, and Secretary of the Territory Wade Warren Thayer. The address of Mr. Moroi was as follows:

"We are gathered here this evening to commemorate the first meeting of The Hague World Peace Congress which was held on May 18, 1899. The purpose of this commemoration of Peace Day is to promote the human ideals for world peace. The object for which this Peace Day is celebrated is being crushed at this very moment, and the nations which endorsed the principles of The Hague congress are in the midst of the bloody world conflict. Thus Europe, which was the very center of the efforts for world peace, is now a mighty battlefield of world-war. We are questioning today whether the reign of peace is really better for the world and whether war and murder are to be preferred to peace. We may appear ridiculous and inconsistent to celebrate this Peace Day this evening, and our efforts for peace may seem very hopeless."

"Yet as the earth is hardened as a result of a heavy rain, so we are convinced that, after the present world conflict, the reign of peace will be more permanent and lasting. As a matter of fact, war, viewed from one point of view, is a means toward the coming of peace in the world. In thus considering the present world situation, the European war cry, which is being everywhere, may change, after the war, to a cry for peace, and so will hasten the establishment of world peace. The Hague peace congress, after the present European conflict, with no doubt, build up the foundations of peace which hitherto seemed impossible, and accomplish great things for the reign of peace in the world. I am fully convinced that this will be the result of the present world-war."

Peace a Natural Desire
"Therefore, this celebration of Peace Day and preaching for peace have a great meaning in hastening the day when all international disputes will be settled by means of peaceful arbitration. Peace, indeed, is a natural desire of mankind and is a high and ultimate ideal toward which all humanity ever strives. For the realization of this universal desire and ideal, the celebration of this kind is bound to make a great contribution."

"It is with such thoughts as these that I attend this celebration of Peace Day, and herald and hope with you for the triumph of the peace ideal. It is beyond all doubt that such a gathering as this, where the representatives of Japan and the United States are met together, tends toward making the realization of peace vitally important and urgently necessary."

"It is unnecessary for me to say that Hawaii is the focus of the Pacific, where the waves of its mighty ocean respond to the melodies for peace and the ever-blossoming flowers paint the color of a universal happiness and prosperity. Yea, the very winds and the sunshine and all creatures are singing peace and joy. And most of all, its inhabitants, consisting of many different races and nationalities, are peacefully living together as brothers. Thus, I need not remark, Hawaii is an ideal place for peace. And it is especially to be observed that on these Islands the peaceful and friendly relations between the United States and Japan is being realized. For the Japanese in Hawaii are striving for the good of the Islands and the American people are endeavoring for the welfare of the Japanese people. They are becoming more and more friends to each other. It cannot be too much emphasized that this friendly relation existing among the Japanese and American peoples in Hawaii, means a great deal toward the establishment of a permanent peace in the Pacific; and I greatly rejoice with you in this happy fact."

Regarding Peace in Pacific
"With regard to this peace in the Pacific I wish to call your attention to the following two recent occurrences. One of these is the announcement made by the planters' association on May 3 for an increase of bonus to its plantation laborers. It should be especially noted that this increase was not in reality sought by the laborers concerned; but the planters' association moved by a sense of justice and love, and thinking that to secure all the profits resulting from the rise in sugar price to itself would be against the principles of justice and love, increased the bonus voluntarily. To view this from the standpoint of the Japanese, the increased bonus, made so nobly by the planters' association,

REPUBLICANS START ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN

They Will Feel Out Public Pulse Regarding Colonel

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, May 22.—Headed by George Von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy under President Roosevelt, prominent Republicans of this state have organized a committee to work for the nomination of the colonel at the Chicago convention next month. It was announced after the formation of the committee that the nomination campaign will be extended to every State in the Union immediately, and a general "feeling out of the pulse of the public" will be undertaken.

FIGHTING DESPERATE ON SOUTHERN FRONT

Recent Successes of Austrians Have Cost Them Dearly

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GENEVA, May 22.—The fighting between the Italians and Austrians continues desperate, according to despatches to this city from points near the firing lines.

It was reported here last night that the Austrian success has been particularly marked at high price. Thirty-five hundred Austrians wounded have been taken to hospitals in Ljubljana, and other reports say that the total Austrian loss since the beginning of the offensive last week cannot be less than 8000, killed wounded and missing.

Between eight and ten army corps are said to be operating on the Austrian side against the Italians in the province of Trent.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, May 22.—The war official statement issued last night reported new fighting on the Verdun front, with marked German gains. The Crown Prince is said to have captured 1500 unarmored French prisoners including twenty-one officers, 10 machine guns and eight cannons in the last assault upon the French positions in the region of Le Mort-Homme. The statement says that the lines have advanced on the south and southwestern slopes of the famous hill.

is a realization of the spirit of Confucianism, Buddhism, and the Bushido. Indeed, this noble and just attitude of the planters' association will do much to bring about a better understanding between the planters and the laborers and will contribute, in no small measure, toward the peace between America and Japan."

"The other is the amendment made by the United States senate to certain objectionable features of the Burnett Immigration Bill. When this bill was passed by the house and turned to the senate, the Japanese people in Hawaii felt some measure of uneasiness. Yet they had an absolute confidence in the righteousness-mindedness of the American people, and believed that the senate, in fairness to the dignity of Japan, would remove the objectionable features of the bill, and they did not even dream of the possibility for its passage unamended."

Clouds Are Cleared Away
"Therefore no Japanese thought of doing anything in the event of the passage of the bill—such a thought was altogether unnecessary. It is on reading an article, published by a Japanese in a newspaper, suggesting that the bill was a law intended to oppress, that we for the first time realized that there were one or two Japanese who did not agree with this matter. At all events, the amendment to the bill clears away the unpleasant clouds and contributes toward a better relation between America and Japan, and, moreover, it gives a meaning to this celebration of Peace Day."

"These are two important recent events which tend to bring the two nations closer to each other. Yet we need to do all we can to make this relation more lasting and, especially, deeper. I mean to say that we should strive toward a deeper spiritual understanding between the two great nations in the Pacific of which we are representatives."

"Respecting this understanding between the two countries, I feel that we have yet to do much, for along this aspect of the relation very little has been done. I am fully persuaded to believe that, if the Japanese people understand the real American spirit and the American people understand the real spirit of the Japanese people, they will have an essential agreement with each other and the differences in their manners and customs will, accordingly, be fittingly harmonized. I cannot doubt the fundamental agreement between the American and Japanese spirits. Hawaii is the most appropriate place for the cultivation of the spiritual understanding between the two countries. For here in these Islands the two peoples are living in harmony and in peace. When these peoples are bound together by ties of spiritual forces, they will furnish a model of real harmony and goodwill to those who are unacquainted with such a model, and exhibit a miniature of world peace. I am led to believe that the two events, above referred to are great means toward the furtherance of this spiritual understanding."

"In conclusion, I earnestly request that you will strive with me for the cultivation of this much-needed spiritual understanding between the two nations and thus establish a real basis of lasting peace and goodwill."

SUGAR PLANTATIONS SHOWING INCREASES

Dividends Paid in 1915 Markedly Gain Over Those of Year Before

An interesting comparative statement of sugar statistics appears in the current issue of *Commerce*, showing the figures of twenty-two sugar plantations, all in Hawaii except the San Carlos Milling Company. The total capital of the combined properties is \$63,200,000 and the net earnings of twenty of the properties in 1914 were \$5,727,052; in 1915, \$17,004,210, all the properties earning.

The profits of the properties paid dividends in 1914 amounting to \$7,517,828 and in 1915 eighteen paid \$9,701,152. The undivided profits of nineteen in 1914 were \$11,844,880 and last year for all \$17,588,760. Cash on hand and credit with agents of eighteen in 1914 was \$6,033,429 and in 1915 twenty-two had \$9,414,643. The production of the twenty-two properties in sugar in 1914 was 429,194 tons, and 442,076 tons in 1915.

Pioneer Highest
For 1915, Pioneer shows the highest average returns on sugar sales, after deducting marketing expenses, its net being eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents a ton, while H. C. & S. shows the greatest profit a ton of sugar, or \$49.39, while Pioneer Mill made sugar cheaper than any of the others, producing it for thirty-seven dollars a ton. Included in the profits a ton sugar shown are sundry other earnings.

From the figures published it would appear that the average net return on all sugar manufactured by the plantations mentioned, after deducting marketing expenses, was eighty dollars and fifty-four cents. The average cost of production, including interest and depreciation, but not market expenses, was sixty dollars and seventy-two cents and profits a ton of sugar produced, including sundry other earnings of the properties were thirty-six dollars and seven cents.

Trent Trusts predicts a rosy outlook for San Carlos Milling Company, the first sugar plantation financed in the Philippines by Hawaiian capital. The outlook is stated to be quite encouraging at present and the quantity of sugar to be produced is far beyond the original estimate. The latest information from the San Carlos manager states that the output of the mill will be 13,000 tons, of which the company share will be about 5300 tons.

By reason of the larger crop the cost of production will be materially reduced; last year it was fifty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents per ton of sugar company's share while the manager claims it will be forty-three and thirty-two cents this year or a saving of fifteen dollars and twenty-two cents per ton of sugar. When the outlook for per ton of sugar is so bright, the balance of a charter to transport the crop to either San Francisco or New York was decidedly discouraging, lowest offerings being close to fifty dollars a ton of sugar, the company sold 2500 tons of this year's crop to refiners in Japan at sixty-six dollars a ton f. o. b. San Carlos. The shipping situation has cleared somewhat and the company is just about to close a contract to ship the balance of its sugar to San Francisco at approximately twenty dollars a ton for freight, etc.

If the entire crop (company's share) were sold to refiners in Japan on the same basis as the 2500 tons, namely sixty-six dollars a ton net San Carlos, the company would make a profit this year of \$125,000 or twenty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents per ton. Assuming, however, that one half the crop will bring six cents a pound, \$120 a ton and allowing a marketing expense of thirty dollars a ton, thus obtaining an average sale price of seventy-eight dollars a ton net, a profit of thirty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents a ton, or \$173,200 would result.

UTILITIES IN MAUI RECEIVE CRITICISM

Telephone Company Praised By Utilities Commission

Maui's public utilities, particularly the Lahaina Ice and Electric Company and the Island Electric Company of Wailuku, were investigated last week by the public utilities commission and their service and manner of keeping books gone into thoroughly.

The books of the Lahaina corporation were not satisfactorily kept to the minds of the commissioners, who considered that although an adjunct of the Pioneer Mill Company, the ice company was a distinct corporation and it should be treated as such. The service was found to be good.

The Island Electric Company was found to be in not such a good condition physically as it should be and that it was being run at too much expense. The installation of the new power plant and generator was explained to the commissioners and it is anticipated that with a qualified electrician in charge of the works and the proper machinery the service will be greatly improved.

The Maui Telephone Company was found to be in good condition in all things and praise was extended to the management.

CANVASS BY POSTAL CARD

A postal card canvassing campaign has been started for the civic convention and county fair to be held in Hilo September 21 to 25. Personal solicitation is being made and a general invitation to all to visit the Crecent City is being distributed.

FAMOUS COSSACKS MAKE DARING RIDE ON MOSLEM FRONT

Flanking Turkish Forces In Mesopotamia, Grand Duke Nicholas Makes Bold Strike That Lands His Troops Upon Line Where Gen. Sir George Goring Is Advancing

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS)

LONDON, May 22.—Flanking the Turkish forces confronting Gen. Sir George Goring, in Mesopotamia, a division of Russian cavalry has effected a junction with the British army, after one of the most daring rides in the history of this great war.

Military London is stupefied by the news, but delighted beyond bounds, and the exclamation heard everywhere is: "If this had only happened a couple of weeks ago, before the fall of Kut-el-Amara and the surrender of General Townshend's forces!"

Details of Junction Not Known

No details of the ride have come to light as yet, and the despatches from the British front in Mesopotamia are bald in the extreme, merely stating that the Russians arrived there yesterday in force. No numbers are given, nor do military observers here venture to do more than guess at the size of the Slav command. It is supposed that the cavalrymen came from the Russian army corps which for weeks past has been threatening the Turkish positions surrounding Kaafikan.

Slav Corps Moves Against Bagdad

It is known from recent despatches that a complete Russian army corps has been advancing for more than a month across Luristan, in an effort to reach General Goring, and assist the British operations against Bagdad.

Another Russian army has been operating from the North toward Bagdad, and according to the latest information made public by the Petrograd authorities had already crossed the line into Asia Minor from Persia, and was advancing rapidly in the direction of the Turkish city.

People of Bagdad Are Fleeing

These same despatches reported that fugitives from Bagdad are asserting that the population of that city are fleeing in large numbers towards the West. Bagdad is reported to be garrisoned by 20,000 Turkish troops, and although the defensive works were prepared under the directions of Marshal von der Goltz, it is not believed that the city will hold out long against a Russian attack. According to one report, von der Goltz himself was in charge of the Bagdad garrison, before his death, but there is no confirmation of this.

Armies of Grand Duke Formidable

Military critics calculate that the Russian army operating against Trebizond will be able to reach the Bosphorus by the end of May, and that the Russian army operating westward from Erzerum will reach Alexandretta in about a month. The armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas are exceedingly formidable, say these writers, and the Turks will be utterly unable to arrest their victorious march.

Other military critics express themselves at a loss to understand how the Russian cavalry succeeded in crossing the Tigris river, to reach General Goring's positions, and many theories are advanced to explain the various possibilities.

Turks Being Slowly Cut Off

The news of the juncture raises at once the question how far the other troops under the Grand Duke Nicholas, which are known to be operating against the Bagdad railroad at Mosul, have succeeded in penetrating. Military men here are inclined to the belief that this has been done, and they point out that such a blow probably would be fatal to the Turkish army in the South, as it would mean the severing of the last line of communication with Constantinople, and the stoppage of the stream of supplies which are vital to the continued operations of any armed force.

BOY SCOUT STOPS A RUNAWAY HORSE

For Which Deed He Is Awarded 500 'Red' Marks

The court of honor of the Catholic Boy Scouts of Hawaii, in its yesterday's session awarded 500 "red" marks to First Class Scout P. Harvey Lee for stopping a runaway horse.

The accident took place a little more than a week ago, when about six forty-five p. m. of Friday, May 12, in Hotel street, near River, a horse broke away from a wagon driven by a Japanese, and ran at top speed in the direction of the market. The scout, mindful of instructions, ran at the side of the excited animal, grasped part of the harness, and then the mane, and gradually succeeded in bringing the horse to a standstill.

A policeman offered to induce the owner to give him a reward, but, like a good Scout, Harvey declined taking a reward for a good turn.

FOR A LAME BACK

When you have pains or lameness in the back bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then drench a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LACK OF FUNDS HOLDS UP WAIKEA HIGHWAY

Road Cannot Be Built Until Money Is Available

Superintendent of Public Works Charles R. Forbes had a talk with the Hilo supervisors on the Waieka road last week, in which it is said that he refused to permit the expenditure of the appropriation for the work, as it would not be sufficient to lay a concrete road.

The supervisors advised that the money be spent to go as far as it would and the county would make up the balance unless the legislature could be prevailed upon to supply more money.

This did not appeal to Forbes, who said that he would not consent to contract for the road until the money needed was available and that those wanting the road would have to wait.

WHARF AT KUHIO BAY

Hilo's county fair and civic convention will be held at Kuhio bay wharf. This news was given to the promoters of the events at the meeting of the public utilities commission recently in minutes at each application. Then permitted on the wharf during the celebration and that the structure will be turned back to the harbor commissioners in the same condition in which it was before the fair.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING
MAY 23, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Despatches from Hilo reported that at a public meeting there last Thursday, the telephone rates were pronounced satisfactory.

The Charles G. Bartlett home in Kalahele has been bought by Arthur F. Wall, at a price that has not been made public.

Under \$3000 bond, Patrick F. Ryan was appointed by Judge Whitney yesterday as guardian of Thomas C. and Kathleen D. B. Ryan, minors.

A demand for trial of the cause before a jury has been filed by the defendant in the circuit court in the case of Charles S. Martin against J. A. Rortfeld, an action to quiet title.

The taking of the proof of heirs in the matter of the estate of Caroline Leihulei Clark, deceased, was continued by Judge Whitney yesterday to nine o'clock next Wednesday morning.

Acknowledging receipt of \$70 in full of alimony due her in the divorce case of Emma Quinn against Joseph Quinn, Mrs. Quinn filed yesterday in the circuit court a full satisfaction and release to her suit.

Hon. Seth C. Huber, United States district attorney here since last Monday, was admitted to practice in the federal court yesterday. The oath was administered to Mr. Huber by George R. Clark, clerk.

Leslie P. Scott, examiner, has filed in the land court his report on the petition of the First American Savings & Trust Company for registered title to land in Maunaloa. He recommends that such title issue.

Convicted by a jury in the federal court on Thursday of leading in opium, John McCann and Thomas White were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The costs of court will be paid between the two.

City Engineer Collins has been running his automobile about the city and island at an average of 1100 miles a month. His speedometer registered 3300 miles on Thursday, just three months after his installation.

Judge Clemons has sustained the motion in arrest of judgment and ordered the defendant released from custody in the case of the United States against William Clifford, who was mixed up in the recent robbery of drugs at Schofield Barracks.

The final accounts of Dr. Clifford B. High, administrator of the estate of Peter High, deceased, has been filed in the circuit court, showing receipts of \$6471.65 and disbursements of \$1873.45. The matter will be taken up by Judge Whitney on June 27.

Judgment by default has been given by Judge Stuart against the defendant in the case of Cecil Brown against Helen Widemann, known as Mrs. Carl Widemann, for \$800 due on a promissory note, \$292.93 interest and eleven dollars and fifty cents costs of court.

Judge Clemons will not leave the Territory until after the trial of the Davis case, for which Judge Morrow of the ninth circuit of appeals of San Francisco is coming here. Judge Morrow will arrive, it is expected, in the morning next Tuesday morning. District Attorney Huber will conduct the case for the government, while Judge Clemons will likely be called as a witness for the prosecution.

There is plitika ahead for Oscar Nelson Anderson, who has been cited to appear before Judge Stuart next Monday and show cause why, under the pending divorce case filed against him by his wife, Mrs. Mary Louis Anderson, he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt of court for having failed to pay her twenty-five dollars a month alimony and thirty dollars costs of court, according to Judge Stuart's decree of some time ago.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
R. A. Cooke, C. H. Atherton, W. A. Love, F. D. Lowrey and C. G. Heiser have been named by Frank C. Atherton, president of the Y. M. C. A., as members of the finance committee of the organization.

C. Bolte was the purchaser of 1.64 acres of land in Maunaloa, which was sold at public auction by Land Commissioner Rivenburgh yesterday. At that time it was put up at the upset price of \$120 and was finally knocked down to Mr. Bolte for \$810.

Henry Wise will leave shortly for the mainland to bring to Honolulu Frank Poole's Darktown Follies, consisting of twenty-three people. They are now doing the Middle West States. They will show here at the Bijou Theater and are expected to arrive about the end of July.

Robert Akoe, William Smith, Valente Kawai, John Nieper and Joseph K. Kawai, Hawaiian singers and pianists, in the office of the clerk of the federal court yesterday for passports to travel in the several countries of the Orient. They will leave in the China Mail steamer China on May 30.

More arrests in the clean up campaign against illegal practitioners of medicine and surgery are promised next week by City Attorney A. M. Brewster. K. Tamashior and Y. Furusawa, the two men already under arrest, charged with practicing medicine without a license, will appear for trial in the police court Wednesday morning.

The divorce cases of Shorter, Almeida, Aikau and Kumagai, uncontested, are on Judge Stuart's calendar for trial tomorrow. He will also hear the order to show cause in the Malakana case and take up the contempt proceedings in the Anderson divorce matter. Other cases to be taken up are those of Fred K. Makino against C. H. Atherton and others, bill of costs, and Honolulu Lodge No. 1, Modern Order of Phoenix, against the Trent Trust Company, motion.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
A decree registering title to land in Punauni, this city, was ordered issued yesterday by Judge Whitney to Carl B. Andrews and others.

City Physician J. T. Wayson takes exception to the manner in which E. W. Grove, his secretary and has written to the mayor and supervisors protesting against the issuance of a license to him for the sale of milk under present conditions.

PERSONALS

M. Asanomi has become editor of the Nippon Jiji, succeeding Y. Fuwa, who has resigned in order to enter a mainland college, probably the University of Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Dougherty, residing at the corner of Bingham and Arden streets, are the parents of a daughter born to them this morning about one o'clock.

Fred L. Waldron and his sons, Stanley and Redvers, who have been at Hotel Rock Military Academy during the last school year, are expected home on the Makura, June 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Morehead, of 1583 Nuanuan avenue, had their family circle increased last Sunday through the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Marguerite May.

John L. Fleming of the James F. Morgan Company, who has been in the Big Island on business for some time past, is expected to arrive this morning in the Mauna Kea from Hilo.

H. Cushman Carter, who has been in Southern California, on a health seeking trip, will return to Honolulu in the Sonoma, which is due here from San Francisco a week from next Monday.

Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, left last Thursday for Kauai. He will look into the need for new school buildings and teachers and report to the commissioners at the meeting to be held on Monday, May 29.

Lieut. John E. Hatch, First Field Artillery, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hatch of Schofield Barracks, this island, welcomed a little baby girl at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, last Tuesday. She has been named Mollie Leake.

Capt. Paul B. Malone, Second Infantry, U. S. A., with members of his family and a party of friends, may leave in the Mauna Kea this afternoon for Hilo on a visit to the Volcano of Kilauea. The party will return in the same steamer on Tuesday of next week.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
Attorney Carl S. Carlsmith of Hilo was among the Big Island arrivals by the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Arthur Waul, former postmaster of Lahaina, Maui, is visiting the city and expects to remain here some time.

T. J. Ryan was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon to Hilo. He went to fill the position of clerk in Judge Quinn's circuit court.

Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. McDrew of 1328 Kinross street welcomed the arrival of a girl, to whom they gave the name of Dorothy Alice.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Armitage of Schofield Barracks had their family circle increased last Sunday through the arrival of a son. He has been named Harvey.

Jay A. Urice is forced to stay away from his desk at the Y. M. C. A., owing to throat trouble, but he is already doing nicely and hopes to return to his duties very shortly.

Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, returned yesterday from Kauai, having spent Friday in the Garden Island looking into the needs of the schools.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
Sam K. Onaka of the waterworks department is back at his desk after a pleasant vacation.

David B. Silva of B. F. Ehlers & Co., will undergo today a second operation for appendicitis.

Among Honoluluans expected this morning in the Matsonia from San Francisco is Charles G. Bockus.

Walter F. Dillingham is ill in the Beretania Hospital. Dr. J. A. Morgan, the attending physician, said last night that the condition of his patient was not at all serious.

Charles C. White and family, of Hahaione and Kahului, Maui, will leave for the mainland some time next month to reside permanently, they having sold their property in the Valley Island to Harold W. Rice.

John Lennox, manager of the N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Company will leave in the Stearns this afternoon for the mainland in the interests of his firm. Mr. Lennox expects to be away two months and will go as far as New York City.

Kenneth C. Hopper, business manager of the Garden Island, published in Lihue, is in the city to meet Mrs. Hopper, who will return from the mainland to day in the Matsonia. Mr. and Mrs. Hopper expect to return to Kauai tomorrow.

First Lieut. Richard H. Kimball, Fourth Cavalry, aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. J. P. Wadsworth, U. S. Army, will soon be relieved from duty on the general's staff. He has been granted leave of absence, effective July 1, for a period of one month and twenty-eight days.

Duke Kahanamoku while in San Francisco visited with Francis Brown, who left here for treatment for an injured limb. Duke reports that Brown has entirely recovered the use of his leg and expects to return to Honolulu about the middle of June.

Applications for passports have been made in the office of the clerk of the federal court by Senator Alfred L. Castle, to travel in Canada, F. E. Steere, likewise; Miss Pauline Elizabeth Schaefer, Orient, and Prof. Joseph F. Rock, botanist, Orient, the last mentioned expecting to leave Honolulu on June 14 in the Makura, via Australia.

A. L. Castle, alternate delegate to the Republican national convention, from Hawaii, leaves this morning for Chicago and will arrive in time to catch the big "double-deckers." The other alternate, W. C. Arch, will not depart with Castle on the ground that the trip would be fruitless since he would have no voice in committee or convention, nor possess a vote.

Colds cause headaches
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.PINEAPPLE CONCERN
WILL RAISE WAGES

Hawaii Hoochi Reports Statement Made By Lewis E. Arnold To That Effect

The Hawaii Hoochi reports that Lewis E. Arnold, superintendent of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, informed his editor personally yesterday that the wages of the firm's cannery employees in this city are to be increased ten per cent in the near future. "It is interesting to compare this with a report from Japanese pineapple laborers at Heela, Oahu," says the Hoochi. "According to the report, the laborers in the pineapple fields, who at present are getting a dollar and ten cents a day, are to receive an increase of ten cents. It is uncertain when the promised raise will go into effect, and the laborers are saying that it prompts less than the sugar plantations nearby, and they are inclined to quit pineapple culture and join the sugar plantation forces."

MANY GARDEN ISLANDERS
ARE COMING TO CARNIVAL

Interest in Kamehameha Day Found To Be General

Raymond C. Brown is much pleased with the results of his trip to Kauai in the interests of a big celebration to be held here on Kamehameha Day. He found the residents of the Garden Isle, individually interested in the reduced fares and hotel rates and many promises were given that the Kaunaloa would send a large delegation here for the events.

Brown left for Maui last evening, where he will address the Maui chamber of commerce today on the matter of sending a big crowd here for the carnival, and after a thorough canvass of Maui he will go to Hawaii and stir up interest there.

MANOA PEOPLE SLOW
PAYING FRONTAGE TAX

Only Seventeen of 250 Residents of District Have Paid

According to official returns, the residents of Manoa who were so anxious to be the first to put the frontage tax into effect are rather slow in paying up their assessments for the work.

Up to yesterday although more than half the time for the payments has expired, but seventeen out of 250 property owners have come through with their assessments, amounting to a little over \$1,200, while the entire cost of the work is to be \$165,000.

On June 4, the settlement will be delinquent, and all who have not paid by that time will be liable to suit by the city. The tax is a lien on the property and a cloud on the title unless paid. Until the money is turned in or arrangements made by the property holders to pay in installments the work will be held up.

AUTO SKIDDED INTO
POST—ARTERY CUT

Miss Frances M. Gould, matron of the Castle Home, Manoa, had the artery of her left wrist severed as the result of an automobile skidding on Nuanuan street, near the cemetery, yesterday, the machine smashing up against a telephone pole. Miss Gould was thrown against the wind shield, which smashed, the breaking glass cutting her wrist and inflicting several minor cuts about the body. She was taken to Doctor Jackson's office, where the severed artery attended to.

Miss Gould, in company with three members of the College Club, was returning from a meeting of the club at the Queen Emma house, when the automobile travelling on a wet road started to skid. After turning completely around on the road the machine ended in its rotary fight by dashing against the pole.

HILO UNION SCHOOL
IS BEING ENLARGED

Work on the Hilo Union school is progressing well and the \$25,000 being expended in the additions will complete two wings of four rooms each. The work must be finished by December 15 and there is every indication that it will be completed before the time specified in the contract.

BISHOP ESTATE WANTS
PARK SITE CARED FOR

The Bishop Estate, which turned over to the city land at the corner of Nuanuan street and Pauoa road, for a park site so long as the city would take care of it and exempt the estate from paying taxes on it, has written to the city engineer complaining of the manner in which the grounds are not kept up. The city engineer has referred the letter to the board of supervisors to have the matter referred to the committee on parks, which now has charge of such matters.

JAPANESE CAUGHT
TORTURING CHILD

Was Burning Girl's Flesh With Fire Made From Leaves of Moxa Plant

A man has been arrested in Honolulu, Hawaii, for practicing "witchcraft." He is a Japanese and was giving the "moxa" treatment to a three-year-old girl. After his arrest he was liberated on the deposit of \$100 cash bail and as soon as he got his freedom decamped for parts unknown.

Since the board of health has taken up the matter of the illegal practice of medicine and surgery throughout the Territory, by unlicensed practitioners, there have been several arrests made here and in Hawaii and the country districts of the Big Island are full of reports of kahunas and witchcraft practised by others than the Hawaiians.

The "moxa" treatment is said to be a most cruel one and consists of denuding nerves of the body by burning the flesh of the patient with a piece of iron which has on the end of it fire made from the dried leaves of the moxa plant. In the case under investigation by the police of Honolulu, three adults were discovered treating a baby. Two of them were holding her and stifling her cries, while the "doctor" was applying the cure. He was caught in the act and the patient relieved of her suffering.

The action of the law under which the Japanese was arrested is as follows: "Sorcery, penalty. Any person who shall attempt the cure of another by practice of sorcery, witchcraft, anaesthesia, hypnosis, hounouna, hounouna, or other deceitful or superstitious methods, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not to exceed six months."

'PRINCESS' THERESA
COMES TO FORE AGAIN

Theresa Wilcox-Belliveau has "jumped" a portion of the site selected by the government for the new federal building, and according to her statement will attempt to collect as much money for the property as possible, in the condemnation proceedings now pending in the federal court. "Princess" Theresa claims that in 1912, she purchased a piece of property at the junction of Merchast and King streets and extended along the junction from the Waikiki end of the tenement courts to the Ewa steps of the Opera House, from an old Hawaiian named Kalohekeke, who was turned over to C. Bolte in trust for her. Her right to the property is being contested by E. I. Spalding of the Bank of Honolulu. The "princess" will claim \$100,000 for the land.

This is the second time that "Princess" Theresa has proclaimed herself as a valuable property holder. A few months ago she "squatted" on the Gore lot, at the corner of King and Richards streets, at which place she has erected a rent service and garage. Her action was protested by the Bishop Estate, but the matter has never been given a hearing in the courts.

HEALANIS HAVE NEW
BARGE BUILT HERE

A new six-onr barge for the Healani Yacht and Boat club has been finished in the yard of a local boat-builder and is being given its finishing coat of varnish preparatory to being tried out. The boat is built on the same plan as the last Rogers boat imported by the club from the Coast and it is claimed that it is a complete duplicate of that craft.

The Rogers boat cost landed here nearly \$1000, while the boat turned out by the local builder will cost completely only \$250. Whether the new boat will be as fast as the others remains to be seen but she will be given her try-out as soon as the paint is dry enough. She has been christened "Healani Maru" by the boys, who have been very much interested in watching her construction.

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIAN
IN MOLOKAI UNDER FIRE

Complaints of the manner in which Doctor Hayes of Molokai is attending to his duties as government physician were aired at the meeting of the Maui supervisors last week and Chairman Kalama authorized to investigate things. Doctor Hayes receives a salary of sixty dollars a month. He is located at Pukou. It is proposed by C. C. Conrad of Molokai that this salary be divided between Hayes and Doctor Sanborn of the Molokai Branch. Besides getting a salary from the county of Maui, Hayes is in receipt of a salary from the Territory, so the board of health also will be called into investigation matters which the Maui papers term "a quarrel between the medics or their friends."

NOW IS THE TIME.
For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. Now is the time to get it all of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Roosevelt's Opportunity

MAKING the prediction that Colonel Roosevelt will not receive the nomination for president in the Republican convention because of the inability of the bulk of that party to forget 1912 and that he will not consider it worth his while to accept the empty honor from his own Progressive convention, the New York Times remarks editorially that the Preparedness leader has, before him nevertheless, "a great opportunity, a great duty, a great work, not for himself alone, not for any party, but for the whole country."

The Times says that Colonel Roosevelt's recent speech in Chicago shows how he can best serve himself and the country. The speech is characterized as an earnest, effective, eloquent plea for preparedness, for military preparation imperatively demanded by the greatness of the nation, for the protection of its people and its vast interests and the work it has done and has yet to do in the service of civilization.

The Times especially likes this paragraph from the speech:

I ask that we prepare ourselves within, and we can't not prepare ourselves within unless we also prepare against danger from without. I ask you to prepare, not the peace of cowardice nor the peace of selfishness, but the peace of righteousness and of justice, the peace of brave men pledged to the service of this mighty democratic Republic, and through that service pledged also to the service of the world at large.

"This is the gospel of preparedness with a very great part of the American people already accepts, professes and believes in," says the Times. "It must be made the universal faith. It was well that Colonel Roosevelt made his speech in Chicago in the heart of the Middle West, where it has been felt that possibly the people had not been stirred to a due sense and realization of the nation's need, of the national duty. This is Colonel Roosevelt's work, this his opportunity. He can preach that gospel more effectively, perhaps, than any other man in the country. Let him travel through the West, through the South, everywhere an awakening is needed. He will speak as a partisan, he will pitch into the Administration and declaim against its failure to do all the things he now feels that he would have done. So much the better. The Democratic Party needs a whip and spur to overcome the sluggish inertia of its Hays and its Kittchins, to aid it in sloughing off its dead remnants of the Bryan influence."

"Greatest of all his texts" continues the Times, "is his doctrine of American loyalty."

"There can be no divided loyalty in this country," he said at Chicago: "the man who tries to be loyal to this country and also to some other country is certain in the end to put his loyalty to the other country ahead of his loyalty to this." In this great and needed work Colonel Roosevelt may render his countrymen a higher service than any he could hope to perform within the limitations of the presidential office. He will have entire freedom and no responsibilities. To have aroused the nation to the firm resolve to put away sloth and defend and safeguard its great place in the world, to put itself beyond the hazard of disaster and humiliation, would constitute an achievement fit to be the crowning work of his life."

When Mann Scored

THE defeat of the Clarke amendment to the Philippine bill, the passage of which measure was urged by President Wilson in a letter to the Democratic leaders of the House, is credited to the united work of three Republican congressmen—Miller of Illinois, Britten of Illinois and Edmunds of Pennsylvania—who were Honolulu's guests some months ago on their return trip from Manila. The Republican showing on the vote was the result of a careful program carefully mapped out when congress adjourned last spring by Minority Leader Mann.

Mr. Mann realized that the Democratic Party would be compelled to face the Philippine issue some time during the present session and before the presidential convention was held. He realized, also, that Republican sentiment was divided. Consequently he carefully selected the above congressmen to go to the Orient to make a first hand study of conditions there under Democratic rule.

These gentlemen made the trip and furnished the ammunition for the fight. When disaffection began to appear in the Democratic ranks the Republican leader exerted every ounce of his strength to iron out differences within the Republican ranks by personal conferences between one of his three envoys to Manila and the dissatisfied members of his own party. For the first time in seven years he was able to whip into line every Republican vote in the house. He did not confine his missionary work to his own side of the chamber either. The New York press has been particularly hostile to the scuttling policy of the administration particularly after the New York Times—the leading Democratic paper of the country—took sides with ex-Secretary of War Garrison in his difference with the President on the Philippine question which led to his resignation from the cabinet. Some thirty Democrats, including every member from New York, led by congressman Fitzgerald, voted with the Republicans. So dead is the issue now that discussion of the Philippine question or reference to the independence plank of the 1912 Democratic platform will be tabu in the coming campaign.

Helping Belgium

IT will come as something of a shock to the many who have been pluming themselves upon the much that the United States has been and is doing for the suffering Belgians to learn that a prominent official of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, in a letter to a Honolulu citizen acknowledging the receipt of a subscription, expresses a fear that after the war it will be found that America is the land which has profited, while Europe has fed Belgium and gone the more promptly to her need.

Under date of May 4, George Barr Baker, of the Organization Department of the commission, writes of Belgium's need and the lack of a corresponding response as follows:

At the very best, only a minimum ration, less than one-third what we consider necessary for ourselves, has been possible for these people. Any delay in our shipments which might run into two or three weeks would cause famine on a scale hitherto unknown in civilized times.

The almost self-sufficiency on the part of the Belgians themselves who have or had money; the most amazing liberality of the British throughout the Empire in spite of their almost overwhelming necessities at home, and certain arrangements the French have been able to make for themselves, has made provision for the winter, somewhat precarious to be sure, for the bare food necessities. This, it was expected would free the United States, temporarily for the work of supplying the clothing. You can probably imagine better than I can describe, the increasingly distressing situation to women and children into whose country no raw materials for the manufacture of clothing has come during a period of eighteen months. Many women of wealth, having gradually used up what they had not already divided, are finding themselves without the commonest necessities in the way of linen, etc.

In the meantime the presence of a large body of Americans working among them and guaranteeing their supplies, has awakened in the mind of Belgium an almost pathetic faith in the certainty that it is the Great Republic, whose flag they have come to worship, which will stand between them and the worst rigors of war.

They have even run away with the notion that it is the United States which is feeding them. This, of course, is far from true. We have given seven and one-half millions of the sixty millions spent in this country for their food and clothing. The rest has come from sources outside the United States. I am not belittling the splendid generosity which prompted the giving of seven millions and one-half, but I have moments almost of despair at the thought that when all is over and the history of this war is written, it will become evident that it is the United States which made the profit and it was Europe which fed Belgium. Our clothing appeal, which called for four million dollars for this last winter, a modest estimate of the needs, has resulted in slightly less than one million dollars worth of cloth, shoes and money to buy cloth. We have even been obliged to borrow funds from London for the immediate purchase of shoes, the situation became so desperate that this loan was made in the hope that later contributions from America would enable us to repay it."

Bigger and Faster Ships

NEWS despatches last night announced that the last of the torpedo boat destroyers, the Wilkes, has been launched at the Cramps ship yards in Philadelphia. She is supposed to be the last word in destroyer construction. A little earlier in the day the afternoon despatches told of the action of the house naval affairs committee, in discharging the dilatory plan of Secretary Daniels, and demanding a bigger navy for the United States as soon as possible. The five year building program was voted down, the committee evidently taking the stand that if ships of war are needed by the country they are needed at once.

The new naval program calls for the construction of five big battle cruisers and many supplementary vessels. So far very good, but the disappointing feature of the proposal is the size of the ships recommended by the committee. If there is one outstanding lesson the naval fights of this war has taught even lay observers, it is that speed and weight of metal are the two vital needs of any battle fleet. Lack of speed to out maneuver von Spee's squadron off the coast of Chile, added to lack of range in guns cost Great Britain Admiral Craddock and his ships. Out distanced and out ranged von Spee later fell victim to another British fleet. The same lesson has been repeated so often that one would think even a congressman could see and understand.

But apparently the members of the naval committee have not learned, for in their proposed new battle cruiser fleet the limit of size is set at 20,000 tons. Yet the Tiger and the Queen Mary measure 27,500, and the German Von Der Tann, launched in 1909, measures 21,000 tons, the Seydlitz, launched in 1912 is of 25,000 tons displacement and the Derfflinger and Lutzow, built in 1913 are 28,000 tons each, while the von Hindenberg, which was to have been named the Ersatz Hertha, is slightly larger. She was laid down in 1913 and was to have been completed in this year, but her construction was rushed because of the war, and she was launched late in 1915.

It is to be hoped that we shall never have to meet these ships in battle, but they are the vessels we must match ours with, and if we are deliberately to fall below the standard set by the great European people in their ship building programs we are but constructing steel coffins for our blue-jackets, should war come upon us.

What reason could there have been for the official statement in Washington on Saturday that the Sibley-Langhorne expedition would not be withdrawn from Mexico but would remain where it was indefinitely, when at the very time this report was given to the public the expedition was headed north on its way back to Texas? Even if the administration cannot be wise in its Mexican policy, it can at least be truthful in its announcements to the public.

ITALY YIELDS LARGE AREAS OF ITS FRONT TO AUSTRIA

Sustained Bombardment of Their Positions By Enemy Forces Italians To Abandon Two Valleys and Evacuate Points

REVERSE UNATTENDED BY ANY SERIOUS LOSS

Troops of Franz Josef Are Not Reported To Be Preparing For Another Offensive In Balkans, Where Troops Are Arriving

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 20.—It is officially reported by the Italian war office that, following a sustained bombardment of their positions by the Austrians, the Italians have evacuated a large section of the advance territory held by them in Austria. The Italians have withdrawn from the Zegnatorta and Lagarina valleys and have evacuated their positions on the Monte Maggion to Sagliola di Sopra. The evacuation is reported to have been carried out without any serious losses, all the heavy artillery being safely shifted to the new defensive positions. Austrians Are Progressing

A Berlin account of this Italian reverse, from Vienna, says that the Italian forces have been pushed back five miles by the attacking Austrians on the Isonzo front, but the Italians are now making stiffer resistance and the battle is hotter than before. The Austrians are making continued progress in the valleys southeast of Rovereto, nearer the Trent section. The number of Italian prisoners taken now exceed 7200 and the Austrians, crossing Isonzo valley, have captured the town of Costabellia.

The Austrians are now reported to be preparing for a fresh offensive in the Balkans and one hundred and fifty steamers have arrived at Fiume, Austria, to transport Austrian soldiers and set a fleet convoy, over the Adriatic to Durazzo. It is supposed that the Austrians intend attacking Avlona in force.

Deadlock on Verdun Front

On the Verdun front there has been an intense artillery struggle for possession of the Avocourt wood positions at Hill 304 and before Le Mortier Homme, with neither side scoring any signal advantage. The Paris reports state that two fresh German divisions were launched against the French in a furious attack at Avocourt and Hill 304, where violent fighting still continues. The attacks were in the main unsuccessful though the Germans got a footing south of Hill 287, east of Avocourt. The Germans are attempting to capture the fort on Hill 304.

Berlin claims to have made substantial progress in this fighting and to have taken 429 prisoners in the trenches seized.

The Russian advance in the Caucasus is rolling steadily on, increasing Slav armies spreading out along a fan-shaped front and overpowering all resistance, although the Constantinople despatches claim that the Turks have made a successful stand between Bitlis and Batumi.

British Navy Takes Hand

The British navy took a hand in the Syrian fighting yesterday, a monitor fleet, with aeroplanes, bombarding El Arish, a Turkish concentration point on the line of the Syrian Egyptian railroad. The forts were destroyed by the British guns.

In a diplomatic way the British scored this week, Lord Cecil, the minister of the blockade, announcing in parliament that the tension which has arisen between Great Britain and Sweden over the British seizure of and search of mails and from Sweden has materially lessened, owing to an agreement which has been entered into whereby the Swedish postal authorities will guarantee that Swedish mails will not carry contraband.

JULCAN'S BOLTS NO PILIKIA FOR SMITH

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, Japan, May 19.—Aviator A. T. Smith made a new record in aviation today at Toyama. In a fierce thunderstorm the daring sky man went up in the air and at a great height started the crowd by making the loop the loop.

Before making the flight the man and his mechanics argued him not to attempt a flight as they feared that he might be electrocuted. Smith did not take their advice and established the record of making the loop in a thunderstorm.

PRESIDENT DEPARTS TO WITNESS PARADE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson left last night for Charlotte, where today they will witness the parade being given in connection with the Mecklenburg Independence celebration. During the afternoon the President will make an address.

AMERICAN TROOPS NOT TO WITHDRAW

Sibley-Langhorne Expedition Will Remain in Its Present Position Indefinitely

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Press despatches from Marathon, Texas, confirmed by advices from General Funston at San Antonio, state that the orders which had been sent to Colonel Sibley to withdraw his force from Mexican territory, in view of the reports that a strong force of Yaquis were moving against him, have been countermanded, and new orders to the Sibley-Langhorne expedition are that the troops remain in their present position indefinitely.

Expedition Has Reached End

General Pershing will probably send reinforcements, as it is officially announced that the expedition can advance no further with its present strength. Major Langhorne, with his advanced cavalry, is now at El Paso, one hundred and twenty-five miles south of the border.

General Funston has made an official report on the killing of Sergeant Furman, a Twenty-third Infantryman, by two Juarez customs guards. Funston reports that the dead body was found on the Mexican side of the line, the Carranzistas claiming that the customs guards were obliged to fire upon Furman in self defense.

Villa Positively Identified

New word of the presence of "Pancho" Villa back in the field was received yesterday by way of El Paso. This was to the effect that Villa had been positively identified at the head of a band of two hundred men south of Parral, where his followers were committing numerous depredations and robbing and killing indiscriminately.

An exploit on the part of twenty-five of the Mexican cowboys of the Heart ranch near Boca Grande has been incorporated in a despatch from the headquarters of the American Army in Mexico.

Cowboys Break Up Band

This report states that the cowboys have broken up a newly formed band of outlaws operating near the ranch, killing fifteen and capturing six of the robbers. The leaders, Dominguez and Castello, were slain.

Since General Pershing's punitive expedition entered Mexico there have been two hundred and fifty outlaws killed.

The 6th Cavalry detachment which has been withdrawn from Pershing's forces has arrived at Columbus and will patrol the Big Bend country.

BUT LUSITANIA IS NOT DISAVOWED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Germany considers the submarine issue closed by the last note from Berlin to the United States, according to Berlin advices to Washington officialdom. Consequently Berlin will send no further communications on the subject and will not reply to the last note sent by the United States. This note informed Germany that so long as the new instructions to commanders of German submarines are observed, there will be no break in diplomatic relations but that the United States would not parley further over breaches of international law.

CHINESE FACTIONS IN A DESPERATE BATTLE

(Special Cablegram to Liberty News.)

HONGKONG, May 19.—Republican troops and the armed forces of Yuan Shih-kai have been fighting for twelve hours inside the gates of Chang Sha, the capital of Hunan province. Meng reports state that thousands have been killed and wounded, but as yet there has been no decisive victory by either side.

Revolutionists have occupied Chin-chau and Yung-shan, cities near the capital, the latter position being taken after a hard fight. Chang Sha is strongly entrenched and the revolutionists lost many men in making the entrance to the city.

CH'ING WAS NOT KILLED

SHANGHAI, China, May 19.—Ching Ki-Mi, one of the noted revolutionists and former minister of commerce of the Peking government, is alive. Two plotters have been arrested for making an attack on the revolutionary leader in the French concession here but he was not injured, and the Republican sympathizers surrounded the plotters before they could escape.

AT ANOTHER CAPITAL

HONGKONG, May 19.—Revolutionary troops made an attack on Ch'uan, the capital of Shantung province, yesterday afternoon, but after a hard fought battle they were defeated and the main body retreated. Ch'uan is the military stronghold of the Yuan Shih-kai forces in this province.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

Make it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all druggists. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

OREGON REPUBLICAN VOTERS FOR HUGHES

Associate Justice Leads Cummings and Burton, Both of Whom Stumped State

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 20.—Although his name was placed up in the Republican primary ballot under protest and without his formal sanction to his candidacy, Associate Justice Hughes is the choice of the Oregon Republicans as the party's candidate for the presidency. This is indicated in the returns so far in from yesterday's primary.

The early returns show that Hughes outstripped both Senator Cummings and Former Senator Burton, although both toured the State and personally addressed the party voters on the issues as they viewed them. Justice Hughes did not even send a message to the voters.

The Democrats had only the name of President Wilson on their ballot and he receives the entire delegation for St. Louis. The Progressives were unanimous for Theodore Roosevelt.

Congressman William C. Hawley and Congressman Nicholas J. Sinott were both renominated by the Republicans.

AGGRESSIVE ACTION TOWARDS HAITIANS

United States Foreshadows Intention To Preserve Peace of Dominican Government

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Aggressive action on the part of the United States for the preservation of the peace in the Dominican Republic is foreshadowed in orders from the navy department yesterday under which Admiral Caperton will have his available land forces increased by eight hundred men.

Three hundred marines, now at the Norfolk navy yard, and five hundred at present doing shore duty in Hayti, have been ordered to Santo Domingo, to join the marines now occupying that city. It is reported that the Republic will be policed by the marines until danger of further fighting between the rebels and the Jimenez faction is over.

The reports on the Dominican situation from Admiral Caperton, so far as they have been made public, do not go into the details of the recent developments prompting the transfer of the marines from Hayti into the other trouble zone of the island.

The cruiser Tennessee, now at Norfolk, will sail today for the south with the Norfolk marines, while the cruiser Salem, now at Boston, will sail immediately for Hayti to transfer the marines to their new scene of activity.

SENTENCE OF DEATH NOT YET CONFIRMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Ambassador Page cabled from London last night to the state department that the sentence of death passed by the court martial upon Jeremiah C. Lynch, the Irish-American convicted of complicity with the recent revolutionary plot in Ireland, has not yet been confirmed.

The execution is not likely to take place at once.

The ambassador, however, has asked the British government to suspend the punishment ordered by the military tribunal pending an investigation of the case.

JAPAN SUFFERS AGAIN FROM FOREST FIRES

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, May 19.—Another fierce forest fire is raging in the Komagadake mountains and much of the valuable timber land in the prefect of Nagano has been destroyed. A number of small villages have been wiped out, and the entire area of the slope of the mountain has been burned over.

CYMRIC BLEW HERSELF UP, BERLIN HEARS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, May 19.—The Overseas News Agency says that survivors of the White Star liner Cymric assert that she was sunk by an explosion of the boilers.

MONEY FOR HAWAII IN SUNDAY CIVIL BILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Sunday Civil Bill was reported to the house today carrying \$16,800,000 for construction and operation purposes for the Panama Canal, and \$4,535,000 for fortifications. The house appropriations committee recommended that this sum be set aside.

FAMOUS MURDERER FINALLY IS HANGED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 20.—After having been reprieved nine times, Francisco Rodriguez, who was convicted of the murder of his wife five years ago, was executed by hanging in Florence yesterday.

CALIFORNIA OIL NEEDED FOR NEW SHIPS OF NAVY

Secretary Daniels Appeals To President Wilson To Have Fields Set Aside

MEASURE NOW PENDING WOULD BAR GOVERNMENT

Control By Private Interests Means Return To Coal and Slower Vessels

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has appealed to the President to use his personal influence to save the reserves set aside in the California oil fields for the use of the Navy. The preservation of these reserves for the development of a fuel supply for the Navy is, says Secretary Daniels, a vital step in the progress towards national defense.

A portion of these reserved oil lands has been staked as private claims and a bill is now before congress legalizing the staking and alienating them from the public.

Oil Needed For New Warships

Secretary Daniels declares if this bill becomes law the Navy loses the valuable section of the reserve affected by the claims, which had been withdrawn from entry by executive order of President Taft, it will be necessary for the Navy to abandon all thought of going upon an oil fuel basis and to return to coal as the only available fuel.

The secretary points out that with all the ships of the navy equipped as oilburners it will be most necessary to have a large reserve stock of oil and also tested fields to draw upon. The Navy cannot depend upon private sources of supply in so vital a matter as fuel for its fighting ships.

Coal Would Reduce Speed

Should the enactment of the bill in law become a fact and oil as a fuel have to be abandoned for coal, it will mean a loss of speed in the ships now building and planned and will cut down the present estimated cruising radius of the various fleets.

The President has taken the bill into consideration and is studying it in the light of the secretary's representations. The measure has been before the senate for a week now, having been favorably reported out of committee.

WORK ON NEW FEDERAL BUILDING NOT FAR OFF

Work on the actual construction of Honolulu's new federal building will begin probably in January, if the statements made by interested federal officials, especially that of Assistant District Attorney Kemp may be taken as authority.

Preliminary construction work will begin immediately upon the government's acquisition of the site. The petition for the condemnation of the Irwin property and other property comprising the site has already been filed by Attorney Kemp, and the litigation now pending will be completed in about seven months.

The government's petition for the condemnation will be published here in the next few days and the respondents must be forthcoming from the respondents twenty days following the government petition.

THREE LARGE TANKERS WILL COST \$4,000,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Announcement of the signing of a contract to build three large tankers for the American Petroleum Company was made yesterday by the Union Iron Works. The total contract calls for an expenditure on the part of the Petroleum Company of four million dollars.

MRS ELIZABETH KNIGHT FILES SUIT FOR DIVORCE

MRS. ELIZABETH J. KNIGHT filed yesterday in the superior court of San Francisco, an action for divorce against her husband, Frederick S. Knight. She charges him with failure to provide.

Mrs. Knight, who has been living in San Francisco for several years, is a former Honolulu and a woman of independent means. She is the mother of the late Annie Thelma Parker Smart, over whose estate the greatest legal fight in years, conducted in the local courts, was waged about a year ago. The fight was both over the disposition of the big estate of Mrs. Smart and the custody of little Richard, the only child of Henry Gaillard Smart and his wife.

The legal fight was compromised, after it had cost the estate at least \$100,000 in lawyers' fees alone. Mrs. Knight was given the custody of the two-year-old boy until he reached the age of sixteen, and \$2000 a year for his support. Mrs. Knight, herself, is a beneficiary under her dead daughter's will, receiving \$1500 a month from the estate. Henry Gaillard Smart, her son-in-law, died a few months ago at his home in Virginia.

The estate owns the big Parker Ranch at Waimea, Hawaii, which is reputed to be worth at least \$3,000,000.

SHIP PURCHASE BILL STARTS FILIBUSTER

Democratic Plan To Press Measure Again Gets Representative Mann Into Action

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Democratic plan to press the Administration's Ship Purchase Bill to a vote in the house yesterday, a majority in favor of it having been promised, was defeated by Minority Leader Mann, who conducted a filibuster that so delayed the calling of the roll that the measure was not put to a vote before adjournment. It is probable that the vote will be forced today, however.

Republicans Take Hand

The debate upon the measure, which is one of the bills the President is anxious to have disposed of before the meeting of the national conventions, closed at four o'clock and the Democrats were in expectation of an immediate recess. A Republican lieutenant of Mann moved on an amendment, however, and insisted on the teler calling the roll for a vote. No sooner was this completed than another amendment was presented and again there was a demand for a recess. This was repeated seven times, until the patience of the majority was almost exhausted.

Mann Starts Filibuster

Finally a motion to vote upon the bill was put and carried. It was then that Mann called into action his final delaying objection. He insisted that the reading must be from the engrossed copy of the bill in its final, amended form. As he was within his rights and as the bill was not as yet engrossed, an adjournment had to be taken to allow the engrossment time to complete his task.

Whether the filibuster will be resumed in some new form today remains to be seen.

CENTRAL ITALY RACKED BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

RIMINI, Italy, May 20.—Central Italy has been racked this week with excessive earthquake shocks, which were particularly severe on Tuesday and Wednesday.

On those days more than one thousand dwellings were damaged and ten collapsed.

The casualties have not been many but the destruction of property is heavy and the people of the districts are terrified.

MEXICAN OUTLAWS EXECUTED IN TEXAS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 20.—Jose Guernostero and Melquides Chaparro, two of a band of bandits which raided across the line some months ago and murdered A. L. Austin, a rancher, and his son, were hanged yesterday, having been convicted at their trial of murder in the first degree.

Man Doomed To Death For Maverick Plot

That J. Starr Hunt, purser of the American steamer Maverick, was under sentence of death in Singapore for his part in the plot of that vessel was stated by San Francisco despatches of May 8. Specifically the charges were promoting rebellion in India.

Agents of the department of justice were reported to be investigating the claims of Hunt to American citizenship.

Besides being purser of the Maverick when she made her voyage from San Pedro to Socorro island, Hilo, Cornwall reef, Honouliuli and Batavia, Hunt was in the steamer Mazatlan when she was engaged in the delivery of coal to German steamers on the West coast of Mexico, according to reports in San Francisco. Both the Mazatlan and Maverick were owned by Fred Jensen, since commander of a German submarine and reported lost.

Hunt was being sought in San Francisco in cases involving many business men and other Germans charged with unneutral activities in shipping.

A San Antonio despatch said that Col. George W. Brackenridge, wealthy banker of San Antonio, began efforts May 8 to obtain the release of Hunt, as his godson. Hunt is twenty-six years old. Until news was received in San Antonio on May 8 of his presence in Singapore, Hunt was thought to be attending an Eastern college, the despatch said, although the Maverick sailed from San Pedro a year ago. His father is an attorney of the City of Mexico.

Annie Larsen Recalled

That Hunt, as purser, might have been the real brains of the Maverick is given plausibility by the known facts of the Annie Larsen, which was to deliver arms to the Maverick. In the Annie Larsen was W. Page as purser. He really was Captain Ottmer of the German schooner Atlas, refugee at San Francisco, from whom Captain Schuler was to take orders. Captain Schuler himself did not know all the details of the expedition, and it is possible Capt. H. C. Nelson of the Maverick bore the same relation to Hunt.

Former reports said two Hindus had been given penal sentences for complicity in the Maverick affair.

FINANCIAL STRESS MAY BE RELIEVED

To Give Municipality Funds In Near Future

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

The estimated assessed value of the real and personal property of Honolulu, as stated by Tax Assessor Charles T. Wilder has brought joy to the hearts of the supervisors and they hope the estimate will be realized. With taxes being paid on real and personal property at rate of \$12,730 on a million valuation, a raise in value of eight millions will mean that the city treasury will get this year \$102,000 more than the figures on which the rate was based, or \$102,000, instead of \$600,000, the basic figure.

On the figures used to base the rate for this year's tax as announced early in the year, there was to have been raised in the city from the real and personal property tax for all purposes, both municipal and territorial, the total sum of \$1,145,577.88.

Increase Benefits City

Of this the Territory gets definite amounts, aggregating \$545,544.62. With the raise in the value the city gets the benefit of the increase and the total sum which should be collected on a ninety-eight million assessment will be \$1247,000. The amount for the Territory will remain the same, but the difference, or increase, will come to the city.

By the end of the present period it is estimated that the city will be enriched in the sum of about \$350,000 from the taxes on real and personal property. Of this, one-quarter is set aside by law for the permanent improvement fund and the balance goes for general purposes.

On a ninety-eight million valuation the city will have to set aside for the cash basis fund this year, \$49,000, which will make a total of \$157,000, in this fund in the coming December.

What Fund Must Contain

When the present board went into office there was but \$44,000 in the cash basis fund. The difference has been deducted from the income of the city receipts in the last year and a half. From the time the cash basis law went into effect to December 31, 1914, the previous boards had only to set aside \$64,000; in the last year and a half the present board has had to set aside \$69,000. At the end of next month there will be in actual cash in this fund \$132,000, while at the end of the term of the present board there will have to be left to its successors the sum of approximately \$180,000 actual cash.

The property taxes collected for the present six months will be divided as follows:

For new buildings, repairs and maintenance, janitor's services and supplies for the schools, \$40,550; for teachers' salaries, \$161,000; for the general school fund (territorial), \$35,500; for assessing and collecting taxes and tax books, \$21,000; for interest and sinking fund on bonds issued in behalf of the county by the Territory about \$17,000; a total of approximately \$275,000. Road Taxes About \$75,000.

Besides the taxes mentioned above there will be turned over to the city about \$75,000 in road taxes, the balance of the collections made since the last payment to the city, the poll, dog and all delinquent taxes collected since the last settlement.

The banks have at present \$230,000 of the city's paper and this will be redeemed as soon as the money becomes available from the Territory. Some money from the taxes collected has already been turned over to the Territory to tide it over a shortage, but thus far the city has not received any of the general tax collected this month. This will be turned into the city treasury at the end of the present month and then the claims of the banks against the city treasury will be liquidated.

COLONEL KENNON HAS COMMAND AT LAREDO

Col. Lyman W. V. Kennon, formerly commanding officer of the Twenty-fifth Infantry at Schofield Barracks, who returned to the mainland in January, has been assigned to the command of the Ninth Infantry at Laredo, Texas. Since he arrived in the States, Colonel Kennon has been attached to the Twenty-sixth Infantry as an extra colonel. Colonel Kennon held her to the colonelcy of the Ninth Infantry upon the retirement from active duty of Col. Charles J. Crane, who was one of the best known officers of his grade in the army.

CAN'T STAND THE WORK

No matter how hard a man's work is he can enjoy it if he has a clear head, a sound body and steady nerves. But name, aching backs and "jumpy" nerves make hard work harder.

Often it's only weak kidneys. The work itself may bring kidney trouble. Work that requires constant bending, reaching, stooping or lifting strains the kidneys in time. So will jolting vibration, dampness, sudden changes of heat and cold, chemical fumes, or being always on one's feet.

Kidney sufferers complain of being tired all the time, lame in the morning, dull and nervous; they have headaches, dizzy spells, darting pains and bladder troubles.

Don't give up. Don't let gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease make a start. Help the kidneys. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the kidney remedy that is praised everywhere.

"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 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50). Or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement

GREAT CROWD HEARS VISITOR TALK DEFENSE LIKE PATRIOT

Great Progressive Leader Invades Home City of Henry Ford, Big Figure in Pacifist Movement, and Scores Heavily

'AMERICANISM' TEXT OF RINGING SPEECH

One Woman Offers Two Sons To Cause and Colonel Says If More Mothers Would Do That War Never Would Come

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DETROIT, May 20.—Theodore Roosevelt, who arrived here yesterday to open a speaking tour, has been given ovations wherever he has appeared, with a cheering crowd to greet him at the railroad depot and crowds gathering at his every appearance on the streets.

Mr. Roosevelt, who announced that he had come to Detroit to open his campaign for adequate preparation, because it is the home of Henry Ford, the leading figure in the pacifist movement in the country, made a thrilling speech on preparedness before an audience that jammed the auditorium.

Speaks On Americanism

He took "Americanism" as his text, announcing that he was vigorously opposed to "any and all kinds of Americanisms that denoted any abridgment of the term." He advocated compulsory military service as the only logical avenue through which the nation could progress to the preparedness that meant peace with honor and prosperity with safety.

During the course of his address, an elderly woman in the audience stated that she had "two sons to offer in the cause of national defense." This offer was taken up quickly by the speaker.

Wants More Such Mothers

"If all others would do like you, we would have to send their sons to the front, because this nation would be so powerful in defense that no foe would dare attack us."

"We must abolish posthumous medals in our national defense," he declared and added that the United States must stop talking and get down to business through preparedness. "If we are to make this nation as strong as its convictions are in reference to right and wrong," he said in opening his speech that he "came to Michigan because Henry Ford was victorious in the presidential preference primary."

Mr. Roosevelt did not visit Mr. Ford. Roosevelt Room in Chicago

A report from Chicago states that Roosevelt is to be honored as the logical candidate for the Republican nomination, inasmuch as it has been made plain that the Republican platform will have as its main plank the necessity for adequate defense, the renunciation of the "hyphen" and the absolute necessity for an undivided Americanism. A Progressive committee member yesterday placed the order for one hundred thousand buttons, to be delivered in time for the Republican and Progressive national conventions, the buttons to carry the Stars and Stripes as a background for the motto: "Americanism and Roosevelt."

Republicans Shape Platform

It is conceded that to meet demands of the Progressive element the Republicans are shaping their program along lines emphasizing issues of Preparedness and Patriotism. Protection for American industries as a Republican doctrine will also be affirmed. "Preparedness" will be a potent factor in the convention.

Fred Upham, of the arrangements committee, who returned to Chicago yesterday from a visit to the Eastern States, said that he believed William Root to be the most favorable candidate of the Atlantic States section.

PILOT FOR CASEMENT PLACED UNDER ARREST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

TRALEE, May 19.—John Goodwin, said to have been the pilot who brought Mr. Roger Casement to the Irish coast on the disastrous shipwrecked expedition, has been arrested.

AUSTRALIAN HURRICANE SENDS THE KONA BACK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The schooner Kona, bound from Newcastle for Port Allen

MAUNA LOA IS QUIETING DOWN FROM ALL SIGNS

Professor Jaggar, From Volcano House, Reports No New Evidence of Outbreak

KAU HAD SERIES OF QUAKES YESTERDAY

Fire Pit of Kilauaea Presenting a Most Spectacular Sight For Tourists

(Special By Mutual Wireless.)

HILLO, Hawaii, May 20.—Reports received here from the Volcano House, Kilauea, at four-fifty-five this afternoon state that there are no further signs of volcanic eruptions on Mauna Loa. The sky over the big mountain is clear, but neither from the Volcano House nor from this city can there be seen any indications of lava flowing. The volcanic smoke noticed yesterday, apparently coming out of the crater of Mokuaweweoe, has diminished considerably.

Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar Jr., has returned from West Hawaii and remained over last night at the Volcano House. He decided to return owing to the unreliability of the many rumors which have reached him from different quarters of the island as to the activity on the mountain and the probable direction of the lava flows. It is not believed now that there has been any lava flow, whatever.

The pit of Halemaumau in the crater of Kilauea is exceedingly active and is rising rapidly.

Kau Has Earthquakes

At Pahala, Kau, six earthquakes were felt between one and three o'clock this afternoon. They were of short duration and no damage was done.

It was learned today that on Thursday night a short but severe earthquake was felt at Wailua, South Kohala.

FIRE DISPLAY IS MOST SPECTACULAR

Passengers arriving in the Mauna Kea from Hilo yesterday morning report that the lava in the pit of Halemaumau, in the crater of Kilauea, has risen to within 275 feet of the rim and that the fiery display is most spectacular.

The Mauna Kea left Hilo at ten o'clock on Friday morning and, as the first signs of activity on Mauna Kea were reported at a little after seven o'clock the same morning, they saw but little of the smoke which covered the mountain top.

It is fully believed that whatever activity manifested itself on Mauna Kea has subsided rapidly.

KILAUEA ACTIVITY MOST PROMINENT

By T. A. JAGGAR, JR., Director Technology Station, Kilauea Observatory

The week ending May 17, 1916, at the inner lava pit of Kilauea volcano has produced extraordinary changes in the two islands in the lake, along with continued rising and moderate overflowing of the floor bench around the lake. The lake is now about 300 feet below the rim. A heavy mat of Pele's hair has been built all over the north wall of the pit and covers the north floor bench at the border of the lake, resembling brown moss. The heat is very strong on the edge.

Especially remarkable through all these weeks is the absence of visible fume. Seen from the Volcano House the well known steam of the postal rift and the roof terminus localities rises in dense white clouds, but the vastly greater volumes of gas pushing upward through the boiling lava is hardly discernible except as a faint bluish puff at the moment of fountaining. There is no smoke from the floor bench or walls. That the gas is there is amply evident when the observer is caught in the invisible cloud, the strong sulphurous acid being almost unbearable. That water vapor must be in very small quantity in this gas is shown by the total absence of any condensation to leeward, even when the ring of outlying steam jets is condensing heavily.

Pronounced Rise Thursday

A pronounced rise between Thursday, May 11, and Saturday, May 13, dislocated the great block or blocks beneath the lake, the peaks of which make the islands, so that they moved eastward and the larger western one also moved northward against the bank. This movement was undoubtedly a rotation and sliding of the blocks on the maucular sides of the cap containing the lake, the movement being in the general direction of that deepest hole under the Old Faithful fountain, which is always revealed when the lake goes down and out.

It will be remembered that on May 10 at 11:30 a. m. the lake was down very slightly with rumbling, and the southwest talus stood twenty feet above the floor. The larger island was against the west bank, the smaller island and out near the center of the lake and the streaming on both the north and south sides of the little island was eastward.

Lava Islands Shifted

On May 11 at 2 p. m. both islands had moved outward gradually, the large western one more, so that the channel between the islands was narrowed, and a considerable channel had opened between the large island and the west bank. There were spilling

grottoes west, north and northeast and the streaming was all toward the northeast bank, and from a point on the west bank. There was a surface stream through the new channel southward, another around the south side of the islands in course southeast, east and north, and a branch northward through the channel between the islands.

In this last channel there was much fountaining, and Old Faithful could be identified northeast of the small island. There was new overflow on the south-east floor. The lake was about one foot higher than the floor, and the large island appeared thirty feet high on the east side sloping to the lake level on the west. The small island appeared five feet high. This day's position seemed to indicate that the island block had straightened up to occupy the middle of the funnel.

On May 12 at 2:30 p. m. conditions were similar but the larger island had moved northward. Fountaining had diminished. At 3 p. m. there was a rise with increased activity.

Rapid Rising Noted

At 8 p. m. on May 13 from the east and north sides the glowing cracks could be seen all over the south floor showing that strong overflow and rising had taken place. The large island had migrated bodily northward as though by rotation in a horizontal plane so that its western horn impinged against the north bank and the U-shaped cove on that side of the island was nearly closed. The channel between the islands was narrowed. The small island was nearly submerged, but still exhibited slight southwesterly tilt to its surface. There was no marked change in the tilt of the large island. The west end of the lake was now its widest part and the streaming arose on the northwest and flowed around the island to the east and through the channel northward.

Lake Was Brimming

On May 14 at 10 a. m. the lake was brimming and there were four small fountained flows on the east bench. The large island showed four uplifted benches on its northeast side. The small island was a triangle only a few feet high. The lake was flush with the shore on the west and about one foot above the lake. There were four fountains west and northeast of the small island and a triangular patch of tranquil skin lay north of it with north flowing currents on both sides. Looking down on the large island from the northwest station, it lay directly below, it was shaped like a huge inverted V with its west leg against the bank and a slight opening between the bank and its east leg.

The southwest floor had built up at least fifteen feet, and only the extreme tips of the southwest talus cones remained visible. There were spatter grottoes north, east and south.

On May 15 at 11 a. m. the lake had lowered to a point about two feet below the banks, revealing the fifth bench of the floor island and a larger platform around the small island. There was now a channel about two feet wide between each horn of the large island and the bank.

On May 16 at 11 a. m. the only marked change was the presence of fresh small overflows on the bench all around the lake. A very small fall of rocks took place from the south-west wall to the floor. A raised bench on the southwest side of the large island suggested that it was now tilting to the northeast. Streaming was especially rapid in the channel between the islands. The lake was covered with glistening, thin, rapid-moving black skins. It was elliptical in outline except for a cape at the south.

Rivers of Lava

On May 17 at noon the observed tilt of the previous day in the large island had been effect in bringing the north-east horn of the island against the bank and opening the channel of the lake westward so that the lava was streaming into this channel from the west. Along with this movement both islands appeared to have migrated farther northeast with a slight tilt to the southwest. In the northern cove of the large island cracking and fountaining were in progress. The small island was now heart-shaped, the point on the southwest and a cove on the northeast. Five distinct benches could be counted on the east side of the large island. Both the channel between the islands and that east of the small island were narrower. The south side of the large island was now east of the center of the lake. The great lake was now west of the islands, where before it was northeast of them.

The streaming was out into the lake from under the west bank where a slight cove had formed. There was pronounced blistering and minute bubbling fountaining in this hot area of the floor streaming in marked contrast to the thicker fountained skins without blisters at the east end of the lake. Travelling fountains moved in a line northeastward toward the point of the small island and northward from its northwest point. Old Faithful was vaguely identifiable at the south end of this last line. There were fresh overflows on the floor bench, east, south, west and northwest, the last two following the bench around respectively southward and northward. A small tumble of freshly fallen rocks lay on the south edge of the floor.

Small Quakes Noted

The following report from the Whitney Laboratory of Seismology is submitted by Mr. H. O. Wood:

During the week ending with May 17 four very small definite local earthquakes have been registered, and two to four wave groups of doubtful character.

The amplitude of microseismic motion has continued moderate; that of volcanic vibration relatively large, especially in stormy weather.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and their recommendation is for its great popularity. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SIX DIVIDENDS JUST ANNOUNCED TOTAL \$657,802

Remarkable Showing Is Made By Half a Dozen Plantations In Last Two Days

PORTO RICAN SALES FORCE STOCKS DOWN

Effect On Mainland Market Is Reflected Here and Trading Gets Heavy Jolt

Dividend announcements came Thursday and yesterday from six plantations. Hutchinson and Panohau each will pay an extra dividend of fifty cents per share or \$50,000 to be distributed to each group of shareholders on that date.

Hawaiian Sugar will pay \$1.50 per share on June 15, or \$225,000 in all. The regular is 30 cents and the extra \$1.20. Kahuku's dividend is announced elsewhere, and McBryde's yesterday morning. Haiku and Puna will each pay \$6 per share June 1. Haiku shareholders will receive \$90,000 and Puna, \$125,000. This is the regular one per cent per month, plus an extra of five per cent.

KAHUKU DECLARED EXTRA DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the directors of Kahuku Plantation Company yesterday morning an extra dividend of fifty cents a share was declared, payable June 30. This is in addition to the regular monthly dividend of ten cents a share, payable on the same date. An extra of the same amount was paid March 31.

Kahuku is capitalized at \$1,000,000, in 50,000 shares at twenty dollars par value. The regular dividend is six per cent but an additional six per cent will have been paid at the end of this quarter.

This plantation is turning out between 750 and 900 tons of Dutch white sugar a month and the larger part of this enters directly into consumption in the island trade or is used by the pineapple canners.

PORTO RICO SELLERS BREAK LOCAL PRICE

New York advices yesterday stated that the break in price of raw sugar to 6.02c followed heavy sales of Porto Ricans. The sudden change was not unexpected. A study of the market quotations shows that in most cases where prices remain horizontal at high level for any continued period the change is downward when it comes.

Buyers can always hold off longer than sellers. This is especially true in the case of many Porto Rican and Cuban sellers. They must either dispose of their crops at a discount to ship to market whenever cargo space is obtainable, trusting more or less to luck to arrange sales while the sugar is in transit. Much sugar is therefore "distressed" on arrival and has to be unloaded at whatever price buyers offer.

There was a falling off in stock exchange trading yesterday, coincident with lower prices. Only 975 shares of Olin changed hands between 21 and 21 1/2 and 200 at 22. At the session 225 shares sold at 21 1/2.

McBryde fell off to 14.25 and much disappointment was voiced by those who had bought this stock heavily, anticipating the declaration of a regular dividend of a special dividend. Sales between boards were 2,715 shares at 15 and 50 at 14.25. This stock was quoted at 14.50 yesterday afternoon with bidders offering 14 or less.

Other business was light, the most important transaction being the sale of 50 McBryde bonds at par. Fifty H. C. & S. sold at 54.50 and five at 55. There were small transactions in Wai alua, Hana, Fair, Onomea, H. S. and Oahu. Selma Bindings sold at its previous level, 13.

The old standbys among dividend earning properties were not much affected by the drop in raws as in no instance have the dividends declared been commensurate to the probabilities of the market and crops in sight.

PRICES OF SUGAR ARE NOT FICTITIOUS

Henry St. Gair of San Francisco, a recognized authority on the sugar market of the world and heavily interested in the Politi group of Hawaiian plantations, who was in the Islands recently for a survey of the properties, and the local sugar situation generally, gave out the following interview when he returned to the States:

"I wonder when the American public will awaken to a realizing sense of the raw sugar situation and understand that the movement in the prices of both raw and refined sugar is dictated purely and simply by the law of supply and demand.

"If there were more generally realized, we would hear much less of the 'making up' of the staple to this or that price; thereby intimating that the increment in sugar value is purely the result of an arbitrary act.

"The actual situation is that sugar

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION May 18, 1916.

Wholesale Only.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Island butter, lb. cwt.	30 to 40	Broilers, lb. (2 to 3 lbs.)	35 to 40
Eggs, select, doz.	40	Young roosters, lb.	33 to 35
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	37	Hens, lb.	27 to 28
Eggs, No. 2, doz.	30 to 35	Turkeys, lb.	40
Eggs, Duck, doz.	30	Ducks, Muscovy, lb.	28 to 30
		Ducks, Pekin, lb.	28 to 30
		Ducks, Hawn, doz.	6.50 to 7.00

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE

Beans, string, green, lb.	95 to 1.04	Peanuts, small, lb.	.04
Beans, string, wax, lb.	95 to 1.06	Peanuts, large, lb.	.02
Beans, Lima in pod, lb.	.04 1/2	Green peppers, B. I. lb.	.07
Beans dry		Potatoes, Isl. Irish (none in mkt.)	
Beans, California, cwt.	5.00 to 5.25	Potatoes, Isl. Irish, new, lb.	.03
Beans, small white, cwt.	5.50	Potatoes, sweet, cwt.	1.90 to 1.50
Beets, doz. bunches	.30	Onions, Bermuda	.04
Carrots, doz. bunches	.40	Taro, cwt.	50 to 75
Cabbage, cwt.	3.50 to 4.00	Taro, bunch	.15
Corn, sweet, 100 ears	2.00 to 2.25	Tomatoes, lb.	.03 to .04
Corn, Hawn, sm. yel.	38.00 to 40.00	Green peas, lb.	.10
Corn, Hawn, lg. yel.	35.00 to 38.00	Cucumbers, doz.	30 to 50
Rice, Japanese, select, cwt.	3.70	Pumpkins, lb.	.01 1/2 to .01 3/4
Rice, Hawaiian, cwt.	4.10		

FRUIT

Alligator pears, doz.	50 to 1.50	Limes, 100	.60 to .75
Bananas, bunch, Chinese	.70 to .50	Pineapples, cwt.	1.50
Bananas, bunch, Cooking	.75 to 1.25	Watermelons, lb.	.03 to .04
Breadfruit, doz. (none in market)		Pappas, lb.	.08 to .10
Figs, 100	.90	Pappas, lb.	.01 1/2 to .01 3/4
Grapes, Isabella, lb.	.10	Strawberries, lb.	.25

(Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.)

Hogs, up to 150 lbs. .10 to .11 | Hogs, 150 lbs. and over | .09 to .10 |

DRESSED MEATS

Beef, lb.	.10 1/2 to .12	Mutton, lb.	.11 to .12
Veal, lb.	.12 to .13	Pork, lb.	.15 to .17
		HIDES (Wet-salted)	
Steer, No. 1, lb.	.15 1/2	Goat, white, each	.10 to .30
Steer, No. 2, lb.	.14 1/2	Sheep, each	.10 to .20
Kips, lb.	.13 1/2		

FEED

Corn, sm. yel., ton	42.00 to 42.50	Oats, ton	34.50 to 35.00
Corn, large yel., ton	40.00 to 41.00	Wheat, ton	41.00 to 43.00
Corn, cracked, ton	42.00 to 42.50	Middlings, ton	37.50 to 40.00
Barley, ton	29.50 to 32.00	Hay, wheat, ton	28.50 to 33.00
Scratch feed, ton	43.50 to 44.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton	28.50 to 30.00
		Alfalfa meal, ton	27.50 to 28.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. A shipping mark of the Division is S. S. E. R. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. Box 1237. Salesroom, Waikiki, corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1810. Wireless address, TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

The receipts of Island butter are increasing. Rather large shipments are now coming from Hilo.

Select eggs are steady at forty cents. Poultry is bringing good prices, but the market is well supplied at the present time due to the fact that large shipments have recently been imported from the mainland.

All kinds of green vegetables are plentiful now and prices are about normal. There is especially good demand for sweet corn, new potatoes and cabbage. The tomatoes in the market now are better than those received for some time.

Alligator pears are getting more plentiful and of better quality. The market is overstocked with limes and prices are low. Large shipments of watermelons are coming in from this island and from Hawaii and the price has dropped from 35c to 30c a pound the last three weeks. Pappas are plentiful and cheap.

Dressed meats and live hogs are the same as last week.

On the first of June the Division expects to open its retail meat market.

Mites Cause Disease

A disease of litchi trees at the Hawaii experiment station has been found to be caused by mites. Mites are rather more common on cultivated trees and crops than has been supposed.

They cause a curious surface browning of the soft parts of the plant and as they are microscopic in size are often overlooked by casual observers. Scurf, gum, corn and cane are often attacked by mites.

It is being consumed throughout the civilized world in a quantity never before recorded in history.

In the military camps of the contending forces in Europe and Asia sugar is playing a dominant part in the rations of the armies engaged in the field.

"It is a scientific fact, attested by the leading minds in the medical world, that sugar, for its weight, contains more food values, in the ratio of its bulk, than anything that could be supplied to the fighting forces.

"Sugar is at their most nourishing articles for human consumption that medical and military experts know anything about.

"One need only ask a railroad contractor to be fully assured of the fact that when large bodies of men are employed in hard manual labor in the open air, they consume a well nigh incredible quantity of sugar.

"Fighting in the trenches, or out of them, is the hardest kind of manual labor.

"This intensive demand for sugar, created by the war, has been rendered more oppressive by reason of the lack of vessels and the high price of charters throughout the entire world.

"Much of the Oriental production of sugar will never reach Europe this year should the war continue, and charters remain at their present level.

"Warring Europe is drawing her supplies of sugar from Cuba, which is the natural supply point for the United States, and even the surplus of what may well prove to be a record crop for that island, will be wholly inadequate to fulfill the exceptional requirements occasioned by the war.

"It is an absolutely wrong idea that prices for this staple can be regulated in the world's market place—which is today New York—in any other manner than through the orderly functions of the law of supply and demand."

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT ON TROPICAL NEEDS

Hawaiian Experience Agrees

With Summary of Tropical Characteristics By Woltmann

"For tropical crops limes has not the importance that it has for temperate zone crops, though it is very important for some of them, notably cacao, vanilla, coffee and pepper," Professor Woltmann states in his work on the selection of land for tropical plantations. From a review of the experience on all kinds of tropical plantations, Woltmann's summary, as it applies to crops produced in these Islands as well as in other lands, follows.

Special Requirements

"Coffee Requires in the first place a soft soil, moderately moist, and rich in plant food, so that it does not thrive on poor sandy soils, or on lateritic ones.

"Vanilla—Demands humid soils, moist, compact rich in plant food.

"Rice—Is suitable for these districts where the conditions of moisture are not of the best, being satisfied with twelve to twenty inches of yearly rainfall.

"Cotton—Grows on all kinds of soils except peaty or purely sandy ones; nevertheless, account has to be taken of the subsoil and of the climate, and varieties must be selected, which can avail themselves of two or three months rain.

"Rubber—Has no special requirements, save for the fineness of texture, which maintains that moisture which seems to greatly favor the formation of latex.

"Tan Acacias prefer the dry soils of arid regions. Peanuts like deep and soft soils, never too moist, with sufficient lime and enough water for growth during the first few months.

Limes and Distillates

"Coconuts—Thrive on all soils except those containing stiff clay, either on the surface or in the subsoil. The best are sandy coral soils and basaltic soils, even if rocky, provided they have undergone weathering to clay.

"Bananas—Do not like clayey soils, otherwise they grow everywhere, benefiting by organic manuring.

"Mangoes—Require rich, warm, deep, humous soils rich in plant food and with sufficient potash. Males and jergums have no special requirements, and will grow anywhere. Tuber and rhizome crops, many species of which form the staple of the natives' food, thrive best on loose, soft, deep humous soils free from stones."

Some Crops Need Limes

Arid soils in the tropics are usually very rich in lime, he states, while moist soils contain very little of this element.

"Now certain crops require lime—such as sugar cane, coffee, and among the legumes especially, peanuts. Other crops are more or less indifferent—thus maize and sorghum thrive in washed-out soils containing a minimum of lime.

"The absorbent power of the soil is important," Woltmann says, "and this gives emphasis to the high value of the soil in the absorptive capacity of darcian soils by Kelly and McGeorge at the Hawaii experiment station.

"The characteristic red and yellow soils of the tropics possess a remarkable power of absorbing ammoniacal nitrogen. This must be of immense importance, for the rainfall in the tropics is abundantly rich in nitrogen; thus a yearly rainfall of 100 inches brings down about seventy-two pounds of nitrogen to the acre.

"As for the use of manures, the idea that tropical soils are inexhaustible is now exploded. On the contrary they are easily exhausted. In such cases they are manured or left fallow, or abandoned for new lands. Which of these methods is to be followed depends on the cost of fertilizers and economic conditions. Fertilizer increases yields and insures the crop. It may injure quality but it keeps the plants healthier.

"The most important effect of manures," Woltmann states, "is that of prolonging the duration of plantations. While coconut palms live usually about seventy years, the use of manures prolongs their productive life to eighty and 100 years. With coffee also, suitable and early manuring may prolong the life of the plantation by five or ten years.

"Greater care is needed in the selection of manures in the tropics than in temperate zone agriculture. Thus on moist and highly ferruginous soils, a deficiency of phosphoric acid is hardly to be feared. Potash salts mostly give good results in regions of abundant rains, whilst potash abundantly in arid belts. In general, nitrogenous manures are not to be recommended in the tropics as they are in the temperate zones. Lastly, when liming is required it must be done under the form of limestone, or coral sand, quicklime being rather too energetic in tropical soils.

"In general," Woltmann says, "tropical planters and farmers must prefer the less easily soluble manures to the more soluble ones, especially in regions having a high rainfall. Thus sulphate of ammonia and Peruvian guano are to be preferred to nitrate of soda and bone meal to superphosphate. The soluble phosphoric acid of which so many retrograde in red and yellow soils."

"ART SMITH WILL MAKE MORE FLIGHTS

(Special Telegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, May 18.—Art Smith, the American aviator, who was injured in Osaka by a mob, will make two more flights in Osaka this month. Before leaving for Toyama he announced that he would positively appear in Osaka on May 27 and 28. He is not at all afraid of the action taken by the rioters at his last appearance in that city.

"TUBERCULAR WOMAN IS OBSTINATE AND DEFIANT

Chief Clerk David L. MacKaye of the anti-tuberculosis bureau is confronted with the absorbing problem of what to do with a tuberculous Filipino woman who persists in visiting around in the homes of the tenement district and spreading her disease.

At present the woman is entrenched in the home of a Hawaiian family where there are two children. According to MacKaye, four cases of tuberculosis have already been traced to her. The Filipino woman was for some time and inmate of the Leahi Home, from which she ran away.

An effort may be made to send her back to the Philippines, if other means fail.

'BETTER VACATION' PLANS LAUNCHED BY WOMEN'S CLUB

College Club Takes the Lead To

COASTWISE LAW NOT INVOLVABLE NOR HOLY THING

Administration Shipping Bill Exempts Islands From Some Restrictions

GEOGRAPHICAL DIFFERENCE IS GIVEN RECOGNITION

Foreign-built Ships Given Their American Registry May Enter Island Trade

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 21. The shipping bill, which passed the house yesterday by a vote of 211 to 161, virtually as introduced, will now go to the senate, where a Democratic and Republican combination defeated a similar bill last year.

That the position geographically of Hawaii makes it outside the "coastwise" trade of the United States has been recognized by the administration in the Ship Purchase Bill, which passed the house at Washington yesterday and which is now to run the gauntlet of the senate. This is one of the administration measures which the President insists must be passed before the date of the coming national convention and against which Minority Leader Mann conducted a filibuster on Friday in the house.

A resume of the bill, has been received in Honolulu. This was based on the bill as it was May 2, but it is probable, from the sources of information, that the measure as given below is practically that now before the senate. All deliberations of the house committee on merchant marine were executive. Not it was believed that little had been accomplished by ship owners to take the "sting" out of the bill so far as rate regulation was concerned.

When Hawaii Figures

An important provision of the bill, according to this resume, is that foreign-built vessels admitted under the act of August 7, 1914, or under the present bill, may not engage in coastwise trade, but may engage in trade to Alaska, Hawaii or Porto Rico, when the board finds that such trade is not being served adequately. This would make the Pacific Mail new vessels, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, eligible to engage in the San Francisco-Honolulu trade, assuming of course that the bill was presented to the house in this form.

Summary of Measure

The summary follows:
A shipping board is created to be composed of the secretary of the navy and the secretary of commerce, as members ex-officio, and five commissioners to be selected and appointed by the President, who shall be selected with due regard to their fitness and to a fair representation of the geographical divisions of the country. Not more than three commissioners to be of the same political party. No commissioner shall be in the land or hold any official relation to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, nor be engaged actively in any other business or employment. The salaries of the commissioners are to be ten thousand dollars per annum.

The board is authorized to have constructed in American yards and navy yards or elsewhere (giving preference, other things being equal, to domestic yards), or to purchase, lease, or charter vessels suitable, as far as the commercial requirements of the marine trade of the United States, may permit, for use as naval auxiliaries or army transports, or for other naval or military purposes.

The President is permitted to transfer to the board vessels not in use by the army and navy, and also vessels of the Panama Railroad Company not required for its business.

May Charter or Sell

The board may charter, lease, or sell to any person, a citizen of the United States, any vessels so purchased, constructed, or transferred. When vessels belonging to the board become unfit for use they may be sold at public or private sale from the conditions and restrictions of this act.

Vessels purchased, chartered, or leased from the board may be registered or enrolled and licensed as vessels of the United States, with the proviso that foreign-built vessels heretofore or hereafter admitted under the act of August 7, 1914, or under this act, and vessels owned, chartered, or leased by any corporation in which the United States is a stockholder (except the Panama Railroad Company) may not engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, except that such vessels may engage in trade with Alaska, Hawaii or Porto Rico, whether or not en route to or from a foreign port, if the board finds any such trade is not being adequately served by a regular line or lines. Such vessels while employed as merchant vessels shall be subject to all laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels, whether the United States be interested therein as owner, in whole or in part, or hold any mortgage, lien, or other interest therein. No such vessel, without the approval of the board, shall be transferred to a foreign registry, or flag or sold, nor, except under regulations prescribed by the board, be chartered or leased. Failure to observe forfeits vessel to the United States. Provision

is made for taking over vessels in time of war or national emergency in the usual manner by appraisal.
The board is authorized to form one or more corporations for the purchase, construction, equipment, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of merchant vessels in the commerce of the United States. Total capital stock not to exceed \$50,000,000.

Five Years After Peace

The bill will contain a provision to the effect that at the expiration of five years from the conclusion of the present European War the operation of vessels on the part of any corporation organized by the board shall cease and the said corporation stand dissolved. The vessels and other property shall revert to the board, and it may sell, lease, or charter such vessels and other property in treasury to its credit.

Stock of such dissolved corporations to be taken over by board at fair and reasonable value.
The shipping board is charged with the duty of investigating the relative cost of building vessels in the U. S. and in foreign maritime countries, as well as the relative cost and disadvantages in operation. It is to study the navigation laws and regulations thereunder and make recommendations to Congress for the amendment, improvement and revision of such laws and for the development of the merchant marine. It is to investigate the legal status of mortgage loans and of encouraging investment in American shipping.

Must File Freight Rates

In many such respects the rate-regulating features remain much the same as set forth in H. R. 14337, although there is one very material change to which your attention is called.

Originally the wording of H. R. 14337 was of such a nature that the committee held it did not require water carriers to file their rates with the board on local business. The new provision leaves no doubt about this and makes it mandatory to do so but they give the board power to waive the "days" notice for good cause shown.

The reconstructed provision now reads: "That every common carrier by water in interstate commerce shall establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable rates, fares, charges, classifications, and tariffs, and just and reasonable regulations and practices relating thereto, and to the issuance, form, and substance of tickets, receipts, and bills of lading, the manner and method of presenting, marking, packing, and delivering property for transportation, the carrying of personal, sample, and excess baggage, the facilities for transportation, and all other matters relating to or connected with the receiving, handling, transporting, storing, or delivering of property."

Rates Must Be Equal

"Every such carrier shall file with the board and keep open to public inspection, in the form and manner and within the time prescribed by the board, the maximum rates, fares, charges, or in connection with transportation between points on its own route; and when a through route has been established, the maximum rates, fares, and charges for or in connection with the transportation between points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by water or coastal type. The indications are, however, that Congress will be disposed toward the smaller type of submarine, on the theory that it is advisable to await results of the trials of the 1,000-ton fleet submarine Schley, which is due for authorizing more submarines of that displacement.

New Hospital Ship

The tentative designs for gunboats contemplate an improvement in the Kanawha, which has given such satisfaction, and which seems in its 1,425 tons' displacement and speed of 12½ knots to serve the purpose of the navy better than any of the other vessels of that class.

The hospital ship, of course, will be entirely new, and it will be, in its accommodations and facilities for the care of sick and wounded, in accordance with designs that have been prepared upon recommendations of the bureau of medicine and surgery.

Abandon Oil As Fuel

The new fuelship probably will be practically a duplicate of the Kanawha, with some minor changes suggested by recent developments in that type, especially in the way of apparatus. The Kanawha has a displacement of 14,500 tons.

An important question that will have to be considered soon in connection with the machinery design of naval vessels, if not as to this year's program then in connection with the next, is abandonment of dependence upon oil fuel, upon which the latest battleships and destroyers now entirely subsist.

Such abandonment will be necessary, according to the naval authorities, unless the Navy Department is successful in blocking pending legislation that threatens to prevent governmental control of petroleum supplies for the navy in this country, and there would result a return to coal.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer

Panama Maru sailed from Yokohama for Honolulu May 21. She will arrive here about June 4, to sail the next day for San Francisco.

Little Fault to Find

WITH BIG ISLAND PHONES

At the meeting of the public utilities commission in Hilo, to investigate the Hawaii Telephone Company, there were very few complaints lodged. There were two protests from out of town subscribers but they were of minor importance and the troubles will be remedied. By a show of hands when it came to the voting for or against the present toll system there were only two dissenting votes.

HASTENING DESIGNS FOR BATTLESHIPS

Vessels Are To Be the Largest Afloat—Greater Than Two Under Construction

Designs for the various types of naval vessels that Congress may authorize this year are being pushed toward completion in the Navy Department, so that there may be no unnecessary delay in starting construction after the appropriation bill becomes a law. The designs in preparation include those for battleships, battle cruisers, torpedoblast destroyers, submarines, gunboats, a hospital ship and a fuel ship.

The battleship plans contemplate the largest vessels of this class ever laid down for this government, and there is a prospect that they will have a displacement of 30,000 tons, or 4,000 tons more than the California and Tennessee authorized last year. This displacement will be necessary if the Navy Department adopts the recommendation of the general board in favor of the installation of sixteen-inch guns on them.

Experts Disagree

There is a difference of expert view in regard to the wisdom and effectiveness of adoption of 16-inch guns instead of those of 14-inch caliber. Ordinarily twelve 14-inch guns would correspond in weight to eight 16-inch guns, so that an increase in the number of 16-inch guns from eight to ten, as contemplated by the general board, would require the additional displacement of twelve 14-inch guns. In case the 16-inch gun is adopted, there probably will be a return to the two-gun turret, in view of the fact that it hardly will be found practicable to install three such guns in a turret.

The designs for the battle cruisers, of course, are entirely new, and the detailed plans have not been finished. It has been decided, however, that there shall be a speed of at least 35 knots, with other chief characteristics in the way of armor protection, armament and steaming radius that will make those vessels the most formidable of the type afloat.

Faster Destroyers

The characteristics of the new destroyers included in this year's program will be similar to those of the destroyers designed last year, with some minor improvements and perhaps a slight increase in speed. Last year's destroyers are due for completion in the fall of 1917, they will have a displacement of about 1,134 tons and they are designed to be driven by Parsons turbines at a speed of 30 knots.

It remains to be determined, probably by Congress in legislation relating to this year's building program, whether the submarines shall be of the fleet or coastal type. The indications are, however, that Congress will be disposed toward the smaller type of submarine, on the theory that it is advisable to await results of the trials of the 1,000-ton fleet submarine Schley, which is due for authorizing more submarines of that displacement.

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Spanish Vessels May Leave Trade From Philippines To Europe Ports

Manila Says Government Is Considering Taking Vessels For Its Own Use

Consternation has been caused in the Manila Spanish community by cables reports from Spain that the government had decided to order the withdrawal of the Spanish Mail liners from the run between Barcelona and Manila, to put them on the other runs in European waters or on the Atlantic, say Manila dispatches.

The Spanish Chamber of Commerce cabled a protest to the Spanish government against the proposed action and the Filipino chamber of commerce has joined in the movement.

Hardship On Spaniards

The Spanish community of Manila hopes to impress upon the government the hardship that would be wrought upon the Spaniards of the Philippines by the withdrawal. There are nearly 10,000 persons of Spanish blood in the islands and the Spanish Mail represents to them their only means of returning to Spain. Other lines are too expensive; they are operated by subjects of belligerent nations; they are foreign vessels on which Spaniards are little understood. They take to the Islands Spanish products of which a great quantity is consumed, even among the Filipinos. The withdrawal of the Spanish steamers will be a great blow to Philippine Spaniards.

But the effect of the withdrawal of the steamers, it is pointed out, will not be serious for the Spanish community. The Spanish Mail mostly takes out of the Islands great cargoes of local products for Europe. It is one of the few lines by which Philippine products may now go to Europe. When this line is closed to Philippine products, it probably will mean an advance in European freights and congestion.

Hardship At Home

During the past few months there has been considerable hardship in Spain for lack of coal, food supplies and other necessities, the supply of which is dependent on available tonnage. Several industrial centers, employing thousands of men and women, have been without coal and raw material, thus forcing in turn the factories and other industrial establishments to shut down. As an immediate result, the working forces of these concerns have been laid off temporarily.

To bring about needed relief and keep the factories going, the Spanish government has seriously considered the question of making use of its powers by taking over the operation of all subsidized steamers. Steamers thus requisitioned by the Spanish government will be used in the first place for the importation of coal, raw material and other commodities needed to keep trade and industries going and to keep the working classes employed at their regular occupations.

TWO COAST ARTILLERY COMPANIES COMING

Ordered To Sail From Coast On July Transport

WASHINGTON—Orders have been issued by the War Department directing the Second and 125th companies of Coast Artillery to proceed to Honolulu for duty in the fortifications of the Hawaiian Islands. They will go by army transport, to leave San Francisco on July 5. The Second company now is stationed at Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., and the 125th Company at Fort Terry, N. Y.

Certain coast artillery officers are ordered to be transferred between companies, so that the officers of the two companies for Hawaii will be as follows: Second company, Capt. Lloyd B. Magruder, First Lieut. Frank Drake and Second Lieut. Joseph C. Haw, and 25th company, Capt. Lawrence C. Crawford, First Lieut. Hollis Le R. Miller, and Second Lieut. Stewart S. Giffin.

The requirements of the fortification abroad will make it necessary to send additional coast artillery companies from time to time in the future to the Canal zone, Hawaii and the Philippines, but selections of companies for these assignments have not been made as yet.

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SPORTS

FUTURE CHAMPIONS MAY HAVE BEEN UNCOVERED AT THE MEET

One particularly good end was served by the handicap swimming meet which was concluded in the naval ship yesterday afternoon. It introduced to the community John Kelli and John Kealo, until about five minutes ago together throughout the race most social divers for the precipitant nickel in the pellucid waters of the harbor, and now regular members of the Heanani Yacht Club.

These two youngsters were practically the whole swimming and if they continue as they have started they are destined to do Hawaii proud in the line of nautical endeavor.

Here is their record for the meet:

John Kelli
Second in second heat of men's 100 yards handicap.
Won 440 yards handicap.
Won 50 yards scratch race.
Second in final heat of 100 yards men's handicap.

John Kealo
Won first heat of 50 yards scratch race for boys under 15.
Won 220 yards scratch race for novices.
Won first heat of 100 yards scratch race for novices.
Second in first heat of 100 yards scratch for boys under 15.
Won final heat of 50 yards scratch for boys under 15.
Won final heat of 100 yards novice race.

Second in final heat of 100 yards

scratch race for boys under 15.

Kelli is beautifully built and has a strong, smooth and very effective stroke. All distances look alike to him and he appears to be able to swim all day long.

In the 50 yards scratch race yesterday

he swam the course in :24 1-5 on a false start, and then came right back and won in the same fast time in the actual race.

Was a Friendly Race

In the 880 yards handicap Harold Kruger and John Kelli did the deed of old pal act, swimming and chatting together throughout the race most social divers for the precipitant nickel in the pellucid waters of the harbor, and now regular members of the Heanani Yacht Club.

Summary:

50 yards, scratch—John Kelli, 1st; Harold Kruger, 2nd; Frank Cunha, 3rd. Time, 24 1-5.

50 yards, scratch, boys under 15—John Kealo, 1st; A. G. Harris, 2nd; J. Gilman, 3rd. Time 27 3-5.

100 yards, women's handicap—Lucile M. Legros, 1st; Helen M. A. Ross, 2nd. Time 1:24 4-5.

100 yards, women's handicap—Kim Wei, 1st; John Kelli, 2nd; Harold Kruger, 3rd. Time, 1:52 2-5.

100 yards, novice—John Kealo, 1st; Victor Kahn, 2nd; Robert Boyd, 3rd. Time, 1:05 2-5.

880 yards handicap—Harold Kruger and John Kelli, dead heat; W. Rowat, 3rd. Time, 12:48 3-5.

100 yards, scratch, boys under 15—J. Gilman, 1st; John Kealo, 2nd; A. G. Harris, 3rd. Time, 1:02 3-5.

440 yards, scratch, enlisted men—Elmer T. Johns, 1st; V. C. Horvath, 2nd; Max Heinze, 3rd. Time, 5:08 1-5.

50 yards, relay—Winning team, John Kelli, Victor Kahn, George C. Hawkins, Ah Kin Yee, Frank Cunha, J. Clay, S. Kahanamoku, Ikeole. Time 3:43.

Saturday's Results

50 yards women handicap—Lucille M. Legros and Helen N. A. Ross, dead heat. Time, 1:24 4-5.

220 yards, scratch, novice—John Kealo, 1st; Joseph Ikeole, 2nd; Robert Boyd, 3rd. Time 2:59 1-5.

100 yards, scratch, enlisted men—Alex. M. Ross, 1st; Clifford G. Shown, 2nd. Time, 1:14 1-5.

220 yards, men's handicap—Frank Cunha, 1st; Harold Kruger, 2nd, Kim Wei, 3rd. Time 2:30 1-5.

Diving—Robert Fuller, 1st; Karl Krebs, 2nd; Jack Hjorth, 3rd.

440 yards handicap—John Kelli, 1st; Frank Kruger, 2nd. Time, 6:29.

Those In Charge

The officials yesterday were as follows:

Judges: G. E. Schaefer, C. K. Stillman Jr., timers, Lew Henderson, Lieut. Meyer, Robert Horner; starter, J. Fulard Leo; announcer, Lorrin Andrews; clerk of course, Lorrin Andrews; referee, C. E. Mayne; scorer, C. E. Warwick; check starter, Lieut. Louis D. Papi.

John Soper desires to extend thanks on behalf of the A. A. U. to those gentlemen who acted as officials of the meet.

BILLY WOODS BOOSTS

THE BIG ISLAND

"Pneumatic" Billy Woods, the old-time boxer and who holds the unique distinction of having acted as sparring partner for three world's champions, Corbett, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, is in town from the Big Island, where he has been since last November, in charge of 57 prisoners who are working on the Kona road. Woods has for many years past been turnkey at Oahu prison. He returns to Hawaii on Wednesday and doesn't expect to visit the metropolis for another six months.

Woods says that he likes life on Hawaii and that he finds plenty of sport with the wild pigs, pheasants and plovers.

"Hawaii is a wonderful island," remarked the old-time boxer, "and in order to properly appreciate its manifold attractions and charm, it is necessary to reside there for several months."

HEALANI SUNDAY

A GREAT SUCCESS

A fair number of wet bobs turned out at the Heanani rally yesterday. Diving exhibitions were given by the Heanani's clever junior Jack Hjorth, Bob Fuller and Joe Whittle, the club's dare devil.

Capt. Charlie Brown turned out five crews for a sprint race from the spar buoy to the bouthouse. It was a very even affair, this year's freshmen having a shade the best of the pull. Then there was sculling by Bob Fuller, Willie Rowat and Frank Kruger.

The attendance was satisfactory considering that the rowers' ball at the Outrigger Club did not adjourn until two o'clock yesterday morning.

OFFICIAL RECORD OF LAST CIVIC CONVENTION IS OUT

The official record of the proceedings of the fourth annual civic convention, held in Lihue, Kauai, September 26-27, 1915, are now out for distribution in printed form. The proceedings are contained in a pamphlet of 102 pages and may be obtained at the Honolulu chamber of commerce. The report is from the press of The Advertiser.

GIANTS IN FOURTH PLACE

Yesterday's games:

American League
At Washington—Washington 4 Cleveland 3.

National League
At Cincinnati—New York 11, Cincinnati 1.

At St. Louis—Boston 2, St. Louis 0.

At Chicago—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1.

Team standings:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 21 11 65
Washington 20 11 64
New York 14 12 39
Boston 14 15 48
Detroit 13 17 43
Chicago 13 18 41
Philadelphia 12 17 41
St. Louis 11 17 38

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 16 9 62
Philadelphia 16 11 59
Boston 14 11 59
Chicago 16 16 50
New York 13 13 50
Cincinnati 15 18 45
St. Louis 18 22 42
Pittsburgh 12 18 40

THE BLASTED OAKS

Yesterday's games:

At San Francisco—Los Angeles 5 San Francisco 7.

At Vernon—Vernon 5, Oakland 2; Vernon 6, Oakland 5.

At Salt Lake—Portland 9, Salt Lake 2.

COAST LEAGUE

Vernon 28 17 622
San Francisco 23 22 532
Los Angeles 22 21 512
Portland 16 19 457
Salt Lake 18 22 426
Oakland 19 29 397

COMMITTEE INSPECTS DAM IN NUUANU VALLEY

The Nuuanu dam committee went over the ground yesterday, spending a couple of hours at the dam site. The committee will meet at the senate chamber tomorrow evening at seven o'clock to talk over its investigation and get some data from the waterworks engineer. The members of the committee probably will make another trip to the reservoir before making their report on the condition obtaining as they found them.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT PUUNENE CLUB

Twenty-six members of the Puunene Athletic Club have been engaged during the past two weeks in a tennis tournament, the play being for a handsome new cup offered by the Club. The following games have been played:

F. F. Baldwin vs. Wm. Lougher, 6-2, 6-4; R. E. Hughes vs. C. C. Campbell, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4; Dr. Young vs. A. Mc. Nicoll, 4-6, 5-6; J. S. B. Mackenzie vs. A. MacLaren, 1-6, 7-5, 6-3; J. H. Pratt vs. J. B. Thomson, 3-6, 2-6; Dr. Sawyer vs. W. A. Baldwin, 6-1, 1-2; Geo. Murray vs. Fred Cowell, 6-3, 3-4; H. A. Hansen vs. W. D. Walker, 7-5, 6-3; David Rattray vs. R. B. Walk, 2-6, 5-7; E. F. Deisner vs. W. E. Eagle, 6-7, 6-2, 6-3.

Marasmus in Barbados

The dry disease of sugar cane caused by marasmus sacchari has shown a marked increase on Barbados plantations since 1907, the year of its introduction, and has now become very widely distributed.

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